Ohio Incident-Based Crime Reporting

Ohio
Incident
Based
Reporting
System

DATA COLLECTION
AND
SUBMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

July 2009

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
EDUCATION · SERVICE · PROTECTION

State of Ohio
OCJS
Office of Criminal Justice Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction to the Manual……... 5-8

Section I – Data Elements and Values……...……..……. 9
Administrative Segment…….10-19
Offense Segment…… 20-39
Property Segment…….…..40-55
Suspect Segment…… 56-68
Victim Segment…….… 69-86
Arrestee Segment…….…..87-108

Section II – Extract File Layout……... 109
Options for Participation……110
Disk Specifications…… 110
Overview of Segments to be Submitted…….110
Linkages and Sequences of Segments…….…….. 111
Creation of Monthly Files…….….111
Current Year Cutoff……..…….. 112
Segment Action Types…….…..112
Record Layout……113
Header Record……... 113
Level 1 – Administrative Segment…… 114
Level 2 – Offense Segment…….…...115-116
Level 3 – Property Segment…….……..117-118
Level 4 – Suspect Segment……...……..119-120
Level 5 – Victim Segment…… 121-123
Level 6 – Arrestee Segment…….……..124-126
Trailer Record…… 127

Section III – Ohio IBR Data Edits……... 128
Introduction to Data Edits……..129
Incident Level Edits……... 129-131
Data Element Level Edits…….. 132-139
Offense Level Edits……140
Implied Edits……..141-155
Global Edits……... 156-160

Appendix A – ORC Offense Codes……. A1-A38

Appendix B – NIBRS Codes and Definitions……..B1-B6

Appendix C – Hate Crime Reporting Specifications……... C1-C7

Appendix D – Guidelines for Property Valuation……D1-D2

Appendix E – Scars, Marks, Tattoos, and Other Characteristics……. E1-E13

Appendix F – Ohio Schedule of Controlled Substances……..F1-F3

Appendix G – Contact Information…….……G1-G2

OHIO INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM

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INTRODUCTION TO THE MANUAL

This document provides the information necessary for local law enforcement agencies and the regional reporting centers to participate in Ohio's Incident-Based Crime Reporting (IBR) System. This edition includes an overview of the IBR system, the data elements and values, the data submission specifications, and the data edits. Also included are several appendices. Among these are an ORC Offense Look-Up Table and the FBI Hate Crime Reporting Specifications.

UCR AT THE NATIONAL AND STATE LEVEL

Crime reporting originated in the 1920s. Recognizing the nation's need for statistics on crimes reported to the police, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) implemented a voluntary national data collection effort. The effort was developed by the committee on Uniform Crime Reports of the IACP.

Further progress toward a national crime-reporting program was made in 1930 when the United States Attorney General designated the FBI as the agency responsible for the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. The UCR program was designed to simply tally a limited number of offenses.

With federal assistance, many states developed UCR programs that served as intermediaries between local law enforcement and the FBI. The State of Ohio established a UCR program in 1976. The program remained in place until 1981 when its cancellation was dictated by state budget. Since that time local law enforcement agencies have returned to the old practice of submitting UCR information directly to the FBI.

In 1989, 337 of Ohio's police agencies and 57 sheriffs departments submitted UCR information directly to the FBI. Data are submitted on eight Part I crimes. These include the offenses of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Approximately 470,000 Part I crimes were reported in the United States in 1989. In addition to the Part I crimes, some agencies also submit data for 20 Part II offenses and supplementary data on homicides, domestic violence, and law enforcement officers killed and assaulted in the line of duty.

SIGNIFICANCE OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The UCR program is significant for several reasons. The program collects crime and arrest information from over 16,000 law enforcement agencies in the nation. Since offenses are defined differently from state to state, UCR allows for a standard means of communicating crimes and police response to crimes. After more than 60 years of use, UCR data have become the crime "language" of law enforcement, elected officials, policy makers, and the media when communicating crime information to the public.

The UCR program has remained virtually unchanged since its development in the 1930s. The need for crime data has increased steadily over the past 60 years. In the late 1970s, the law enforcement community initiated a study of the UCR program with the objective of meeting law enforcement needs into the 21st century.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) funded the study of UCR. The recommendations of that study were published in 1985 as the "Blueprint for the Future of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program." As a result of this study, the FBI and the BJS began to develop the new incident-based reporting system in January of 1986. With the help of several national law enforcement associations and various federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies, the FBI published the final requirements for the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) in the autumn of 1988.

INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING IN OHIO

Ohio began work to reestablish its UCR program in 1986. The program consists only of incident-based reporting. After gaining the support of the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP), the Buckeye State Sheriff's Association (BSSA), the Ohio State Highway Patrol/Leads (OSHP), and the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation (BCI&I), the Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) applied for a federal grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to fund Ohio's IBR implementation. BJS awarded Ohio a $560,000 grant in July of 1989.

In late 1989, the OCJS and the BCI&I began to develop Ohio's IBR system. Two groups were established to assist with this development process: the Ohio NIBRS Advisory Board (Spring 1989) and the Ohio NIBRS Pilot Group (Fall 1990). The Advisory Board is comprised of one member from OCJS and nine others from various law enforcement entities throughout the state. Representatives from Ohio's three Regional Crime Reporting Centers also sit on the board as advisors. The Ohio NIBRS Pilot Group is comprised of 25+ local law enforcement and sheriff agencies throughout the state.

Both of these groups have assisted in developing the data requirements and data submission specifications, and a model incident report form for the collection of IBR data.

WHAT IS INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING?

The FBI has defined an incident as follows:

An **incident** is defined as 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** provides: that the offenders actually commit or assist in the commission of crime(s). The offenders must be aware of, and consent to, the commission of the crime(s); or even if nonconsenting, their actions assist in the commission of the offense(s).

The concept of **same time and place** provides: If more than one crime was committed by the same person or group of persons and the time and place intervals separating them were insignificant, all of the crimes make up a single incident.

NIBRS is a significant improvement over the UCR summary system. In NIBRS, information describing each reported crime or arrest is submitted as part of a unit record with its own incident number. Each unit record contains information on up to 10 offenses that occurred during an incident. Also included is detailed information on property, victims, offenders, and arrestees. This allows for the unique preservation of the details and relationships of each incident.

NIBRS is an automated (computerized) system as opposed to the UCR tally (table) system. Computerization of crime data will provide the capability to collect and analyze the large volume of crime and arrests that occur in our nation.

The major differences between the old UCR (Summary) and the new UCR (NIBRS) system are:

- NIBRS involves a greater detail of reporting. Information is collected on 53 separate pieces of data surrounding the incident.
- Offenses and Arrests are linked in NIBRS.
- There is no Hierarchy Rule in NIBRS. Information is collected on up to 10 most serious offenses in an incident.
- NIBRS involves expanded offense reporting (from eight “index” offenses to 46 in NIBRS)
- NIBRS uses Revised and New Offense definitions.
- NIBRS provides a means for distinguishing “Attempted” versus “Completed” crimes.
- NIBRS includes data elements for victim/offender relationships, victim, offender, and arrestee characteristics, crime location, weapon involvement, and drug/alcohol involvement.

OHIO IBR ENHANCEMENTS

The Federal NIBRS requirements were developed not only as a reporting standard, but also as a model from which state UCR programs could work to develop their own IBR systems. As indicated by the FBI, NIBRS data is to be generated as a by-product of state and local incident-based reporting (IBR) systems. This means that a state or local agency may build its IBR system to suit its individual needs. For example, it can have a different file structure than that used by the National UCR Program and include additional data elements and values. However, when it is time to report to the National UCR Program, the state or local agency should extract from its IBR system only the data required by NIBRS and record it onto disks in the NIBRS format for submission to the FBI.

Enhancements in Ohio's IBR system include:

- Offenses are recorded using the Ohio Revised Code with conversion to NIBRS at the state level. This will allow local agencies a greater level of detail on offenses and will improve reliability and utility of the data.

- Ohio IBR collects information on up to 10 arrest charges – the FBI is only collecting data on the most serious arrest charge in an incident.

- Ohio has expanded codes for several federal IBR data elements (location type, method of entry, case clearances, weapon type, property description, drug type, and arrest type). All codes will be translated to the appropriate NIBRS code at the state level.

- Ohio IBR has 17 additional data elements. These include greater victim, offender, and arrestee detail, and a method of operation data element.

BENEFITS OF PARTICIPATION

IBR systems are an indispensable tool in the war against crime. They allow one to identify with precision when and where crime takes place, what form it takes, and the characteristics of property involvement, victims, and offenders. Armed with such information, law enforcement can better explain the need for resources. And, after obtaining the necessary resources, law enforcement will be able to utilize them in an efficient and effective manner. Ohio's IBR system will provide this tool because it is capable of producing more detailed, accurate, and meaningful data than produced by the traditional UCR program.

The NIBRS is the first explicitly computer-based and standardized reporting system in law enforcement. Automated record systems are well underway at the local level. Many local law enforcement agencies have already made this change. Also, in those agencies with manual systems, most of the IBR information is already recorded on the offense report form.

Participation in Ohio's IBR program will allow for a better system suited to meet planning, resource allocation, and use for the state and local agencies. It will also allow Ohio law enforcement agencies and policymakers to speak the same "language" in discussing and analyzing crime.

REQUIREMENTS OF PARTICIPATION

Full participation in Ohio's IBR system requires data processing capabilities as outlined in this manual. Participation should not place any significant new burden on officers preparing incident and arrest reports as most of the required data is already being entered on the reports. However, since the data are detailed, increased data entry and data processing burdens may be involved. IBR data is accepted on either removable diskettes or via modem. Agencies that already own and maintain incident-based reporting systems will fare better to submit via removable diskettes to avoid double data entry. Authority to update individual records will be limited to the record owner by using a combination of the agency's ORI Number and a password that each submitting agency will assign for itself when it enters the program. Departments submitting incident data for other law enforcement agencies must forward a list of ORIs to OCJS of all agencies for which they will be submitting. However, only one password should be assigned for the agency that is submitting the data.

Ohio will **NOT** accept data in NIBRS format from local agencies, since Ohio IBR differs in several ways from NIBRS. The FBI will not accept IBR data directly from local agencies in Ohio. All IBR data from Ohio must be forwarded to the FBI through the Ohio IBR program at the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services.

SECTION I

DATA ELEMENTS AND VALUES

ADMINISTRATIVE SEGMENT

Enter an Administrative Segment (Data Elements #1-#8) for each reported incident.

NOTE: The data elements marked with an asterisk (*) represent the information that must be submitted for each incident. Depending upon the circumstances of the incident, other data elements may be required.

Only one Administrative Segment should be submitted for each incident.

DATA ELEMENT # 1	ORI NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 9 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the 9 character NCIC Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) Number that has been assigned to each agency.

All ORI Numbers must begin with "OH".

DATA ELEMENT # 2	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 12 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the number assigned by the submitting agency to uniquely identify the incident. This number must be the same for all segments associated with the incident. If the Incident Number is less than 12 characters, leave trailing characters blank.

EXAMPLE:

123456789**bbb** (where bbb = blanks)

DATA ELEMENT # 3 INCIDENT DATE/TIME*

DATA FORMAT: 12 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: The Year, Month, Day, and Time when the incident occurred or the beginning of the time period in which it started (when appropriate). The time should be recorded according to military standards. If the exact date and time of the incident is unknown, enter the beginning date and time period in this data element and the ending date and time period in the Data Element #4 (Report Date/Time).

NOTE: If the Incident Date and Time is unknown, enter the Report Date/Time.

The Incident Date cannot predate 01/01/1991. Any Incident Date prior to 01/01/1991 is invalid since the National IBR program began accepting IBR data on this date.

"2400" is not a valid time. 12 a.m. should be entered as "0000". If "0000" is entered, the submitting agency should be careful that the Incident Date is as if the time was one minute past midnight.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Year-Month-Day-Time YYYYMMDDTTTT

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: If a robbery occurred at 9:30 p.m. on July 2, 2003, the entry should be "200307022130".

Example 2: If a burglary occurs sometime between 11:15 a.m. on June 24, 2003 and 4:30 p.m. on June 26, 2003, when the victim reports the incident to the police, the entry for Data Element #3 should be "200306241115" and Data Element #4 Report Date/Time should be "200306261630". Together, Data Elements #3 and #4 define the beginning and ending date and time for this incident.

Example 3: A corpse riddled with bullets is discovered and reported to the police at 6:00 a.m. on January 17, 2003. Since no other information about the time of death will be available until the autopsy is completed, the entry for this data element should be "200301170600" and Data Element #4 Report Date/Time should be "200301170600". Once a more specific time of death is determined, the entry for this data element should be updated to reflect the coroner's determination of the date and time when the murder occurred.

Example 4: A woman reported that her purse was stolen at 12:15 a.m. on July 14, 2003. The entry for this data element should be "200307140015".

DATA ELEMENT # 4 REPORT DATE/TIME*

DATA FORMAT: 12 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: This is the Year, Month, Day, and Time the incident is reported to the police. In most cases this will be the same as the Incident Date/Time (Data Element #3). However, if the incident occurs over several hours or days, then the Report Date should serve as a delimiter for the end of the incident. When recording the Report Time, military standards should be utilized.

NOTE: "2400" is not a valid time. 12 a.m. should be entered as "0000". If "0000" is entered, the submitting agency should be careful that the Report Date is as if the time was one minute past midnight.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Year-Month-Day-Time YYYYMMDDTTTT

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: A robbery takes place on a street corner at 10:45 p.m. on July 25, 2003. The victim phones the police and they arrive on the scene and complete an incident report at 11:00 p.m. The entry for Data Element #3 should be "200307252245", while Data Element #4 Report Date/Time should be "200307252300".

Example 2: A burglary occurred sometime between 11:15 a.m. on June 24, 2003, and 4:30 p.m. on June 26, 2003, when the victim reported the incident to the police, the entry for Data Element #3 should be "200306241115". Data Element #4 Report Date/Time should be "200306261630", and together, Data Elements #3 and #4 define the beginning and end date and time of this incident.

DATA ELEMENT # 5 CASE CLEARANCES

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter one of the Case Clearances listed below. If none apply, leave this field blank.

NOTE: All Case Clearances should be applied at the incident level. In a multiple offense incident, the clearance of one offense clears the entire incident. If a case is exceptionally cleared, there should not be an arrestee segment submitted, but the suspect segment must be complete with no unknown entries. If an incident may be cleared by either an exceptional clearance or an arrest, the arrest should be given a higher priority. If a case is cleared by arrest and a second offender is later arrested in conjunction with the cleared incident, a second arrestee segment should be added to that incident, but the clearance information does not need to be updated. **Do not update information on exceptional clearances.**

Standards for an Exceptional Clearance:
In order to clear an offense by exceptional means, the following four conditions must be met: (1) the investigation must have clearly and definitely established the identity of at least one offender; (2) sufficient probable cause must have been developed to support the arrest, charging, and prosecution of the suspect; (3) the exact location of the suspect must be known so that an arrest can be made; and (4) there must be a reason outside the control of law enforcement which prevents the arrest, i.e. "A" through "E" below:

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

EXCEPTIONAL CLEARANCES

A **DEATH OF OFFENDER –** Applicable when the suspect has committed suicide, is the victim of a murder, has made a "deathbed confession," is killed by the police or a citizen, or has died due to another cause.

B **PROSECUTION DECLINED –** By the prosecutor for other than lack of probable cause. For example, the case is cleared by the confession of an offender already in the custody of the arresting agency or currently serving a sentence in jail or prison. Another example is when the offender is being prosecuted in another jurisdiction by local, state, or federal authorities for different offenses in question and the other jurisdiction will not release him/her.

C **EXTRADITION DENIED –** Used when the authorities of another state or country refuse to remand the suspect to the custody of the jurisdiction that wishes to prosecute him/her for the offense in question.

D **VICTIM REFUSES TO COOPERATE –** Applicable when the victim of an offense fails to cooperate in the prosecution of the suspect.

E **JUVENILE/NO CUSTODY –** Used when a juvenile suspect is handled 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.

ARRESTS

F **CLEARED BY ARREST – ADULT –** An offense is "cleared by arrest" when at least one person is arrested and charged with the commission of an offense (whether following arrest, court summons, or police notice). In incidents involving multiple arrests, this code is used if at least one of those arrested is 18 years of age or older.

G **CLEARED BY ARREST – JUVENILE –** Same as above. Additionally, although no physical arrest is made, a clearance by arrest can be claimed when the offender is under 18 years of age and is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities. In incidents which involve multiple arrests, this code is used when all those arrested are under 18 years of age.

OTHER CLEARANCES

H **WARRANT ISSUED –** Applies when an arrest warrant is issued for a particular suspect, but has not yet been served, and the final disposition of the case depends on the suspect being arrested.

I **INVESTIGATION PENDING –** Appropriate when the final disposition of the case depends on the completion of some aspect of an investigation that is currently being pursued.

J **CLOSED –** Applicable when a case is deemed inactive for reasons of unsolvability, elapsed time since occurrence, etc.

K **UNFOUNDED –** Applicable when through investigation an incident is found to be false or baseless.

U **UNKNOWN –** Applies when information regarding the disposition of the case is not available.

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: A 30-year-old suspect commits a burglary and is subsequently arrested. The proper code should be "F" (Cleared by Arrest – Adult).

Example 2: A homicide investigation is cleared when the person wanted for murder is discovered dead on August 30, 2001. The entry for Data Element #5 should be "A" (Death of Offender).

Example 3: Suppose an Incident Report was submitted and a warrant had been issued for the offender's arrest. The entry for this data element should be "H" (Warrant Issued). When the offender is arrested, the clearance for this incident should be updated to "F" (Cleared by Arrest – Adult).

DATA ELEMENT # 6 CLEARANCE DATE

DATA FORMAT: 8 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the date the incident was cleared. If "U" (Unknown) or "I" (Investigation Pending) is entered in Data Element #5 (Case Clearances), or if Data Element #5 is blank, this data element should be valued at zero.

NOTE: In multiple offense incidents, the earliest date of clearance either by arrest or exceptional clearance for any offense clears the incident. Subsequent updates on clearances for other offenses in that incident will not be tallied as clearances, since the initial clearance is valid for the entire incident.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Year-Month-Day YYYYMMDD

EXAMPLE:

A homicide investigation is cleared when the person wanted for a murder is discovered dead on March 15, 2004. The entry for Data Element #5 should be "A" (Death of Offender) and the Clearance Date should be "20040315".

DATA ELEMENT # 7 GEOCODE

DATA FORMAT: 6 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Optional use of up to 6 characters of an alpha or numeric identifier to specify the station, division, or precinct where the incident occurred. If the entry is less than 6 characters, blank right-fill. Valid character combinations are any valid numeric character. If this field is not used, leave blank.

NOTE: This code is beneficial for an agency to precisely identify the station, division, or precinct in which an incident occurs. The GEOCODE should be assigned by each individual agency.

DATA ELEMENT # 8 INCIDENT LOCATION ADDRESS*

DATA FORMAT: 143 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the Full Street Address, City, State, Zip Code (either the five or nine digit zip code), Latitude, and Longitude information of the location where the incident occurred. The Latitude and Longitude information is optional, but should be reported if available.

Below are the characters available for each entry.

Zip Code	9
Address 1	40
Address 2	40
City	30
State	2
Latitude	11**
Longitude	11**

** The Latitude and Longitude should be in Decimal Degrees. For example, the city of Columbus' center point measured in latitude and longitude would be identified as follows:

Latitude: 39.9592
Longitude: -82.9956

The maximum number of characters for latitude is 11. The maximum number of characters for longitude is 11. Signs and decimal places count toward the maximum number of characters. Latitude and longitude should be submitted in Decimal Degree format. Latitudes within the State of Ohio should fall within the following range: 18.91084 and 71.38269. Longitudes should fall in the following range: -66.94983 and -178.2278. Report as many decimal places as possible up to the maximum number of characters for the fields. Right justify, left blank fill any latitude or longitude entries that are less than the maximum 11 characters.

Leave blanks between any street address break (ex: 140bEbTOWNbST where b = blank). For any entry that is less than the full number of characters available, leave the trailer characters blank.

This address record collection will provide information to enable crime mapping of OIBRS data at the street level.

EXAMPLE:

43215bbbb140bEbTOWNbSTbbb

OFFENSE SEGMENT

An Offense Segment (Data Elements #9-#19) is prepared for each of the offenses (up to 10) involved in the incident.

NOTE: A separate Offense Segment should be submitted for each ORC Offense Code reported for an incident.

At least one, but not more that 10 Offense Segment(s) must be submitted for each incident reported.

The data elements marked with an asterisk (*) represent the information that must be submitted for each incident. Depending upon the circumstances of the incident, other data elements may be required.

DATA ELEMENT # 1	ORI NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 9 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the 9 character NCIC Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) Number which has been assigned to each agency.

All ORI Numbers must begin with “OH”.

DATA ELEMENT # 2	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 12 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the number assigned by the submitting agency to uniquely identify the incident. This number must be the same for all segments associated with the incident. If the Incident Number is less than 12 characters, leave trailing characters blank.

EXAMPLE:

123456789**bbb** (where bbb = blanks)

DATA ELEMENT # 9 ORC OFFENSE CODE*

DATA FORMAT: 9 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the ORC Offense Code in this field. This data element is to be used to enter the ORC Offense Code for up to 10 of the most serious offenses involved in the incident. A separate Offense Segment containing Data Elements #9 through #19 should be submitted for each offense involved in the incident. See Appendix A "ORC Offense Codes" table for a listing of the ORC offenses collected and submitted for Ohio IBR purposes.

If an offense is Attempted, enter the ORC Code for the offense attempted and enter "A" in Data Element #10 (Offense Attempted/Completed).

If a local code translates into an ORC Offense Code, submit the ORC Offense Code. **DO NOT** report traffic offenses.

The decimal point should not be included in this field.

NOTE: **There should not be any duplicate entries.** The only exception arises when multiple offenses of theft (2913.02 or any subsection thereof) occur which are associated with different larceny types. For example, if, in the same incident, a suspect snatches a woman's purse and then pocket-picks another, two theft offenses may be entered - one associated with purse snatching and one with pocket-picking. If a multiple larceny theft incident occurs with larceny type code 240, it can only be reported with either 23F or 23G in the same incident. All other scenarios with 240 must be reported as 240 only with all the items stolen listed in the Property Segment and all victims of the thefts linked to the 240.

The ORC Offense Code will be translated to a NIBRS code at the State level.

DATA ELEMENT # 10 OFFENSE ATTEMPTED/COMPLETED*

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: This data element 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.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

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 before the act was consummated because of arriving police. Since one rape was completed, "C" should be entered into the Offense Segment submitted for forcible rape.

DATA ELEMENT # 11 LARCENY TYPE

DATA FORMAT: 3 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: This offense-specific coding is necessary to delineate the Type of Larceny because the ORC Offense Code cannot determine it.

The Larceny Type must be entered if the ORC Offense Code (Data Element #9) is 2913.02 (Theft or any subsection thereof). Otherwise, leave blank.

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

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

23A **POCKET-PICKING –** The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim does not usually become immediately aware of the theft.

23B **PURSE-SNATCHING –** The grabbing or snatching of a purse or handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person. (NOTE: If more force was used than necessary to wrench the purse from the grasp of the person, then a robbery occurred rather than a purse-snatching.)

23C **SHOPLIFTING –** The theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise displayed for sale.

23D **THEFT FROM BUILDING –** A theft from within a building that is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.

23E **THEFT FROM COIN-OPERATED MACHINE or DEVICE –** A theft from a machine or device that is operated or activated by the use of coins.

23F **THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE** (except Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories) **–** The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

23G **THEFT of MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS or ACCESSORIES –** The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which makes the item an attachment of the vehicle, or necessary for its operation.

240 **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT –** Theft of a motor vehicle.

23H **ALL OTHER LARCENY –** All thefts, which do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above. This offense includes thefts from fenced enclosures, thefts of bicycles, boats, bulldozers, airplanes, animals, lawn mowers, lawn furniture, hand tools, and farm and construction equipment. Theft of gasoline from a self-service gas station (to leave without paying) also applies here.

EXAMPLE:

A visiting tourist is jostled on the subway and has his wallet removed from his pant's pocket. Code this with the larceny type of "23A" (Pocket-picking).

DATA ELEMENT # 12 SUSPECTED OF USING*

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: This data element is to be used to indicate whether any of the suspects in the incident are suspected of consuming alcohol or using drugs/narcotics during or shortly before the incident; or of using a computer, computer terminal, or computer equipment to perpetrate the crime.

Up to three entries are allowed. If only one code applies, leave the other entries blank. If the reporting officer does not indicate the use of Alcohol, Drugs, or Computer Equipment, "N" (Not Applicable) must be entered. If "N" is entered, the other two values must be left blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

A = Alcohol
C = Computer Equipment
D = Drugs/Narcotics
N = Not Applicable

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: Witnesses to an assault reported that the victim and suspect were in a bar drinking beer when an argument broke out and the suspect 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 "freebasing" 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 suspects used drugs or narcotics before or during the incident.

Example 4: A computer "hacker" used his/her personal computer and a telephone modem 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 stolen, it was not used to commit the crime.

DATA ELEMENT # 13 LOCATION TYPE*

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Up to two location types may be entered for each offense. However, a primary location must be selected with it being the first entry. When entering two codes, the primary location should be the more general of the two. For example, if a robbery is committed on a college campus at a McDonald's restaurant, "09" (College) should be entered as the primary location and "28" (Restaurant) should be listed as the secondary location.

If only one Location Code is applicable, the second entry should be valued at zero. However, zero is not a valid entry for the first location type.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES

01 **SINGLE FAMILY HOME –** A private residential building designed for occupancy by a single-family unit, which is not physically attached to any other dwelling unit, includes large manufactured homes that are not mobile.

02 **MULTIPLE DWELLING –** A private residence that is one of two or more dwelling units contained within a single structure; includes apartment, duplex, condominium, housing project and townhouse.

03 **RESIDENTIAL FACILITY –** A building used primarily for long term congregate living, may or may not include individual cooking facilities and toilets; includes nursing homes, rooming houses, and dormitories.

04 **OTHER RESIDENTIAL –** A structure used for individual, family, or congregate housing on a temporary or mobile basis, including shelters and missions, as well as mobile trailers, truck campers, motor homes, and houseboats used for residential purposes; **EXCLUDES** hotels and motels.

05 **GARAGE/SHED –** A structure designed for storage of automobiles or other personal property adjacent or attached to a dwelling; includes barns and other outbuildings on residential property.

PUBLIC ACCESS BUILDINGS

06 **TRANSIT FACILITY –** A building or structure used primarily to shelter air/bus/train passengers in transit; includes stations, terminals, token booths, ticket counters, platforms, and waiting areas.

07 **GOVERNMENT OFFICE –** A building or structure which primarily houses offices of a local, state, or the federal government; includes library, post office, courthouse, but **EXCLUDES** schools.

08 **SCHOOL –** A building or structure used to provide primary and secondary education; includes day care facility, nursery school and grades K through 12, both public and private.

09 **COLLEGE –** A building or structure used to provide post-secondary education or training; includes trade and technical schools, junior colleges, and universities; also includes vocational schools.

10 **CHURCH –** A building or structure used primarily as a place of religious worship; includes Synagogue, Temple, Cathedral, and Mosque.

11 **HOSPITAL –** A building or structure used for treatment and care of injured persons; includes clinics and psychiatric centers.

12 **JAIL/PRISON –** A building or structure used as a correctional or detention facility; includes lock-up, penitentiary, and work camp.

13 **PARKING GARAGE –** A building or structure designed primarily for the parking or storage of motor vehicles; includes private, public, and commercial parking facilities.

14 **OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS BUILDING –** For example, stadiums, concert halls, arenas, etc.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

15 **AUTO SHOP –** A service business primarily engaged in the repair of vehicles; includes body and fender, muffler, brake, and transmission shops.

16 **FINANCIAL INSTITUTION –** A service business processing financial transactions; includes commercial banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, finance companies, and check cashing services.

17 **BARBER/BEAUTY SHOP –** A service business engaged primarily in the cutting and styling of hair.

18 **HOTEL/MOTEL –** A service establishment primarily engaged in the rental of sleeping accommodations on a short-term basis.

19 **DRY CLEANERS/LAUNDRY –** A service establishment offering laundering and/or dry cleaning and pressing of clothing and other articles.

20 **PROFESSIONAL OFFICE –** A business office engaged primarily in providing legal, accountancy, engineering, architectural, or similar services.

21 **DOCTOR'S OFFICE –** A business office engaged primarily in providing medical services.

22 **OTHER BUSINESS OFFICE –** A business office, other than those above, dealing with the creation and/or distribution of goods and services, may or may not deal directly with the general public; for example, brokerage house, travel agency, real estate or insurance offices.

23 **AMUSEMENT CENTER –** A service establishment primarily engaged in providing recreation or entertainment; includes bowling alley, pool hall, movie theater, and video or pinball arcade.

24 **RENTAL STORAGE FACILITY –** A service establishment primarily engaged in the rental of secure, relatively small storage spaces of various sizes to the public, **EXCLUDING** large leased locations under the control of a single firm or individual such as warehouses or shipping terminals.

25 **OTHER COMMERCIAL SERVICE LOCATION –** For example, photo finishing.

RETAIL

26 **BAR –** A retail location serving alcoholic beverages by the drink, may also serve limited menu food and provide entertainment; includes taverns, saloons, and nightclubs.

27 **BUY/SELL/TRADE SHOP –** A retail establishment primarily engaged in the sale and purchase of used personal property; includes coin and stamp dealers, precious metal dealers, pawn shops, second hand stores, and "flea markets."

28 **RESTAURANT –** A retail location which serves fully prepared food for consumption on the premises, and which may or may not sell food to take out; includes cafeteria, diner, fast food locations, restaurants and coffee shops inside hotels, hospitals, department stores, etc.

29 **GAS STATION –** A retail location selling primarily gasoline, which may or may not also sell other automotive products and may or may not also perform auto repairs.

30 **AUTO SALES LOT –** A retail location primarily engaged in selling either new or used motor vehicles, may or may not include service facilities.

31 **JEWELRY STORE –** A retail location selling primarily jewelry; includes watch sellers.

32 **CLOTHING STORE –** A retail location selling primarily personal apparel; includes furriers, shoe, and lingerie stores.

33 **DRUGSTORE –** A retail store containing a pharmacy where prescription drugs can be obtained, which usually sells a variety of non-prescription medications and hygiene products as well, **EXCLUDES** drugstores that are inside supermarkets, thrift, and department stores.

34 **LIQUOR STORE –** A retail store selling primarily beer, wine, spirits, and other alcoholic beverages; includes a beer and wine drive-thru and carryout stores.

35 **SHOPPING MALL –** A grouping of retail stores in one or more buildings having common ownership, shared maintenance, and surrounded by or adjacent to a common parking facility for the use of customers; includes all common areas but not the parking lots or the stores themselves.

36 **SPORTING GOODS –** A retail location selling primarily sporting or recreational equipment, may or may not include sports-oriented apparel and service and repair facilities; includes gun shop, boat, bait, and tackle stores.

37 **GROCERY/SUPERMARKET –** A retail store selling a wide variety of fresh and processed food items; includes food markets, corner grocery stores, but **EXCLUDES** specialized food outlets such as delicatessen, bakery, and ice cream parlor.

38 **VARIETY/CONVENIENCE STORE –** A retail store selling a relatively restricted selection of basic, popular food and non-food items, usually open extended hours, may or may not sell gasoline; includes Stop-n-Go, Convenient, United Dairy Farmers (UDF), and Seven-Eleven stores.

39 **DEPARTMENT/DISCOUNT STORE –** A retail store selling a wide variety of goods, organized into departments by the type of goods; examples are K-mart and Hills.

40 **OTHER RETAIL STORE –** For example, butcher shop, hardware store, appliance store, and furniture store.

41 **FACTORY/MILL/PLANT –** A business location engaged in the manufacture of goods or the performance of services, separate from the locations at which these are made available to the public.

42 **OTHER BUILDING –** An indoor location that cannot be assigned to the residential, public access, or commercial location categories.

OUTSIDE

43 **YARD –** An outside location adjacent o residential property; includes private walkways and driveways.

44 **CONSTRUCTION SITE –** An outside location that is under active development; includes residential building not yet occupied and commercial structure not yet in business.

45 **LAKE/WATERWAY –** A body of water; includes stream, creek, pond, river, reservoir, canal, marsh, and swamp.

46 **FIELD/WOODS –** An outside location including private farmland as well as undeveloped public parkland.

47 **STREET –** An outside location used primarily for pedestrian or vehicular traffic; includes public sidewalk, highway, road, and alley.

48 **PARKING LOT –** An outside location used primarily to store motor vehicles; includes private, public, and commercial places, but **EXCLUDES** street parking.

49 **PARK/PLAYGROUND –** An outside location developed for recreational use; includes schoolyards, playing fields, and golf courses.

50 **CEMETERY –** An outside location used primarily for the burial of human remains, may or may not include erected memorials or mausoleums.

51 **PUBLIC TRANSIT VEHICLE –** An outside location, (usually street) in which an incident occurs aboard a bus, streetcar, or taxi.

52 **OTHER OUTSIDE LOCATION –** An outside location that cannot be assigned to any of the outside locations listed above.

77 **OTHER LOCATION**

EXAMPLE:

An assault started in a bar ("26"), continued into an adjoining parking lot ("48"), and ended in the street ("47"). The entries should be "26" (Bar) and "48" (Parking Lot).

DATA ELEMENT # 14 NUMBER OF PREMISES ENTERED

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Use only when the offense is burglary of a hotel/motel or rental storage facility. Use only when the Hotel Rule (see below) is applicable. The total number (up to 99) of individual rooms, units, suites, storage compartments, etc. entered should be reported in this data element.

All entries must be zero left-fill.

NOTE: If the offense is Burglary/B&E and "18" (Hotel/Motel) or "24" (Rental Storage Facility) is entered in Data Element #13 (Location Type), there must be an entry in this field. Otherwise, it should be valued at zero.

In IBR, the "Hotel Rule" is as follows: If a number of Dwelling or Rental Storage Units under a single manager are burglarized and the offenses are most likely to be reported to the police by the manager rather than the individual tenants, the burglary should be scored as one offense.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

00 – 99

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: A local motel is burglarized and a total of 28 rooms were entered during the incident. Data Element #14 should be "28".

Example 2: An office building is burglarized and a total of 3 rooms were entered during the incident. Data Element #14 should be "00" because the "Hotel Rule" only applies to Hotel/Motels and Rental Storage Facilities.

DATA ELEMENT # 15 METHOD OF ENTRY

DATA FORMAT: 5 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: This field must be used for Burglary/B&E offenses or Motor Vehicle Theft. Otherwise it may be valued at zero. The first character must indicate whether entry involved force or no force. The second and third characters indicate the method of entry for either Motor Vehicle Theft or Burglary/B&E, though those two values are mutually exclusive of each other. The fourth and fifth characters indicate the direction of entry, and may be completed for either Burglary/B&E offenses or Motor Vehicle Theft. If the method of entry is unknown, value the second through fifth characters at zero.

If this field applies, the submitting agency must at least indicate whether the incident involved force or no force.

NOTE: A **FORCED ENTRY** is where force of any degree, or a mechanical contrivance of any kind (including a passkey or skeleton key), was used to unlawfully enter a building or other structure.

An **UNFORCED ENTRY** is one where the unlawful entry was achieved without force through an unlocked door or window.

If both **FORCED** and **UNFORCED** entries were involved in the crime, the entry should be reported as having been accomplished through force.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

(The following codes must be entered in column one)
1 = Force
2 = No Force

METHODS OF ENTRY FOR MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
(The following codes may be entered in columns two and three)
01 = Motor Running/Keys Left in Car
02 = Unlocked
03 = Duplicate Key Used
04 = Window Broken
05 = Towed
06 = Hot Wire
07 = Slim Jim/Coat Hanger
08 = Tumblers Removed
09 = Column Peeled
10 = Ignition Peeled
U = Unknown

METHODS OF ENTRY FOR BURGLARY/B&E
(The following codes may be entered in column two)
1 = Basement
2 = First Floor
3 = Second Floor
4 = Other
5 = Unknown

(The following codes may be entered in column three)
1 = Door
2 = Window
3 = Garage
4 = Skylight

5 = Other
6 = Unknown

(The following codes may be entered in columns four and five)
1 = Front
2 = Side
3 = Rear
4 = Roof
5 = Other
6 = Unknown

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: Some teenagers entered an unlocked basement level garage and stole a bicycle and some power tools. The entry should be "21300" with "2" representing an unforced entry, "1" indicating that the suspects entered at the basement level, "3" indicating that a garage was entered, and "00" representing no value or not applicable.

Example 2: Some teenagers entered a locked side door on the first floor of a residence. The entry should be "12120", with "1" indicating a forced entry, "2" indicating that the suspects entered on the first floor of the building, "1" indicating that entry was through a door, and "20" indicating that the door was located at the side of the residence.

Example 3: Several teenagers stole a car. They gained entry to the car by breaking a passenger side window. The entry for this data element should be "10400", with "1" indicating a forced entry and "04" indicating that the suspects broke a window, "00" indicating that the other possible entries either did not apply or the information was not known. The submitting agency may enter information for the direction of entry on vehicles if it wished to do so.

DATA ELEMENT # 16 METHOD OF OPERATION

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter up to five of the following unique characteristics of the incident.

If this field does not apply, or if there are less than five entries, the remaining fields must be valued at zero.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

01 = Accomplice Drives Car
02 = Accomplice Takes Part in Crime
03 = Alarm Cut
04 = Alarm Disconnected
05 = Animal with Suspect
06 = Bound and Gagged Victim
07 = Car - Abandoned
08 = Car - Disables Victim's
09 = Car - Hides in Victim's
10 = Car - Takes Victim's
11 = Car - Takes Victim's Keys
12 = Carries Gun
13 = Disturbs Very Little
14 = Does Not Take Jewelry
15 = Does Not Take Money
16 = Familiar With Premises
17 = Fingerprints - Avoids
18 = Gentlemanly
19 = Handcuffed Victim
20 = Impersonates Officer
21 = Neatly Dressed
22 = Pretended to be Delivery Man
23 = Pretended to be Lost
24 = Profane Language
25 = Ransacks Premises
26 = Rings Doorbell or Knocks
27 = Safe Broken Into
28 = Safe Carried Away
29 = Says Nothing
30 = Solicited Information
31 = Solicited Subscription
32 = Stole Key
33 = Takes Only Jewelry
34 = Takes Only Money
35 = Takes Only Special Items
36 = Telephones Victim
37 = Telephone Wire Cut
38 = Used Auto
39 = Used Bike
40 = Used Light
41 = Used Matches
42 = Used Other Illumination
43 = Used Motorcycle
44 = Used Narcotics
45 = Used Tobacco
46 = Wore Gloves
47 = Wore Silk Stocking
48 = Wore Ski Mask
49 = Wore Other Mask
50 = Works Alone
51 = Lures Victim - Newspaper Ads
52 = Shoplifting - Large Purse
53 = Shoplifting - Under Coat
54 = Shoplifting - Under Dress
55 = Shoplifting - Inside Pants
56 = Shoplifting - Booster Box
57 = Shoplifting - Used Container
58 = Shoplifting - Price Switch
59 = Shoplifting - Wears Item
60 = Shoplifting - General
61 = Uses Bad Checks - NSF
62 = Bad Checks - Closed Account
63 = Bad Checks - Stolen
64 = Credit Cards - Stolen
65 = Credit Cards - Over Limit
66 = Alters Currency/Checks/Money Order
68 = Acts as Prostitute or John
70 = Threatens Victim
71 = Uses Ropes
73 = Writes Threatening Letter
75 = Defecates on Premises
80 = Sexual Fetishist
85 = Lures Victim with Money/Candy/Food
86 = Uses Obscene Material
87 = Impersonates Family Member
88 = Wore Wig
89 = Other

DATA ELEMENT # 17 TYPE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: This data element must be completed if the offense involved:

Counterfeiting/Forgery (250)
2913.31-2913.33
2925.22

Stolen Property Offenses (280)
2913.51

Drug/Narcotic Offenses (35A-35B)
2925.02-2925.06
2925.11-2925.14
2925.24
2925.31-2925.33
2925.36

Gambling Equipment Violations (39C)
2915.02 (If Data Element #21 (Property Description) is 16 -Gambling Equipment)
2915.09 (If Data Element #21 (Property Description) is 16 -Gambling Equipment)

Pornography/Obscene Material (370)
2907.31-2907.34

Weapon Law Violations (520)
2921.36 (If Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is 11-15C)
2921.36A
2923.12-2923.13
2923.15-2923.17
2923.19-2923.211

NOTE: This data element must also be completed for any subsections of the above referenced offenses. Otherwise leave blank. Up to three entries allowed.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

B = Buying/Receiving
C = Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing
D = Distributing/Selling
E = Exploiting Children
*G = Other Gang
*J = Juvenile Gang
*N = No Gang Involvement
O = Operating/Promoting/Assisting
P = Possessing/Concealing
T = Transporting/Transmitting/Importing
U = Using/Consuming

* Denotes Gang Codes. This data element is used to provide gang information on the offender(s) in incidents involving the offenses or subsections of the offenses listed on the following page:

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter (09A)
2903.01-2903.041

Negligent Homicide (09B)
2903.05

Kidnapping/Abduction (100)
2905.01-2905.03
2905.05

Robbery (120)
2911.01-2911.02

Sex Offenses (11A-11D)
2907.02-2907.03 (unless victim is < 13 or within the family of the suspect)
2907.04 (unless victim is within the family of the suspect)
2907.05-2907.06

Assault Offenses - Aggravated, Simple, or Intimidation (13A, 13B, or 13C)
2903.08
2903.11-2903.15
2903.21-2903.22
2903.34
2919.22
2919.25
2921.03-2921.04
2927.12

All Other Offenses (90Z)
2923.42 (G or J only)

EXAMPLE:

The suspects published and sold pornographic photographs of children. Up to three types of activity can be entered, "C" (Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing), "D" (Distributing/Selling), and "E" (Exploiting Children) should be entered.

DATA ELEMENT # 18 TYPE OF WEAPON/FORCE USED

DATA FORMAT: 3 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter up to three. All entries should be blank right-fill.

NOTE: There must be an entry in this field. If no weapon or force was used during the commission of the offense, enter "99" (None).

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

11 = **Firearm** Type unspecified or not stated
12 = **Handgun** Revolver, Semi-Automatic Pistol, Derringer, or Single Shot Pistol
12A = **Automatic Handgun** Fires more than one bullet for each pull of the trigger, includes those weapons with a selectable rate of fire between semi- and full automatic
13 = **Rifle** 2-Bolt action or single shot; or can be semi-automatic
13A = **Fully Automatic Rifle** Fires more than one bullet for each pull of the trigger, includes those weapons with a selectable rate of fire between semi- and full automatic
13B = **Other Fully Automatic Firearm** (type unspecified or not stated; fires more than one bullet for each pull of the trigger, includes those weapons with a selectable rate of fire between semi- and full automatic).
14 = **Shotgun** (includes sawed-off shotgun)
15 = **Other Firearm** Includes homemade firearms
15A = **Semi-Automatic Sporting Rifle** (fires a bullet with each pull of the trigger).
15B = **Semi-Automatic Assault Firearm** (fires a bullet with each pull of the trigger).
15C = **Machine Pistols**
16 = **Imitation Firearm** (includes toy gun and starter pistol)
17 = **Simulated Firearm** (e.g., hand in pocket)
18 = **BB and Pellet Guns**
20 = **Knife/Cutting Instrument** (e.g., ax, ice pick, cane sword, screwdriver, switchblade, Kung Fu stars, ballistic Knife, etc.)
30 = **Blunt Object** (e.g., club, hammer, Chukka sticks, etc.)
35 = **Motor Vehicle** (when used as a weapon)
40 = **Personal Weapons** (e.g., hands, feet, teeth, etc.)
50 = **Poison**
60 = **Explosives**
65 = **Fire/Incendiary Device**
70 = **Drugs/Narcotics/Sleeping Pills**
80 = **Other Weapon** (any weapon/force not fitting the above specifically coded weapons/force. May include long bows, crossbows, stun guns, dart gun, etc.)
85 = **Asphyxiation** (by drowning, strangulation, suffocation, gas, etc.).
99 = **None**
U = **Unknown**

DATA ELEMENT # 19 HATE/BIAS CRIME*

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the most descriptive code for the incident. See Appendix C for the FBI Hate Crime Reporting Specifications. If "N" (No Bias/Not Applicable), "R" (Not Reported), or "U" (Motivation of Perpetrator Unknown) is entered, left-justify right blank fill.

NOTE: If the information is not collected by the reporting agency, "R" (Not Reported) must be entered.

The majority of criminal incidents exhibit motivations other than bias. Use code "N" to report incidents that do not exhibit these motivations. If the incident is ambiguous as to the motivation of the perpetrator, and/or if the suspect is not identified, use code "U".

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

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

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

Ethnicity/National Origin Bias
30 = Anti-Oriental (e.g. Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, etc.)
31 = Anti-Arab
32 = Anti-Hispanic
33 = Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin

Sexual Orientation Bias
41 = Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
42 = Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
43 = Anti-Homosexual (Gay and Lesbian)
44 = Anti-Heterosexual
45 = Anti-Bisexual
50 = Other Bias Incident (e.g. Anti-AIDS victim)

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

N = No Bias/Not Applicable
R = Not Reported by Agency
U = Motivation of Perpetrator(s) Not Known

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: At 7:30 a.m. on June 3, 2003, the police are dispatched to Morning Resting Place, a Jewish cemetery. The grounds keeper reported that overnight thieves entered the cemetery and stole copper gutters from the main building. The entry for Data Element #19 should be "N" (No Bias/Not Applicable) because there is no evidence that the incident was motivated primarily by bias towards Jews.

Example 2: Police were dispatched to an apartment where an individual complained he was receiving threatening phone calls. Upon arrival, the complainant, a white male, informed the officers that he was gay and that over the last two weeks the same voice was repeatedly calling him, stating that the complainant had been seen going into "gay bars" and, therefore, he would be assaulted. Data Element #19 should be coded as "41" (Anti-Male Homosexual) since threats were made to physically harm the victim because of his sexual orientation.

Example 3: As an officer is walking her "beat," her attention is drawn to two individuals who are engaged in a shouting match. As the officer approaches, she overhears the two men, one white and the other black, shouting obscenities at each other. The argument concerns a parking space each believes he is entitled to. As the argument continues, a racial epithet is shouted by one of the men. At this point, the officer arrives at the scene and quiets the men. What appears to have happened was that one of the drivers had gotten to the parking space first but did not use his turn signal to indicate he was waiting to pull into the parking space. The second driver, coming upon what appeared to be an unoccupied parking space, proceeded to maneuver his car around the first driver's car and into the space. The argument then began. Data Element #19 should be coded as "N" (No Bias), because the argument only involved the issue of which driver deserved to get the parking space.

One of the questions officers should ask when investigating alleged bias incidents is: "Would the incident have taken place if both the victim and the suspect were of the same race, religion, ethnic origin, or sexual orientation?" If the answer is "Yes," it is an "Unbiased Incident."

PROPERTY SEGMENT

A Property Segment (Data Elements #20-#28) should be submitted for each Type of Property Loss (Data Element #20) involved in the incident. If Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code) is a Crime Against Property or a Drugs/Narcotics Offense, a Property Segment must be submitted. A Property Segment may also be submitted for some Kidnapping and Gambling Offenses.

NOTE: If more than one type of property loss occurs, there should be separate Property Segments representing each Type of Property Loss (Data Element #20).

Up to seven Property Segments can be submitted for an incident.

* See Appendix A for a list of Crime Type classifications. All Group A Offenses with crime types classified as "P" (Property) require at least one Property Segment.

DATA ELEMENT # 1	ORI NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 9 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the 9 character NCIC Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) Number which has been assigned to each agency.

All ORI Numbers must begin with “OH”.

DATA ELEMENT # 2	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 12 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the number assigned by the submitting agency to uniquely identify the incident. This number must be the same for all segments associated with the incident. If the Incident Number is less than 12 characters, leave trailing characters blank.

EXAMPLE:

123456789**bbb** (where bbb = blanks)

DATA ELEMENT # 20 TYPE OF PROPERTY LOSS/ETC.

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: If more than one Type of Property Loss applies, submit a separate Property Segment.

NOTE: If a Property Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

If stolen property is recovered, the Property Segment identifying the property as stolen should not be deleted when the incident is updated for the recovery. The updated incident should include a Property Segment for the stolen property and a second Property Segment for the recovered property. Recovered property can only be reported without a corresponding Stolen Property segment for Counterfeiting/Forgery or Receiving Stolen Property offenses.

When determining whether to report incidental damage that occurs as a result of a burglary, larceny, etc., insubstantial damage such as a broken window, forced door, etc. should not be reported, but substantial damage should be reported. It is up to the reporting agency to determine whether the damage should be considered substantial.

When "5" (Stolen/Etc.) is reported for Fraud Offenses, intangible benefits should be reported as "54" (Other) in Data Element #21 (Property Description). Intangibles are anything that cannot be perceived by the sense of touch. They can be benefits or detriments. For example, a right or privilege, a promotion, or loss of reputation are intangible benefits.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

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

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: In an arson incident, the entries might be "1" (None) - an attempt where no property was burned, "2" (Burned) - property burned, or "U" (Unknown).

Example 2: In a burglary incident, the entries might be "1" (None) - an attempted burglary, or structure was entered but no property was taken, "5" (Stolen/Etc.) - property was taken, "7" (Recovered) - property was recovered at the scene, or "U" (Unknown) - it is not known whether property was taken.

Example 3: If the same incident involved both an arson and a burglary, then the codes listed in Examples 1 and 2 above may be applicable, and a separate Property Segment should be completed for both the arson and the burglary.

DATA ELEMENT # 21 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter up to 10 Property Type descriptions for each Property Segment. If more than 10, enter the 9 most valuable specific types of property and the remaining property types should be entered as "54" (Other). If there are less than 10 Property Descriptions, value the remaining fields at zero.

NOTE: If a Property Segment is submitted and Data Element #20 is 2-7, there must be at least one valid entry in this field. If "U" (Unknown) is entered in Data Element #20 (Type Property Loss), the entry for this data element must be valued at zero. If the item gained from a certain offense (i.e. Extortion/Blackmail) is intangible, it should be reported as "54" (Other).

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

EXCHANGE MEDIUMS

01 **MONEY** - United States or other currency, including both bills and coins, except money kept as part of a collection.

02 **CREDIT/DEBIT CARD** - A card authorizing the person named to make purchases on credit or to debit an existing account including Automatic Teller Machine Cards.

03 **NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS** - Any document, other than currency, which is payable without restriction, e.g., endorsed check, endorsed money order, endorsed traveler's checks; "bearer" checks and bonds, lotto tickets, gift certificates, tokens, railroad tickets, food stamps, etc.

04 **OTHER EXCHANGE MEDIUMS**

DOCUMENTS

05 **NON-NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS** - Documents requiring further action to become negotiable, e.g., unendorsed checks, unendorsed money orders, stocks and bonds, etc.

06 **PERSONAL PAPERS** - Birth certificates, passport, ID cards, drivers license, Social Security Card, etc.

07 **OTHER DOCUMENTS** - Vehicle title of ownership.

VALUABLES

08 **JEWELRY/PRECIOUS METALS** - Bracelets, necklaces, rings, watches, charms, pins, etc., and gold, silver, platinum, etc.

09 **ART OBJECTS, ANTIQUES, AND OTHER PRECIOUS ITEMS** - Any group of objects whose value is due to their collectability and rarity, and not simply to their use or currency value such as coin collections, stamp collections, paintings, tapestries, etc.

10 **OTHER VALUABLES**

PERSONAL EFFECTS

11 **CLOTHING/FURS** - Any wearing apparel for human use, including accessories such as belts, shoes, scarves, ties, but **EXCLUDING** jewelry.

12 **PURSES/HANDBAGS/WALLETS**

13 **OTHER PERSONAL EFFECTS**

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

14 **HOUSEHOLD ITEMS** - Objects designed primarily for use in a residence, including household furniture and appliances, draperies, carpet, beds, chairs, desks, sofas, tables, refrigerators, stoves, washers, dryers, air conditioning, and heating equipment, silverware, flatware, dishes, kitchen appliances, cookware, generators, sewing machines, etc.

EQUIPMENT

15 **DRUG/NARCOTIC EQUIPMENT** - Devices, chemicals, or materials used in preparing and/or using drugs and narcotics such as syringes, hypodermic needles, etc.

16 **GAMBLING EQUIPMENT** - Includes all gambling paraphernalia such as roulette wheels, craps tables, flash paper, etc.

17 **COMPUTER HARDWARE/SOFTWARE** - Computers, computer peripherals (e.g., tape and disk drives, printers, etc.), and storage media (e.g., magnetic tape, magnetic and optical disks, etc.).

18 **OFFICE EQUIPMENT** - Objects designed primarily for use in an office including desks, filing cabinets, safes, and other office furniture, typewriters, photocopiers, adding machines, calculators, cash registers, sample cases, pocket calculators, and other small business machines.

19 **STEREO EQUIPMENT, TV, and RADIO** (Not Vehicle) - Includes high fidelity and stereo equipment, compact disc players, stereo speakers, amplifiers, equalizers, tape recorders, radios, televisions, videotape recorders, etc.

20 **RECORDINGS** -- Audio Visual - Includes phonograph records, compact discs, tape recordings, cassettes, videotape recordings, etc.

21 **SPORTS EQUIPMENT** (all **EXCEPT** bicycles and firearms) - Objects designed for use in sports activities such as skis, golf clubs, tennis rackets, fishing rods, football, basketball backboard and hoop, camping accessories, etc.

22 **PHOTOGRAPHIC/OPTICAL EQUIPMENT** - Includes still and movie cameras and lenses, film projectors, slide projectors, screens, films, etc. as well as binoculars, telescopes, microscopes, etc.

23 **FARM EQUIPMENT** - Includes tractors, combines, etc.

24 **HEAVY CONSTRUCTION/INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT** - Includes cranes, bulldozers, steamrollers, oil-drilling rigs, manufacturing machinery, etc.

25 **BUILDING SUPPLIES FOR CONSTRUCTION** - Items for use in residential or commercial construction such as doors, windows, plumbing, fixtures, and pipes, ceiling tile, flooring materials, etc.

26 **TOOLS** - Any item designed for use as a tool in manufacturing, industry, home repair, professional repair or maintenance, building trades, etc. Includes hand tools and power tools such as hammers, screwdrivers, wrenches, pliers, lawnmowers, drills, hedge clippers, snow blowers, etc. but **EXCLUDES** motorized vehicles.

27 **VEHICLE PARTS OR ACCESSORIES** - Any object attached to the interior or exterior of a vehicle including operating parts such as batteries, engines, transmissions, etc.; license plates; tires; interior parts such as bucket seats, steering wheels; decorative parts such as hubcaps, hood ornaments, side view mirrors, manufacturer's emblems; and accessories such as vehicle radios, antennas, CB's, and tape decks, etc.

28 **SCHOOL SUPPLIES** - Textbooks, book bags, etc.

29 **OTHER EQUIPMENT** - Any object not in the above equipment categories such as medical instruments, dental instruments, musical instruments, etc.

CONSUMABLE ITEMS

30 **ALCOHOL** - Alcoholic beverages, e.g., beer, wine, liquor, etc.

31 **DRUGS/NARCOTICS** - Includes all medical prescriptions and non-prescription drugs as well as illicit drugs.

32 **CONSUMABLE GOODS** - Expendable items used for nutrition, enjoyment, or hygiene, e.g. food, nonalcoholic beverages, grooming products, cigarettes, gasoline, firewood, pet food, animal feed, paper products, utilities-- gas, water, electric, cable service, etc.

ANIMALS

33 **LIVESTOCK** - Living farm-type animals, e.g., cattle, chickens, hogs, horses, sheep, etc., but not household pets such as dogs and cats.

34 **HOUSEHOLD PETS** - Domesticated animals kept as pets in personal residence such as cats, dogs, fish, snakes, hamsters, rabbits, etc.

VEHICLES

35 **AIRCRAFT** - Vehicles used for air transportation such as airplanes, dirigibles, gliders, helicopters, etc.

36 **AUTOMOBILES** - Sedans, Coupes, station wagons, convertibles, taxicabs, and other similar motor vehicles that serve the primary purpose of transporting people.

37 **BICYCLES** - Bicycle, tricycle, or unicycle or similar non-motorized wheeled vehicle.

38 **BUSES** - Motor vehicles that are specifically designed but not necessarily used to transport groups of people on a commercial basis.

39 **TRUCKS** - Motor vehicles that are specifically designed, but not necessarily used, to transport cargo on a commercial basis.

40 **TRAILERS** - Cargo carriers designed to be pulled by a motor vehicle.

41 **WATERCRAFT** - Vehicles used for water transportation such as motorboats, sailboats, houseboats, canoes, etc.

42 **RECREATIONAL VEHICLES** - Motor vehicles that are specifically designed, but not necessarily used, to transport people and also provide them temporary lodging for recreational purposes.

43 **OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES** - Any other motor vehicles, e.g. motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, snowmobiles, golf carts, riding lawn mowers, all terrain vehicles, etc.

WEAPONS

44 **FIREARMS** - Weapons that fire a shot by force of an explosion, i.e., handguns, rifles, shotguns, automatic firearms, etc. but **NOT** "BB," pellet, or gas-powered guns.

45 **OTHER WEAPONS** - Other commonly known weapons such as "BB," pellet, or gas-powered guns, slingshots, knives, martial arts stars, brass knuckles, blackjacks, ammunition, explosives, etc.

STRUCTURES

46 **SINGLE OCCUPANCY DWELLINGS** - Houses, townhouses, duplexes, mobile homes, or other private dwellings which are occupied by a single person, family, house mates, or other groups.

47 **OTHER DWELLINGS** - Any other residential dwelling not meeting the definition of "Single Occupancy Dwelling," e.g., dormitories, apartments, tenements, flats, boarding houses, as well as living quarters such as hotels, motels, inns, etc.

48 **COMMERCIAL/BUSINESS** - Stores, office buildings, restaurants, etc.

49 **INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING** - Plants, assembly lines, etc.

50 **PUBLIC/COMMUNITY** - Colleges, hospitals, jails, libraries, meeting halls, passenger terminals, religious buildings, schools, sports arenas, etc.

51 **STORAGE** - Barns, garages, storehouses, RR boxcars, warehouses, etc.

52 **OTHER STRUCTURE** - Any other structure not fitting the other "Structures" descriptions, e.g., outbuildings, monuments, buildings under construction, etc.

OTHER

53 **MERCHANDISE** - Items held for sale in a wholesale or retail store.

54 **OTHER PROPERTY** - All property which cannot be assigned to any of the preceding Property Type categories.

55 **PENDING INVENTORY** - Property Description unknown until an inventory is conducted.

56 **SPECIAL CATEGORIES** - Special category to be used by the Federal UCR program.

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: The following property was stolen as a result of a burglary: (1) a $10,000 stamp collection; (2) 7 pieces of jewelry worth $5,000; (3) an $1,800 personal computer; (4) clothes worth $1,500; (5) silverware worth $800; (6) a $650 TV; (7) a $450 VCR; (8) a $400 microwave oven; (9) $350 cash; (10) a $250 typewriter; (11) a $150 shotgun; (12) a $100 bicycle; (13) two credit cards (no value); and (14) 10 blank personal checks (no value). Item (1) the stamp collection, was the most expensive property; and should be coded “09” (Art Objects, Antiques, and Other Precious Items). Items 2 through 10 become the remaining eight most valuable codable properties as follows: the jewelry should be entered as code “08”; the personal computer as code “17”; the silverware and microwave oven as “14”; the clothes as “11”; the TV and VCR as “19”; the cash as “01”; the typewriter as “18”; and the shotgun as “44”. Items (12) through (14) should be combined and entered as “54” (Other).

Example 2: If a house is destroyed by arson and the homeowners are away on an overseas trip making it impossible to determine the property loss until they return, enter "55" (Pending Inventory). (Note: An updated Property Segment with entries describing the type(s) of burned property should be submitted when the results of the inventory are subsequently learned.)

DATA ELEMENT # 22 PROPERTY VALUE

DATA FORMAT: 9 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the total dollar value loss in whole dollars for all victims in the incident for each property description listed in Data Element #21. If the value is unknown, enter "000000001". Intangible items should also be valued at "000000001". See Appendix D (Valuation of Stolen Property), for instructions on how to determine the value of stolen property.

All entries should be zero left-fill with no decimals.

All entries should be rounded to whole dollar amounts.

Up to 10 entries allowed. If there are less than ten property values, the remaining fields must be valued at zero. If Data Element #20 Type Property Loss is "1" (None), this field may be valued at zero.

NOTES: The values should match the Property Descriptions that are associated with each Property Segment in the incident. If more than ten types of property are involved, the values of the nine most valuable property types are to be entered; then, the total value of the remaining properties which were coded as "54" (Other) in Data Element #21 (Property Description) are to be entered.

If Data Element #21 (Property Description) is "2" (Credit/Debit Cards) or "5" (Non-Negotiable Instruments), then a zero value is required for Data Element #22 (Property Value).

EXAMPLES:

Example 1**:** Two victims had their bicycles stolen at the same time and place, one bicycle was worth $300 and the other bicycle was worth $150. "37" (Bicycles) should be entered into Data Element #21 and their total value "000000450" should be entered into Data Element #22.

Example 2: In Example 1 given for Data Element #21 (Property Description), the values for each specifically coded property should be entered as follows: "000010000" for code "09" (the stamp collection); "000005000" for code "08" (the jewelry); "000001800" for code "17" (personal computer); "000001500" for code "11" (the clothes); "000001300" for code "19" (the TV and VCR); "000001200" for code "14" (silverware and microwave oven); "000000350" for code "01" (the cash); "000000250" for code "18" (typewriter); and "000000150" for code "44" (shotgun). The value for Items 12 through 14 should be "000000100" for code "54" (Other).

Example 3: In Example 2 given for Data Element #21 (Property Description), since a determination of the property loss must await an inventory, "000000001" (Unknown) should be entered into Data Element #22 (Property Value). An updated Property Segment with appropriate property loss values should be submitted after the results of the inventory are learned.

DATA ELEMENT # 23 DATE RECOVERED

DATA FORMAT: 8 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the Date of Recovery for each Property Description listed in Data Element #21, **ONLY** when Data Element #20 is "7" (Recovered). Otherwise, value at zero.

Up to ten entries allowed. If there are less than ten recovery dates, value the remaining fields at zero.

Recovery dates should match each of the up to ten Property Descriptions that are associated with each Property Segment in the incident.

If there is more than one Date of Recovery for the same Type of Property enter the earliest date.

If the Recovery Date is unknown, enter the date of the incident report.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Year-Month-Day YYYYMMDD

EXAMPLE:

On March 28, 2003, a residence was burglarized. Two 10-speed bicycles were stolen. The first bicycle was recovered on July 1, 2003. On July 24, 2003 the remaining bicycle was recovered. The data entered into this data element for the Property Type "37" (Bicycles) should be "20030701" since that is the earliest date of recovery for this property type.

DATA ELEMENT # 24 NUMBER OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES

DATA FORMAT: 3 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the number of motor vehicles stolen. If the number of vehicles stolen is unknown, value at zero.

NOTE 1: This data element should be completed only if the offense in Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code) is Theft (2913.02), "5" (Stolen) is entered in Data Element #20 (Type Property Loss), and "36" (Automobiles), "38" (Buses), "39" (Trucks), "42" (Recreational Vehicles), or "43" (Other Motor Vehicles) is entered in Data Element #21 (Property Description).

NOTE 2: This field also applies to all subsections of Theft.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

000 – 999

EXAMPLE:

A car-carrier truck loaded with 6 new vehicles awaiting delivery is stolen. The number of stolen motor vehicles in this incident should be "007" (the truck and 6 new cars).

DATA ELEMENT # 25 NUMBER OF RECOVERED MOTOR VEHICLES

DATA FORMAT: 3 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the number of motor vehicles recovered. If the number is unknown, or if this field is not applicable, value at zero.

NOTE 1: This data element should be completed only if the offense in Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code) is Theft (2913.02), "7" (Recovered) is entered in Data Element #20 (Type Property Loss), and "36" (Automobiles), "38" (Buses), "39" (Trucks), "42" (Recreational Vehicles), or "43" (Other Motor Vehicles) is entered in Data Element #21 (Property Description).

NOTE 2: This data element should also be completed for all subsections of Theft.

EXAMPLE:

Using the example given for Data Element #24, the car carrier truck is subsequently recovered but the 6 new cars are still missing. The entry for this data element should be "001" because the truck was recovered.

DATA ELEMENT # 26 SUSPECTED DRUG TYPE

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter up to five drug types. If this field does not apply, it should be valued at zero.

NOTE: This data element should be completed for an ORC that translates to an FBI 35A offense (Drug/Narcotics Offenses) where "6" (Seized) was entered in Data Element #20 (Type of Property/Loss, Etc.) and "31" (Drugs/Narcotics) was entered in Data Element #21 (Property Description) or "1" (None) was entered in Data Element #20 (Type of Property/Loss, Etc.).

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

OPIATES AND SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS
01 = Heroin
02 = Morphine
03 = Codeine
04 = Opium
05 = Methadone
06 = Hydrocodone
07 = Darvon (Propoxyphene)
08 = Other Synthetic Narcotics including Demerol, Dihydromorphinone (Dilaudid), and Percodan

COCAINE
09 = Crack
10 = All Other Cocoa Derivatives

STIMULANTS
11 = Amphetamines/Methamphetamines
12 = Stimulants including Apidex-P, Fastine, Ionamin, and Tenuate
13 = Other Stimulants including Methylphenidate (Ritalin), Phenmetrazine (Preludin), Benzedrine, and Didrex

DEPRESSANTS
14 = Methaqualone, Quaaludes
15 = Barbiturates
16 = Tranquilizers including Chlordiazepoxide (Librium), Diazepam (Valium), and Pentazocine (Talwin)
17 = Tranquilizers including Glutethimide and Doriden

HALLUCINOGENS
18 = PCP (Angel Dust)
19 = LSD (Acid)
20 = Other Hallucinogens including DMT, Psilocybin, Peyote, Mescaline, MDMA, BMDA (White Acid), MDA, and STP

CANNABIS
21 = Marijuana
22 = Hashish
23 = Other Cannabis derivatives including Hash Oil and THC

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS
24 = Antidepressants including Elavil, Triavil, and Trofranil
25 = Prozac
26 = Soma

HARMFUL INTOXICANTS
27 = Glue or Aerosol Vapors (Aromatic Hydrocarbons)
28 = White-Out
29 = Other

99 = Unknown

EXAMPLE:

In a drug case, the following drugs were seized: (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 "Crack" was entered as "09" and the Morphine as "02". The "Marijuana" was entered as "21" and the "Valium" was coded as "16".

DATA ELEMENT # 27 ESTIMATED DRUG QUANTITY

DATA FORMAT: 13 Characters Numeric

(10 digits and 3 decimal places. As the decimal point will be implied, all quantities must be expressed in thousandths.)

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter up to five quantities to correspond to the Drug Types entered in Data Element #26. The value of zero "0000000000000" should be used when a Drug Type was entered in Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type), but the drug was not seized (Type of Drug Measurement = NS). For example, this may occur where undercover officers provide drugs to be purchased or when the suspects destroy drugs before they can be seized.

All entries should be right justified zero left-fill. If this field does not apply, value at zero.

NOTE: This data element should be completed if "31" (Drugs/Narcotics) was entered in Data Element #21 (Property Description).

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Enter estimated quantity

EXAMPLE:

In the example given for Data Element #26 the entries should be "0000000001500" for the "Crack," "0000000002125" for the "Marijuana," "0000000002000" for the "Morphine," and "0000000500000" for the "Valium."

DATA ELEMENT # 28 TYPE OF DRUG MEASUREMENT

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter up to five measurements to correspond to the Drug Types entered in Data Element #26. If this field does not apply, leave blank.

NOTE: This data element should be completed if "31" (Drugs/Narcotics) is entered in Data Element #21 (Property Description). The code "NS" (Drug Not Seized) may only be used when Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss) is a code other than "6" (Seized).

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

WEIGHT
GM = Gram
KG = Kilogram
OZ = Ounce
LB = Pound

CAPACITY
ML = Milliliter
LT = Liter
FO = Fluid Ounce
GL = Gallon

UNITS
DU = Dosage Units (capsules, pills, tablets)
NP = Number of Plants

NS = Drug Not Seized
XX = Not Reported*

* 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, 99 = Unknown should be entered into Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type) and 1 = None should be entered into Data Element #27 (Estimated Drug Quantity). These data elements must be updated with the results of the laboratory analysis when received.

EXAMPLE:

In the example given for Data Element #26, the entries should be "KG" for the "Crack," "LB" for the "Marijuana," "OZ" for the "Morphine," and "DU" for the "Valium."

SUSPECT SEGMENT

A Suspect Segment (Data Elements #29-#38) is prepared for each of the up to 99 suspects involved in an incident.

NOTE: If the number of suspects is unknown enter “00” in Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number) and Data Elements #31 through #37 should be blank.

The data elements marked with an asterisk (*) represent the minimum amount of information that must be submitted for each incident. Depending upon the circumstances of the incident, additional data elements may be required.

DATA ELEMENT # 1	ORI NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 9 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the 9 character NCIC Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) Number which has been assigned to each agency.

All ORI Numbers must begin with “OH”.

DATA ELEMENT # 2	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 12 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the number assigned by the submitting agency to uniquely identify the incident. This number must be the same for all segments associated with the incident. If the Incident Number is less than 12 characters, leave trailing characters blank.

EXAMPLE:

123456789**bbb** (where bbb = blanks)

DATA ELEMENT # 29 SUSPECT SEQUENCE NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Each suspect should be assigned a sequence number from 01 to 99. A separate Suspect Segment containing Data Elements #29 through #38 is to be submitted for each numbered suspect.

NOTE: If there is no information on the suspect/or possible suspects for an incident, value this field at 00 and Data Elements #31 through #37 leave as blanks.

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: A corpse with five bullet holes in it was found in an abandoned warehouse. There were no witnesses to the crime and no suspects. A single Suspect Segment should be submitted with "00" entered into Data Element #29, and Data Elements #31 through #37 should be blank.

Example 2: Two suspects were seen fleeing the scene of a burglary, but because they were wearing ski masks, their age, sex, and race could not be determined. Two Suspect Segments should be submitted - one with Suspect Number "01" entered and the other with Suspect Number "02". Applicable unknown codes should be entered in Data Elements #31 through #37.

DATA ELEMENT # 30 UTILITY FIELD

DATA FORMAT: 53 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: This field may be used for brief comments. It is intended to be used for suspect names if, at some time in the future, there is an interest in collecting them. By including this field in the original specifications, no database redesign will be required to use it if and when names become an IBR data item.

Valid character combinations are any alpha/numeric characters. If this field is not used, leave blank.

DATA ELEMENT # 31 AGE OF SUSPECT

DATA FORMAT: 4 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter either an exact age or age range. If the Suspect Age is unknown, this field should be valued at zero.

NOTE: If Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number) is 01 to 99, there must be an entry in this field. If "00" is entered in Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number), this field should be blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

01 – 98 = exact age in years
99 = Over 98 years of age

If the exact age is known, the entry should be left justified right zero-fill. (e.g., "2500")

Or supply age range in form __ to __ as a 4-digit code (e.g., "1921" would be age range 19 to 21)

If the age is unknown, the entry should be valued at zero (e.g., "0000").

EXAMPLE:

If the victim or a witness reported the suspect's age as between 25 and 30 years old, "2530" should be entered.

DATA ELEMENT # 32 SEX OF SUSPECT

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the sex of the suspect.

NOTE: If Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number) is 01 to 99, there must be an entry in this field. If "00" is entered in Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number), the entry for this field should be blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

M = Male
F = Female
U = Unknown

EXAMPLE:

The witness caught only a fleeting glance of the suspect and, therefore, was unable to report the suspect's sex. The entry should be "U" (Unknown).

DATA ELEMENT # 33 RACE OF SUSPECT

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the race of the suspect.

NOTE: If Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number) is 01 to 99, there must be an entry in this field. If "00" is entered in Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number), the entry for this field should be blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

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

EXAMPLE:

If the suspect was an Oriental person, the entry should be "A".

DATA ELEMENT # 33A ETHNICITY OF SUSPECT

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the ethnicity of the suspect.

NOTE: The ethnic origin of the suspect should be entered into this data element. This data element is optional and recorded at the discretion of the reporting agency. Otherwise, leave blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

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

EXAMPLE:

If the suspect was of Hispanic origin, enter "H".

DATA ELEMENT # 34 HAIR COLOR OF SUSPECT

DATA FORMAT: 3 Characters Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the hair color of the suspect. "U" (Unknown) must be left justified right blank-fill.

NOTE: If Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number) is 01 to 99 there must be an entry in this field. If "00" is entered in Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number), the entry for this field should be blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

BLD = Bald
BLK = Black
BLN = Blond or Strawberry
BRO = Brown
GRY = Gray or Partially Gray
RED = Red or Auburn
SDY = Sandy
WHI = White
OOO = Other
U = Unknown

EXAMPLE:

If the suspect is a bald person, enter "BLD".

DATA ELEMENT # 35 EYE COLOR OF SUSPECT

DATA FORMAT: 3 Characters Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the eye color of the suspect. "U" (Unknown) must be left justified right blank-fill.

NOTE: If Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number) is 01 to 99, there must be an entry in this field. If "00" is entered in Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number), this field should be blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

BLK = Black
BLU = Blue
BRO = Brown
GRY = Gray
GRN = Green
HAZ = Hazel
MAR = Maroon
MUL = Multicolored
PNK = Pink
OOO = Other
U = Unknown

EXAMPLE:

If the suspect has blue eyes, "BLU" should be entered.

DATA ELEMENT # 36 HEIGHT OF SUSPECT

DATA FORMAT: 6 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the height or range of heights of the suspect. If the exact height is known, leave trailing zeros. If the suspect's height is unknown, this field should be valued at zero.

Inches must be zero left-fill (see Example 1 below).

NOTE: If Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number) is 01 to 99, there must be an entry in this field. If "00" is entered in Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number), this field should be blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Actual Height
Height Range

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: If the suspect is between 5'11" and 6'1, enter "511601".

Example 2: If the suspect is 6', enter "600000".

DATA ELEMENT # 37 WEIGHT OF SUSPECT

DATA FORMAT: 6 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the weight or weight range of the suspect. If the exact weight is known, enter the actual weight and blank right fill. If the suspect's weight is unknown, this field should be valued at zero.

NOTE: If Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number) is 01 to 99, there must be an entry in this field. If "00" is entered in Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number), this field should be blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Actual Weight
Weight Range

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: If the suspect is between 150 and 170 pounds, enter "150170".

Example 2: If the suspect is 170 pounds, enter "170000".

DATA ELEMENT # 38	SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

DATA FORMAT: 10 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter up to five identifying characteristics of the suspect. All entries must be blank right-fill. If this field does not apply, leave blank.

EXAMPLE:

ARTLFT**bbbb** (where bbb = blanks)

NOTE: All valid entries for Scars, Marks, Tattoos, and Other Characteristics are standard NCIC codes from the NCIC handbook. See Appendix E of this manual for possible entries.

VICTIM SEGMENT

A Victim Segment (Data Elements #39-#50) is prepared for each of the up to 999 victims involved in the incident.

NOTE: The data elements marked with an asterisk (*) represent the information that must be submitted for each incident. Depending upon the circumstances of the incident, additional information may be required.

DATA ELEMENT # 1	ORI NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 9 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the 9 character NCIC Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) Number which has been assigned to each agency.

All ORI Numbers must begin with “OH”.

DATA ELEMENT # 2	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 12 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the number assigned by the submitting agency to uniquely identify the incident. This number must be the same for all segments associated with the incident. If the Incident Number is less than 12 characters, leave trailing characters blank.

EXAMPLE:

123456789**bbb** (where bbb = blanks)

DATA ELEMENT # 39 VICTIM SEQUENCE NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 3 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Each victim is assigned a sequence number from 001 to 999. A separate Victim Segment containing Data Elements #39 through #50 must be submitted for each numbered victim.

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: If there are three victims in the incident, three Victim Segments should be submitted - one for Victim Number "001" another for Victim Number "002", and the last one for Victim Number "003".

Example 2: A gang of youths walking through a cemetery approach the night watchman and assault him with a baseball bat. They then run through the cemetery and turn over several gravestones, breaking them. In this example, there were two victims in the incident. One Victim Segment (001) should be submitted for the night watchman with the Victim Type (Data Element #41) coded as "I" (Individual) and a second Victim Segment (002) should be submitted for the damage to the cemetery with a Victim Type (Data Element #41) coded as "S" (Society/Public).

DATA ELEMENT # 40 VICTIM/ORC OFFENSE LINK*

DATA FORMAT: 9 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the ORC Offense Code (Data Element #9) to link each victim to the offenses (up to 10) that were perpetrated against him/her. If the victim is linked to less than ten offenses, leave the remaining fields blank.

When linking the victim to Theft (ORC 2913.02 or any subsection thereof) offenses, enter the Larceny Type code (Data Element #11) in this field instead of the ORC code.

NOTE: There must be an Offense Segment for each ORC Offense Code linked to this victim.

EXAMPLE:

Two victims, Victim 001 and Victim 002, were robbed and Victim 001 was also raped. For Victim 001, the ORC Offense Code for both the robbery and the rape should be entered in this data element. For Victim 002, only the ORC Offense Code for the robbery should be entered in this data element.

DATA ELEMENT # 41 VICTIM TYPE*

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter only one code per victim.

NOTE: There must be an entry in this field for each reported incident. If "I" (Individual) or "P" (Police Officer) is not entered here, Data Elements #42 through #50 must be left blank or valued at zero depending upon the data type.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

I = Individual
B = Business
F = Financial Institution
G = Government
P = Police Officer (in the line of duty)
R = Religious Organization
S = Society/Public
O = Other
U = Unknown

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: During a bank robbery, the suspect 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, i.e., the bank ("F" - Financial Institution), the teller ("I" - Individual), and the pistol-whipped customer ("I" - Individual). Therefore, three Victim Segments should be completed with the proper Victim Type code entered into their respective Victim Segments.

Example 2: A suspect is arrested for selling drugs to an undercover officer. One Victim Segment should be submitted for this incident. The Victim Type should be "S" (Society/Public).

DATA ELEMENT # 42 AGE OF VICTIM

DATA FORMAT: 4 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter either an exact age or age range. If the victim's age is unknown, value at zero.

NOTE: This data element should be completed if "I" (Individual) or "P" (Police Officer) is entered in Data Element #41 (Victim Type). Otherwise, value at zero.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

NN = Under 24 hours
NB = 1 to 6 days
BB = 7 to 364 days
01 - 98 = exact age in years
99 = Over 98 years old

If the exact age is known, the entry should be left justified right zero-fill (e.g., "2500").

Or supply age range in form __ to __as a 4-digit code (e.g., "1921" would be age range 19 to 21).

NN, NB, and BB should be left justified, right zero fill.

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: If the victim is a person 18 years old, enter "1800".

Example 2: If the victim is a Financial Institution, the entry should be "0000".

Example 3: If the victim is two days old, enter "NB00".

DATA ELEMENT # 43 GENDER OF VICTIM

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the sex of the victim.

NOTE: This data element must be completed if "I" (Individual) or "P" (Police Officer) is entered in Data Element #41 (Victim Type). Otherwise, leave blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

M = Male
F = Female
U = Unknown

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: If the victim was a male, enter "M".

Example 2: If the victim was a Financial Institution, leave blank.

DATA ELEMENT # 44 RACE OF VICTIM

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the race of the victim.

NOTE: This data element must be completed if "I" (Individual) or "P" (Police Officer) is entered in Data Element #41 (Victim Type). Otherwise, leave blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

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

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: If the victim was white, enter "W".

Example 2: If the victim was a Financial Institution, leave blank.

DATA ELEMENT # 44A ETHNICITY OF VICTIM

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the ethnicity of the victim.

NOTE: The ethnic origin of the victim should be entered into this data element. This data element is optional and only completed if "I" (Individual) or "P" (Police Officer) is entered in Data Element #41 (Victim Type). Ethnic origin is recorded at the discretion of the reporting agency. Otherwise, leave blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

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

EXAMPLE:

If the victim was not of Hispanic origin, enter "N".

DATA ELEMENT # 45 RESIDENT STATUS OF VICTIM

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter one of the following codes.

NOTE: This data element must be completed if "I" (Individual) or "P" (Police Officer) is entered in Data Element #41 (Victim Type). Otherwise, leave blank.

A "Resident" is a person who maintains his/her permanent home for legal purposes in the locality (i.e., town, city, or community) where the crime took place. State and county law enforcement agencies should base their determinations of residency on the town, city, or community where the crime occurred rather than their broader geographical jurisdictions.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

1 **RESIDENT** - The victim is a permanent, legal resident of the county/city where the incident took place.

2 **TOURIST** - The victim lives outside the county/city where the incident took place and was visiting for vacation or other recreational purpose at the time the incident occurred.

3 **MILITARY** - The victim is a member of the armed forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard) and lives in the county/city temporarily and only in connection with his/her military assignment.

4 **STUDENT** - The victim attends school within the county/city and either lives outside the area, or has a temporary domicile in the jurisdiction only because of school attendance.

5 **OTHER STATUS** - The victim's residence status, as described in the report, is different from any of those described above. For example, if the victim lives in a surrounding jurisdiction, s/he would be classified as "Other."

R **NOT REPORTED** - The victim's residence status is not listed in the incident report.

U **UNKNOWN** - There is not enough information to determine the victim's residence status.

DATA ELEMENT # 46	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT/HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: If this field is applicable, enter one of the codes listed below. Otherwise, leave blank. Also, if only one code is applicable, leave the remaining fields blank.

NOTE: If "08" (Other Felony Involved) is entered, there must be two or more offenses reported for Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code).

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

For any ORC that translates in a specific incident to the FBI NIBRS code of 13A (Aggravated Assault) or 09A (Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter).
(Enter up to 2):
01 = Argument
02 = Assault on Law Enforcement Officer(s)
03 = Drug Related
04 = Gangland
05 = Juvenile Gang
06 = Lover's Quarrel
07 = Mercy Killing (not applicable to agg. assault)
08 = Other Felony Involved
09 = Other Circumstances

For Negligent Homicide (only for ORC 2903.05)
(Enter only one):
30 = Child Playing with Weapon
31 = Gun Cleaning Accident
32 = Hunting Accident
33 = Other Negligent Weapon Handling
34 = Other Negligent Killings

U = Unknown Circumstances

EXAMPLE:

Two rival juvenile street gangs rumble over "turf" rights to sell drugs and one of the gang members is killed. Possible entries are "01" (Argument), "03" (Drug Related), and "05" (Juvenile Gang). While all three would apply, there is a limit of two entries. Therefore, the most descriptive codes (as determined by the reporting agency) should be used. In this case, the reporting agency entered "03" and "05".

DATA ELEMENT # 46A — TYPE OF ACTIVITY (OFFICER)/CIRCUMSTANCES

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: If this field is applicable, enter one of the codes listed below. Otherwise, leave blank.

NOTE: These codes are to be used only if "P" is entered for Data Element #41 (Victim Type) and is linked to any ORC that identifies a requirement for this entry in the Implied Edits section of this manual.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:
(Enter only one)

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

DATA ELEMENT # 46B — ASSIGNMENT TYPE (OFFICER)

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: If this field is applicable, enter one of the codes listed below. Otherwise, leave blank.

NOTE: These codes are to be used only if "P" is entered for Data Element #41 (Victim Type) and is linked to any ORC that identifies a requirement for this entry in the Implied Edits section of this manual.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:
(Enter only one)

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

DATA ELEMENT # 46C ORI – OTHER JURISDICTION (OFFICER)

DATA FORMAT: 9 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the unique nine-character Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) number if a law enforcement officer is killed or assaulted in the line of duty in a jurisdiction other than his/her own based on the ORCs identified in the Implied Edits section of this manual that require entries for Data Elements #46A and #46B. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction should report the law enforcement officer killed or assaulted using this data element 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. Otherwise, leave blank.

EXAMPLE:

On July 14, 2003, a law enforcement officer working in conjunction with a state narcotics task force in a jurisdiction outside his/her own duty assignment was shot in the arm 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 Data Element #46C = ORI – Other Jurisdiction because the law enforcement officer was assaulted in the line of duty outside his/her regular assigned jurisdiction. An example entry for this data element would be in the format OH0930100.

DATA ELEMENT # 47 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter only one per incident. If this field does not apply, leave blank.

NOTE: This code is only to be used if the entry in Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code) is 2903.00J (Justifiable Homicide).

Justifiable Homicide often occurs in conjunction with other offenses. The crime that was being committed when the justifiable homicide took place must be reported as a separate incident. Therefore, justifiable homicide cases involve two incidents rather than one.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Criminal Killed by Police Officer
01 = Criminal Attacked Police Officer and That Officer Killed Criminal
02 = Criminal Attacked Police Officer and That Criminal Killed by Another Police Officer
03 = Criminal Attacked Civilian
04 = Criminal Attempted Flight From Crime
05 = Criminal Killed in Commission of Crime
06 = Criminal Resisted Arrest

Criminal Killed by Private Citizen
13 = Criminal Attacked Civilian
14 = Criminal Attempted Flight From Crime
15 = Criminal Killed in Commission of Crime
16 = Criminal Resisted Arrest
17 = Criminal Attacked Police Officer and Criminal Killed by Civilian Aiding Police Officer

U = Unable to Determine/Not Enough Information

EXAMPLE:

In resisting arrest, a fugitive pulled a gun and fired two times in the direction of two police officers that were attempting to take him into custody. Neither officer was hit but both drew their weapons and returned the fire, killing the fugitive. The possible entries are “01” (Criminal Attacked Police Officer and that Officer Killed Criminal), “02” (Criminal Attacked Police Officer and Criminal Killed by Another Police Officer), or “06” (Criminal Resisted Arrest). As only one code can be entered, the code that best describes the incident (as determined by the reporting agency) should be used. In this case, the reporting agency entered “01”.

DATA ELEMENT # 48 TYPE OF INJURY

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter up to 5 types for each victim. If only one Type of Injury applies, the remaining entries should be left blank.

NOTE: This data element must be completed if "I" (Individual) or "P" (Police Officer) is entered in Data Element #41 (Victim Type). Otherwise, leave blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

0 **NONE** - No apparent physical injury to the victim as a result of the crime is observed by the officers or reported by the victim or witness(es).

1 **APPARENT BROKEN BONES** - An injury to the victim involving the possible fracture, tearing, or dislocation of the skeletal stem including bones, cartilage, and tendons.

2 **POSSIBLE INTERNAL INJURY** - An injury to the victim possibly affecting the internal organs of the body (brain, heart, lungs, stomach, kidney, liver, etc.), usually associated with penetrating wounds in stabbings, shootings, and/or blunt trauma. Also includes injury to the victim of sexual assault from oral, vaginal, or anal contact.

3 **SEVERE LACERATION** - An injury to the victim that results from the use of a cutting instrument to cut, stab, or slash the body.

4 **LOSS OF TEETH** - An injury that results in the breakage or loss of one or more teeth from the victim's mouth.

5 **UNCONSCIOUSNESS** - The victim was found unconscious, or is reported to have lost consciousness as a result of injury. Includes loss of consciousness from suffocation, blows to the head or neck, bleeding, or shock.

6 **OTHER MAJOR INJURY** - Any physical injury to the victim other than those defined above. For example, scalds, electrical shocks, burns, or chemical contamination.

7 **APPARENT MINOR INJURY -** An injury to the victim characterized as superficial, including scratches, and minor cuts, bruises, discolorations, bumps, and/or swelling.

U **UNKNOWN -** the type of injury to the victim cannot be determined or is unknown.

DATA ELEMENT # 49 VICTIM/SUSPECT LINK

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the Suspect Sequence Number (Data Element #29) of up to 10 suspects associated with the victim for all Crimes against Individuals and Robberies. There should not be any duplicate suspect sequence numbers entered in this field. If there are less than ten suspects associated with the victim, value the remaining fields at zero.

NOTE: This data element must be completed if "I" (Individual) or "P" (Police Officer) is entered in Data Element #41 (Victim Type). Otherwise, value at zero.

There must be a Suspect Segment for each suspect linked to this victim.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

00 – 99

EXAMPLE:

If Victim 001's relationship to Suspect 04 is to be reported, enter "04" in Data Element #49 in the Victim Segment for the first victim.

DATA ELEMENT # 50 VICTIM/SUSPECT RELATIONSHIP

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter up to 10 victim/suspect relationships to correspond with all suspects listed in Data Element #49 for all Crimes against Persons and Robberies. For example, Victim was "SE" (Spouse) of the suspect.

NOTE: This data element must be completed if "I" (Individual) or "P" (Police Officer) is entered in Data Element #41 (Victim Type). Otherwise, leave blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Within Family:
SE = Spouse
CS = Common Law Spouse
PA = Parent
SB = Sibling (Brother or Sister)
CH = Child
GP = Grandparent
GC = Grandchild
IL = In-Law
SP = Stepparent
SC = Stepchild
SS = Step sibling (Stepbrother or Stepsister)
OF = Other Family Member

Outside Family but Known to Victim:
AQ = Acquaintance
FR = Friend
NE = Neighbor
BE = Babysittee (the baby)
BG = Boyfriend/Girlfriend
CF = Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend
HR = Homosexual Partner
XS = Ex-Spouse
EE = Employee
ER = Employer
OK = Otherwise Known
SU = Student
TE = Teacher

Not Known by Victim:
ST = Stranger
UU = Unknown
VO = Victim was Offender

The age of the victim and/or offender must reflect the implied relationship. The following relationships must be consistent with the Victim's age in relation to the Offender's age:

Relationship	Victim's Age Is
CH = Victim was Child	Younger
PA = Victim was Parent	Older
GP = Victim was Grandparent	Older
GC = Victim was Grandchild	Younger

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: An employee assaulted her employer with her fists. “ER” (Victim was Employer) should be entered.

Example 2: Two unknown subjects rob a male and a female couple. “ST” (Victim was Stranger) should be entered to indicate the relationship of each victim to suspect.

Example 3: The victim was a Financial Institution, not an individual. This field should by left blank.

Example 4: The relationship of the victim to offender is “PA” (Parent), then the victim’s age must be greater than the offender’s age.

ARRESTEE SEGMENT

An Arrestee Segment (Data Elements #51-#69) is prepared for each of the up to 99 arrestees involved in the incident.

NOTE: If no arrestees, do **NOT** submit this segment.

DATA ELEMENT # 1	ORI NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 9 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the 9 character NCIC Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) Number which has been assigned to each agency.

All ORI Numbers must begin with “OH”.

DATA ELEMENT # 2	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER*

DATA FORMAT: 12 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the number assigned by the submitting agency to uniquely identify the incident. This number must be the same for all segments associated with the incident. If the Incident Number is less than 12 characters, leave trailing characters blank.

EXAMPLE:

123456789**bbb** (where bbb = blanks)

DATA ELEMENT # 51 ARRESTEE SEQUENCE NUMBER

DATA FORMAT: 2 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Each arrestee is to be assigned a sequence number from 01 to 99.

A separate Arrestee Segment containing Data Elements #51 through #69 is to be submitted for each numbered arrestee.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

EXAMPLE:

If two persons were arrested in connection with a previously reported incident, two Arrestee Segments should be submitted - one for Arrestee Number “01” and the other for Arrestee Number “02”.

DATA ELEMENT # 52 INCIDENT TRANSACTION NUMBER

DATA FORMAT: 12 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Use the Incident Tracking Number that is preprinted on the BCI&I Fingerprint card. If the arrestee is not fingerprinted, use the incident number. If the Incident Tracking Number is less than 12 characters, leave trailing blanks.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

EXAMPLE:

123456789**bbb** (where bbb = blanks)

DATA ELEMENT # 53 ARREST DATE

DATA FORMAT: 8 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the date of the arrest.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Year-Month-Day YYYYMMDD

EXAMPLE:

If the subject was arrested on July 23, 2003, the entry should be “20030723”.

DATA ELEMENT # 54 ARREST TYPE

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: If more than one Arrest Type applies in an incident, list the one that best summarizes the reason for the arrest or the type of apprehension. As a general rule, this should be the type that initiated the arrest.

NOTE: If an Arrest Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

1 **COMPLAINT -** An arrest resulting from the investigation of a criminal incident based upon a complaint.

2 **CRIME IN PROGRESS -** (on view arrest) An arrest resulting from a criminal incident discovered or encountered by the officer and for which there is no previous criminal complaint.

3 **WARRANT** - An arrest made upon bench warrant, arrest warrant, indictment warrant, violation of probation warrant, violation of parole warrant, or any other judicially ordered custody.

4 **COURT SUMMONS/CITATION -** The offender is ordered to appear in court (not taken into custody).

5 **ORDER OF PROTECTION -** An arrest made pursuant to violation of an order of protection.

9 **OTHER -** A type of arrest not specified above.

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: A woman phones in a complaint of a prowler in her back yard. The arriving officer finds her husband (from whom she is separated and being divorced) hiding behind the garage. When the complainant knows the identity of the prowler, she produces an order of protection that specifies her husband is to vacate and absent him from the premises, and requests that he be arrested. Code as "1" (Complaint), should be used even though there was an order of protection, because the complaint initiated the incident.

Example 2: An officer observes a motor vehicle being operated in an erratic and unsafe manner, and after testing, arrests the driver for Driving Under the Influence (DUI). At booking, the officer discovers that the arrestee has outstanding bench warrants for previous parking violations. Code as "2" (Crime in Progress) as the DUI offense initiated the arrest.

Example 3: Based on an investigation, the victim testified before a grand jury resulting in the issuance of an indictment warrant, the subject was then arrested, arraigned, and released on bail. Proper coding is "3" (Warrant).

DATA ELEMENT # 55 MULTIPLE ARRESTEE SEGMENTS INDICATOR

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: This data element is to be used to indicate whether the apprehension of the arrestee resulted in the clearance of more than one previously reported incident within the jurisdiction served by the reporting agency. If so, it is important to indicate that there was only one arrestee responsible for the clearance of multiple incidents.

This is done by entering "C" (Count Arrestee) on the first Arrestee Report and "M" (Multiple) into all other Arrestee Reports of separate Incident Reports cleared by the same Arrestee.

If the Arrestee's apprehension does not cause the arresting agency to submit multiple Arrestee Segments (for example, going back to previous Incident Reports which are now cleared by the apprehension of this arrestee), enter "N" (Not Applicable).

"C" and "M" should only be used when the submitting agency submits two or more arrestee reports for separate Incidents relating to the same arrestee.

This data element is to be used to ensure that an arrestee is counted (scored) only once when the arrestee's apprehension causes the arresting agency to submit two or more Arrestee Segments concerning separate Group A Incident Reports. In such a situation, "C" (Count Arrestee) is to be entered into one of the Arrestee Segments and "M" (Multiple) is to be entered into all of the remaining Arrestee Segments. If the Arrestee's apprehension does not cause the arresting agency to submit multiple arrestee segments, enter "N" (Not Applicable). The "C" and "M" should only be used when the submitting agency submits two or more arrestee segments relating to the same arrestee.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

N = Not Applicable
C = Count Arrestee
M = Multiple Arrestee Segment Indicator

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: The arrestee's apprehension for robbery resulted in his/her identification as the perpetrator of five additional robberies within the arresting agency's jurisdiction. Six (6) Arrestee Segments should be submitted, i.e., one for each Incident Report. One (1) should have "C" (Count Arrestee) entered in Data Element #55 and five (5) should have "M" (Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator) as an entry.

Example 2: The arrestee's apprehension resulted in the arresting agency submitting only one Arrestee Segment. "N" (Not Applicable) should be entered.

DATA ELEMENT # 56 ORC ARREST OFFENSE CODE

DATA FORMAT: 9 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: The 9 character ORC Offense Code of the offenses(s) for which the arrestee was apprehended should be entered in this field. The up to 10 most serious arrest offenses should be entered in this field. Do not include the decimal point.

NOTE: There should be no duplicate entries. The only exception arises when multiple offenses of theft (2913.02 or any subsection thereof) occur which are associated with different larceny types. For example, if, in the same incident, an arrestee snatches a woman's purse and then steals a vehicle, two theft offenses may be entered - one associated with purse snatching and one with theft of a motor vehicle.

A valid ORC Offense Code (see Appendix A) must be entered in this field. The ORC Offense Code will be translated to a NIBRS code at the state level for FBI submission.

If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

DATA ELEMENT # 57 ARREST LARCENY TYPE

DATA FORMAT: 3 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: This offense specific coding is necessary to delineate the Type of Larceny that cannot be determined using the existing data elements.

The Larceny Type must be entered if the ORC Arrest Offense Code (Data Element #56) is:

2913.02 – Theft

NOTE: This data element must also be completed for any subsections of Theft.

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

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

23A **POCKET-PICKING** - The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim does not usually become immediately aware of the theft.

23B **PURSE-SNATCHING** - The grabbing or snatching of a purse or handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person. [NOTE: If more force was used than necessary to wrench the purse from the grasp of the person, then a robbery occurred rather than a purse-snatching.]

23C **SHOPLIFTING** - The theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

23D **THEFT FROM BUILDING** - A theft from within a building that is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.

23E **THEFT FROM COIN-OPERATED MACHINE or DEVICE** - A theft from a machine or device that is operated or activated by the use of coins.

23F **THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE** (except Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories) - The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

23G **THEFT of MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS or ACCESSORIES** - The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle, or necessary for its operation (i.e. theft of tire or vehicle emblem).

240 **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT** - Theft of a motor vehicle.
Note: Code 240 is entirely numeric (two-four-zero)

23H **ALL OTHER LARCENY** - All thefts that do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

EXAMPLE:

A visiting tourist is jostled on the subway and has his wallet removed from his pant's pocket. Code as "23A" (Pocket-picking).

DATA ELEMENT # 58 ARRESTEE WAS ARMED WITH

DATA FORMAT: 3 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: This data element is to be used to indicate whether a suspect was armed with a commonly known weapon, object or drug at the time of arrest.

Up to three entries may be made per arrest offense. Entries may not be duplicated within an offense. There must be an entry in this field. All entries should be blank right-fill. "99" (None) must be mutually exclusive.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field. If the arrestee did not possess a weapon, enter "99" (None).

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

11 = **Firearm** (type unspecified or not stated)
12 = **Handgun** (Revolver, Semi-Automatic Pistol, Derringer, or Single-Shot Pistol)
12A = **Automatic Handgun** (fires more than one bullet for each pull of the trigger, includes those weapons with a selectable rate of fire between semi- and full automatic)
13 = **Rifle** (bolt action or single shot; can be semi-automatic).
13A = **Fully Automatic Rifle** (fires more than one bullet for each pull of the trigger, includes those weapons with a selectable rate of fire between semi- and full automatic).
13B = **Other Fully Automatic Firearm** (type unspecified or not stated, fires more than one bullet for each pull of the trigger, includes those weapons with a selectable rate of fire between semi- and full automatic).
14 = **Shotgun** (includes sawed-off shotgun)
15 = **Other Firearm** (includes homemade firearms).
15A = **Semi-Automatic Sporting Rifle** (fires a bullet with each pull of the trigger).
15B = **Semi-Automatic Assault Firearm** (fires a bullet with each pull of the trigger).
15C = **Machine Pistol** (usually a relic or collector's item, similar to the fully automatic handgun).
16 = **Imitation Firearm** (includes toy gun and starter pistol)
17 = **Simulated Firearm** (e.g., hand in pocket)
18 = **BB and Pellet Guns** (includes guns that fire pellets or BBs by spring or gas action).
20 = **Knife/Cutting Instrument** (e.g., ax, ice pick, cane sword, screwdriver, switchblade, Kung Fu stars, etc.)
30 = **Blunt Object** (e.g., club, hammer, Chukka sticks, etc.)
50 = **Poison** (A substance causing illness or death when eaten, drunk, or absorbed even in relatively small quantities).
60 = **Explosives** (A combination of substances that once detonated cause something to blow up, burst or break forward, usually causing a loud noise).
65 = **Fire/Incendiary Device** (the active principle of burning, characterized by the heat and light of combustion).
70 = **Drugs/Narcotics/Sleeping Pills** (Any substance used as a medicine or; A drug, as opium or cocaine or any of its derivatives, such as morphine, heroin, codeine, crack or; used to relieve pain and induce sleep.
80 = **Other Weapon** (any weapon/force not fitting the above specifically coded weapons/force. Includes crossbows, stun guns, dart gun, etc.)
99 = **None**

DATA ELEMENT # 59 UTILITY FIELD

DATA FORMAT: 53 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: This field may be used for brief comments. It is intended to be used for suspect names if, at some time in the future, there is an interest in collecting them. By including this field in the original specifications, no database redesign will be required to use it if and when names become an IBR data requirement.

Valid character combinations are any alpha/numeric character. If this field is not used, leave blank.

DATA ELEMENT # 60 AGE OF ARRESTEE

DATA FORMAT: 4 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter either an exact age or age range.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

01 – 98 = exact age in years
99 = Over 98 years of age

If the exact age is known, the entry should be left justified right zero-fill (e.g., “2500”).

Or supply age range in form __ to __ as a 4-digit code (e.g., “1921” would be age range 19 to 21).

EXAMPLE:

If the victim or a witness reported the arrestee’s age as between 25 and 30 years old, “2530” should be entered.

DATA ELEMENT # 61 SEX OF ARRESTEE

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the sex of the arrestee.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

M = Male
F = Female

DATA ELEMENT # 62 RACE OF ARRESTEE

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the race of the arrestee.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

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

EXAMPLE:

If the arrestee is Oriental, the entry should be "A".

DATA ELEMENT # 62A ETHNICITY OF ARRESTEE

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the ethnicity of the arrestee.

NOTE: The ethnic origin of the arrestee should be entered into this data element. This data element is optional and recorded at the discretion of the reporting agency. Otherwise, leave blank.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

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

EXAMPLE:

If the arrestee was of Hispanic origin, enter "H".

DATA ELEMENT # 63 HAIR COLOR OF ARRESTEE

DATA FORMAT: 3 Characters Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the hair color of the arrestee. If "U" (Unknown) is entered, left justify blank right-fill.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

BLD = Bald
BLK = Black
BLN = Blond or Strawberry
BRO = Brown
GRY = Gray or Partially Gray
RED = Red or Auburn
SDY = Sandy
WHI = White
OOO = Other
U = Unknown

EXAMPLE:

If the arrestee is Bald, enter "BLD".

DATA ELEMENT # 64 EYE COLOR OF ARRESTEE

DATA FORMAT: 3 Characters Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the eye color of the arrestee. If "U" (Unknown) is entered, left justify right blank-fill.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

BLK = Black
BLU = Blue
BRO = Brown
GRY = Gray
GRN = Green
HAZ = Hazel
MAR = Maroon
MUL = Multicolored
PNK = Pink
OOO = Other
U = Unknown

EXAMPLE:

If the arrestee has blue eyes, "BLU" should be entered.

DATA ELEMENT # 65 HEIGHT OF ARRESTEE

DATA FORMAT: 6 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the height or height range of the arrestee. If the arrestee's height is unknown, this field should be valued at zero.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Actual Height
Height Range

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: If the arrestee is between 5'11" and 6'1, enter "511601".

Example 2: If the arrestee is 6', enter "600000".

DATA ELEMENT # 66 WEIGHT OF ARRESTEE

DATA FORMAT: 6 Characters Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter the weight or range of weights of the arrestee. If the arrestee's weight is unknown, this field should be valued at zero.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

Actual Weight
Weight Range

EXAMPLES:

Example 1: If the arrestee is between 150 and 170 pounds, enter "150170".

Example 2: If the arrestee is 170 pounds, enter "170000".

DATA ELEMENT # 67	SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

DATA FORMAT: 10 Characters Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter up to five identifying characteristics of the arrestee. All entries should be left justified right blank-fill.

If this field does not apply, leave blank.

NOTE: All valid entries for Scars, Marks, Tattoos, and Other Characteristics are standard NCIC codes from the NCIC handbook. See Appendix E of this manual for possible entries.

DATA ELEMENT # 68 RESIDENT STATUS OF ARRESTEE

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha/Numeric

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter one of the codes listed below.

NOTE: If an Arrestee Segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

A **"Resident"** is a person who maintains his/her permanent home for legal purposes in the locality (i.e. town, city, or community) where the crime took place. State and county law enforcement agencies should base their determinations of residency on the town, city, or community where the crime occurred rather than their broader geographical jurisdictions.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

1 **RESIDENT** - The arrestee is a permanent, legal resident of the county/city where the incident took place.

2 **TOURIST** - The arrestee lives outside the county/city where the incident took place and was visiting for vacation or other recreational purpose at the time the incident occurred.

3 **MILITARY** - The arrestee is a member of the armed forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard) and lives in the county/city temporarily and only in connection with his/her military assignment.

4 **STUDENT** - The arrestee attends school within the county/city and either lives outside the area, or has a temporary domicile in the jurisdiction only because of school attendance.

5 **OTHER STATUS** - The arrestee's residence status, as described in the report, is different from any of those described above.

R **NOT REPORTED** - The arrestee's residence status is not listed on the incident report.

U **UNKNOWN** - There is not enough information to determine the arrestee's residence status.

DATA ELEMENT # 69 DISPOSITION OF ARRESTEE UNDER 18

DATA FORMAT: 1 Character Alpha

CODING STRUCTURE: Enter one of the codes listed below.

NOTE: If an Arrestee segment is submitted, there must be an entry in this field.

POSSIBLE ENTRIES:

H **HANDLED WITHIN DEPARTMENT** (e.g., released to parents, released with warning, etc.)

O **REFERRED TO OTHER AUTHORITIES** (e.g., turned over to Juvenile Court, Probation Department, Welfare Agency, other Police Agency, Criminal or Adult Court, etc.)

N **NOT APPLICABLE** (arrestee is 18 years old or older)

EXAMPLES:

Example 1**:** The arrestee, age 13 who was arrested for vandalizing a school was released to his parents with a warning. The entry should be "H" (Handled within Department).

Example 2: The arrestee, age 17, who was arrested for murder, was turned over to the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed. The entry for this data element should be "O" (Referred to Other Authorities).

Example 3**:** The arrestee was 32 years old. The entry would be "N" (Not Applicable).

SECTION II

EXTRACT FILE LAYOUT

1. OPTIONS FOR PARTICIPATION

There are four modes of participation in Ohio's IBR system. An agency may submit data via a removable diskette, zip disk, CD-R, or by sending the data file by an e-mail system. **All submissions must be in ASCII format.** Requests for investigative and statistical information should be directed to the Office of Criminal Justice Services.

2. DISK SPECIFICATIONS

All submissions should be labeled with the agency name and the number of records in the file. Floppy diskettes should be mailed in diskette mailers to prevent damage during transportation. All diskettes **must** contain an adhesive label with the following information:

Date:
File Name: AGENCYORI.MMYY (e.g., OH0000000.0702)
Number of Records:
Agency Name:
Contact Name:
Phone:

If the information is sent by e-mail, an attached memo should list the above information.

Codes must be right justified with zero left-fill
Fields containing numeric data codes must be ASCII numeric fields, not packed decimal fields. These should be right justified with zero left-fill (unless otherwise specified) when there is data to be reported. For example, if Data Element 21 (Property Description) code is "05" (Personal Papers), value "05" would be entered, not "5" or "_5".

3. OVERVIEW OF SEGMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED

The 69 data elements representing the Ohio IBR data structures have been grouped into six distinct Segment Levels identified as Level 1, Level 2, etc. These six Segment Level groupings provide the mechanism to report Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) data to the Ohio program.

Incident Reports are made up of multiple "Segments"
Each Incident Report should be submitted to the IBR program using up to six (6) distinct tape records, each of which is referred to as a "segment."

An Incident may consist of many possible combinations of circumstances ranging from a simple one offense, victim, and suspect, to a complex set of multiple offenses, property losses, victims, suspects, and arrestees. In addition, each of the victims may not be involved in each of the offenses.

Incident Report Segment Levels
There are six SEGMENT LEVELS within an Incident Report. Position "1" of each record (Segment) will contain one of the following SEGMENT LEVEL codes (1-6) to indicate the type of segment being submitted. A brief description of each Segment Level is listed below:

LEVEL	DESCRIPTION
1	ADMINISTRATIVE SEGMENT
2	OFFENSE SEGMENT
3	PROPERTY SEGMENT
4	SUSPECT SEGMENT
5	VICTIM SEGMENT
6	ARRESTEE SEGMENT

4. LINKAGES AND SEQUENCE OF SEGMENTS

Linkages
Each Incident Report has one master segment, called the "Administrative Segment." Connected to this segment are one or more Offense, Property (if applicable), Victim, Suspect and Arrestee (if applicable) segments. Each Victim Segment contains a pointer (i.e., link) to the applicable Offense Segment(s). For example, if there are 2 offenses, 3 victims, and 4 suspects, and one of the suspects 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 Offense #02.

Following is an example of "Segment Level" sequencing:

LEVEL	SEGMENT
1	ADMINISTRATIVE
2	OFFENSE-01
2	OFFENSE-02
3	PROPERTY-01, if applicable
4	SUSPECT-01
4	SUSPECT-02
4	SUSPECT-03
4	SUSPECT-04
5	VICTIM-001
5	VICTIM-002
5	VICTIM-003
6	ARRESTEE-01, if applicable

If we follow the example in the paragraph titled "Linkages" from above, Victim Segments 001 through 003 would have pointers linking them to their associated offenses.

Other required records
The **HEADER RECORD** of all submitted files will contain the ORI and password assigned to the submitting agency. This will ensure that only data that is sent by that agency may be updated. In addition, a **TRAILER RECORD** being the last record of each ORI on the file will help verify the number of records sent, and the number of records received. The descriptions of these records are found with the other segment descriptions in the Record Layout Section of this document.

If an agency is submitting data on behalf of another agency or agencies, the submitting agency must inform the NIBRS section of the Office of Criminal Justice Services which agencies and ORI's they will be submitting data for. The submitted data must be sorted by individual files for each agency.

5. CREATION OF MONTHLY FILES

Activity date
To standardize submittals to the state, it is requested that monthly files be sent containing segment additions, or deletions to the database for that month. You may want to include in your system an Activity Date as part of your records; identifying the most recent date that action (add, delete) was taken on the report. This Activity Date does not reflect the date the incident occurred, it refers to the date the incident was entered, or last modified in your system. You could then download everything having activity for the selected month. For example, if the extract program were run at 1 minute past midnight on the 20th (e.g., July 20), all incidents that had an activity date within

the day boundaries for the previous complete month (e.g., June 1-30) would be unloaded. It does not matter that all incident reports that occurred during the month had not been entered. Those would be entered during the following month, to be included in the next month's submission.

Sending monthly files will tend to evenly distribute the amount of data over 12 months. It will also make it easier to keep track of files in the event that the State does not receive a particular months submission for an agency.

Delayed monthly processing
It is suggested that all monthly submissions be delayed until the 10th of the month for the previous complete month's data. This will decrease the number of updates to the data and reduce the possibility of disks being lost or damaged.

Example
An incident occurred on June 25 and was entered into your database on June 30. An arrest was made on July 3 that also resulted in an additional victim and other IBR data elements being updated for the incident report in your database. This supplemental report was added to your database on July 8.

Effect of Extracting June's data on July 1
In the above example, extracting the June data as soon as possible (e.g., July 1) will produce the following data processing activity:

1) The initial incident report's data would be extracted on the "June" tape because of the June "Activity Date."
2) This data would not include the new victim and arrest because they were entered on July 8.
3) The State would add the original incident report data with an "A" (Add Incident Report) as entered on the June tape.
4) When the July submission is subsequently extracted in August, a complete re-submission of the incident report is required because of the addition of another victim.
5) The incident report re-submission ("A" = Add Incident Report) would also require that a preceding "D" (Delete) be submitted to remove the previous IBR incident report.
6) The State would have to delete the original report and replace it with the updated report.

Contrast with delaying the Extract of June's Data until July 10
1) The June incident would not have been submitted on the "June" tape because the Activity Date would have changed when the victim and arrest data were entered.
2) The "July" tape would contain the complete initial incident report, and the incident would not be on the "June" tape.

6. CURRENT YEAR CUTOFF

"Crime In The United States" Publication
The FBI prepares a yearly Uniform Crime Report showing crime activity for the months of January through December. The FBI allows a 3-month lag time to allow crime data not entered into the State's computer system as of December 31 to be entered during the first 3 months of the next year. The State IBR program will be responsible for submitting incident data to the FBI. Data not reported to the State IBR program by the end of the 3-month lag period will not be included in the National UCR publication.

7. SEGMENT ACTION TYPES

The following SEGMENT ACTION TYPES must be used when submitting Incident Reports. They only apply to the Administrative Segment of each incident. If a previously submitted Incident Report is being adjusted, the complete incident report would be resubmitted after first deleting the old incident. Both of these activities would be accomplished on the same monthly file.

Segment Action Type

"A" = ADD INCIDENT REPORT (Levels 1):
Submit all known data at the time the incident is initially entered, including the appropriate SEGMENT LEVELS within the incident report. Use this "Segment Action Type" also to resubmit an entire Incident Report previously reported to the State, but which had to be deleted and resubmitted because individual types of segments (Segment Levels) needed to be added, modified or deleted.

"D" = DELETE INCIDENT REPORT (Level 1):
Use "D" to delete all the segments associated with a previously submitted Incident Report that needs to be modified. To do this, send the Administrative Segment as a "D" (Delete), and all the associated segments of that incident will be deleted for Segment Levels 1 through 6.

8. RECORD LAYOUT

HEADER RECORD
This is the first record of the file. A new Header Record should precede each unique ORI in a file. Since this is where the password is entered, no updates will take place without the Header record.

Note: The following descriptions refer to data element positions within the record, and not their physical location on the disk.

DATA ELEMENT #	RECORD POSITION	DATA LENGTH	ATTR.	DESCRIPTION
	1	1	N	RECORD IDENTIFIER Designates this as a Header Record. Valid Code: 0
	2	1	A	FILLER A space fills this field.
	3-11	9	A/N	ORI NUMBER Valid NCIC ORI number. There must be an entry in this field.
	12-23	12	A	FILLER Spaces fill this field.
	24-31	8	A/N	PASSWORD Password established with the State to allow updates to an ORI's records. There must be an entry in this field.

LEVEL 1 – ADMINISTRATIVE SEGMENT

This is the master segment. There is one Administrative Segment per Incident Report. All other incident data relating to offenses, property, victims, suspects, and arrestees is contained in segments that are linked to the Administrative Segment by Data Element #1 (ORI Number) and #2 (Incident Number).

DATA ELEMENT #	RECORD POSITION	DATA LENGTH	ATTR.	DESCRIPTION
	1	1	N	SEGMENT LEVEL Designates this as an Administrative Segment. Valid Code: 1
	2	1	A	SEGMENT ACTION TYPE Designates data base activity to perform. Valid Codes: A and D
1	3-11	9	A/N	ORI NUMBER Valid NCIC ORI number. There must be an entry in this field.
2	12-23	12	A/N	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER Example: 04-123456789 There must be an entry in this field.
3	24-35	12	N	INCIDENT DATE/TIME In the format YYYYMMDDTTTT There must be an entry in this field.
4	36-47	12	N	REPORT DATE/TIME This is the date and time that the incident report was taken. In the format YYYYMMDDTTTT There must be an entry in this field.
5	48	1	A	CASE CLEARANCES Valid Codes: A through K, U and blank
6	49-56	8	N	CLEARANCE DATE The date the incident was cleared. In the format YYYYMMDD
7	57-62	6	A/N	GEOCODE Geocode may be assigned by an agency to identify a specific unit within the agency.
8	63-205	143	A/N	INCIDENT LOCATION ADDRESS The full address may be used to provide a geographic breakdown of the IBR data. There must be an entry in this field.

LEVEL 2 – OFFENSE SEGMENT

There is one Offense Segment for each different ORC associated with the incident. A total of 10 Offense Segments can be submitted for each incident.

CODE VALUES: Refer to Section I for a complete listing of valid codes and what they represent for each data element. Specific instructions about submitting data elements for the incident are also provided therein.

DATA ELEMENT #	RECORD POSITION	DATA LENGTH	ATTR.	DESCRIPTION
	1	1	N	SEGMENT LEVEL Designates this as an Offense Segment. Valid Code: 2
	2	1	A/N	FILLER A space fills this field.
1	3-11	9	A/N	ORI NUMBER Valid NCIC ORI number. There must be an entry in this field.
2	12-23	12	A/N	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER Example: 02-123456789 There must be an entry in this field.
9	24-32	9	A/N	ORC OFFENSE CODE Any valid ORC Offense code. There must be an entry in this field.
10	33	1	A	OFFENSE ATTEMPTED/COMPLETED Valid Codes: A and C There must be an entry in this field.
11	34-36	3	A/N	LARCENY TYPE Valid Codes: 23A, 23B, 23C, 23D, 23E, 23F, 23G, 240, and 23H
Note: Data Element #12 occurs 3 times.				
12	37	1	A	SUSPECTED OF USING (Occurrence #1) Valid Codes: A, C, D, and N There must be an entry for this field.
	38	1	A	Repeat 12 (Occurrence #2)
	39	1	A	Repeat 12 (Occurrence #3)
Note: Data Element #13 occurs 2 times.				
13	40-41	2	N	LOCATION TYPE (Occurrence #1) Valid Codes: 00 through 52, and 77 There must be an entry for this field.
	42-43	2	N	Repeat 13 (Occurrence #2)

14	44-45	2	N	NUMBER OF PREMISES ENTERED Valid values range from 00 – 99
15	46-50	5	N	METHOD OF ENTRY (See Section I for a description of field structure)
Note: Data Element #16 occurs 5 times.				
16	51-52	2	N	METHOD OF OPERATION (Occurrence #1) (See Section I for a complete list of Method of Operation codes)
	53-54	2	N	Repeat 16 (Occurrence #2)
	55-56	2	N	Repeat 16 (Occurrence #3)
	57-58	2	N	Repeat 16 (Occurrence #4)
	59-60	2	N	Repeat 16 (Occurrence #5)
Note: Data Element #17 occurs 3 times.				
17	61	1	A	TYPE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (Occurrence #1) Valid Codes: B, C, D, E, G, J, N, O, P, T, U, and blank
	62	1	A	Repeat 17 (Occurrence #2)
	63	1	A	Repeat 17 (Occurrence #3)
Note: Data Element #18 occurs 3 times.				
18	64-66	3	A/N	TYPE OF WEAPON/FORCE USED (Occurrence #1) (See Section I for a complete list of Weapon/Force codes)
	67-69	3	A/N	Repeat 18 (Occurrence #2)
	70-72	3	A/N	Repeat 18 (Occurrence #3)
19	73-74	2	A/N	HATE/BIAS CRIME Valid Codes: 11-15, 21-27, 30-33, 41-45, 50-52, N, R, and U There must be an entry in this field.

LEVEL 3 – PROPERTY SEGMENT

There is one Property Segment for each "Type Of Property Loss/Etc." (Data Element #20) associated with the incident. Up to seven property segments can be submitted for each incident.

CODE VALUES: Refer to section I for a complete listing of valid codes and what they represent for each data element. Specific instructions about submitting data elements for the incident are also provided therein.

DATA ELEMENT #	RECORD POSITION	DATA LENGTH	ATTR.	DESCRIPTION
	1	1	N	SEGMENT LEVEL Designates this as a Property Segment. Valid Code: 3
	2	1	A/N	FILLER A space fills this field.
1	3-11	9	A/N	ORI NUMBER Valid NCIC ORI number. There must be an entry in this field.
2	12-23	12	A/N	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER Example: 02-123456789 There must be an entry in this field.
20	24	1	A/N	TYPE OF PROPERTY LOSS/ETC. Enter one type of property loss per property segment. Valid Codes: 1-7, and U There must be an entry for this field.

Note: Data Elements #21-#22-#23 are a group occurring 10 times. Up to 10 different property descriptions can be entered for each type of loss/etc. selected under Data Element #21 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.)

21	25-26	2	N	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION (Occurrence #1) Enter the property description code associated with the "Type of Property Loss/Etc." the segment is being submitted for. (See Section I for a complete list of Property Description codes. See Global Edits Section "Illogical Property Description for Offenses Submitted")
22	27-35	9	N	PROPERTY VALUE (Occurrence #1) Enter the whole dollar value relative to the Property Description (Data Element #21) If the value is unknown, enter 1 (000000001) dollar.
23	36-43	8	N	DATE RECOVERED (Occurrence #1) In the format YYYYMMDD
	44-62	19	N	Repeat 21-22-23 (Occurrence #2)

	63-81	19	N	Repeat 21-22-23 (Occurrence #3)
	82-100	19	N	Repeat 21-22-23 (Occurrence #4)
	101-119	19	N	Repeat 21-22-23 (Occurrence #5)
	120-138	19	N	Repeat 21-22-23 (Occurrence #6)
	139-157	19	N	Repeat 21-22-23 (Occurrence #7)
	158-176	19	N	Repeat 21-22-23 (Occurrence #8)
	177-195	19	N	Repeat 21-22-23 (Occurrence #9)
	196-214	19	N	Repeat 21-22-23 (Occurrence #10)
24	215-217	3	N	NUMBER OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES Valid values are 000 – 999
25	218-220	3	N	NUMBER OF RECOVERED MOTOR VEHICLES Valid values are 000 – 999

Note: Data Elements #26-#27-#28 are a group occurring 5 times.

26	221-222	2	N	SUSPECTED DRUG TYPE (Occurrence #1) Enter only to identify drugs/narcotics seized in a drug case. Valid Codes: 01-29, and 99
27	223-235	13	N	ESTIMATED DRUG QUANTITY (Occurrence #1) Format: Ten digits left of an implied decimal, and three to the right. Example: 0000000010250 If Data Element #28 (Type of Drug Measurement) were LB (pound), the above example would represent ten and one quarter pounds.
28	236-237	2	A	TYPE OF DRUG MEASUREMENT (Occurrence #1) (See Section I for a complete list of drug measurement codes)
	238-254	17		Repeat 26-27-28 (Occurrence #2)
	255-271	17		Repeat 26-27-28 (Occurrence #3)
	272-288	17		Repeat 26-27-28 (Occurrence #4)
	289-305	17		Repeat 26-27-28 (Occurrence #5)

LEVEL 4 – SUSPECT SEGMENT
There is one Suspect Segment for each of the up to 99 suspects involved in the incident.

CODE VALUES: Refer to section I for a complete listing of valid codes and what they represent for each data element. Specific instructions about submitting data elements for the incident are also provided therein.

DATA ELEMENT #	RECORD POSITION	DATA LENGTH	ATTR.	DESCRIPTION
	1	1	N	SEGMENT LEVEL Designates this as a Suspect Segment. Valid Code: 4
	2	1	A/N	FILLER A space fills this field.
1	3-11	9	A/N	ORI NUMBER Valid NCIC ORI number. There must be an entry in this field.
2	12-23	12	A/N	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER Example: 02-123456789 There must be an entry in this field.
29	24-25	2	A/N	SUSPECT SEQUENCE NUMBER Each suspect is assigned a sequence number from 01 – 99. There must be an entry in this field.
30	26-78	53	A/N	UTILITY FIELD This field may be used for brief comments. It may, at some point in the future, be used to collect suspect names.
31	79-82	4	N	AGE OF SUSPECT Enter the exact age, or an age range.
32	83	1	A	SEX OF SUSPECT Valid Codes: M, F, U, or blank
33	84	1	A	RACE OF SUSPECT Valid Codes: W, B, I, A, U, or blank
34	85-87	3	A	HAIR COLOR OF SUSPECT (See Section I for a complete list of Hair Color codes.)
35	88-90	3	A	EYE COLOR OF SUSPECT (See Section I for a complete list of Eye Color codes.)
36	91-96	6	N	HEIGHT OF SUSPECT Enter the exact height or a height range. Example: 511601 indicates a height range of 5’11” to 6’1”

37	97-102	6	N	WEIGHT OF SUSPECT Enter the exact weight or a weight range.

Note: Data Element #38 occurs 5 times.

38	103-112	10	A/N	SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS (Occurrence #1) Any valid NCIC code. (See Appendix B of this manual for complete list of codes.)
	113-122	10	A/N	Repeat 38 (Occurrence #2)
	123-132	10	A/N	Repeat 38 (Occurrence #3)
	133-142	10	A/N	Repeat 38 (Occurrence #4)
	143-152	10	A/N	Repeat 38 (Occurrence #5)
33A	153	1	A	ETHNICITY OF SUSPECT Valid codes: H, N, U, or blank

LEVEL 5 – VICTIM SEGMENT
There is one Victim Segment for each of the up to 999 victims involved in the incident.

CODE VALUES: Refer to Section I for a complete listing of valid codes and what they represent for each data element. Specific instructions for submitting data elements for the incident are also provided therein.

DATA ELEMENT #	RECORD POSITION	DATA LENGTH	ATTR.	DESCRIPTION
	1	1	N	SEGMENT LEVEL Designates this as a Victim Segment. Valid Code: 5
	2	1	A/N	FILLER A space fills this field.
1	3-11	9	A/N	ORI NUMBER Valid NCIC ORI number. There must be an entry in this field.
2	12-23	12	A/N	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER Example: 02-123456789 There must be an entry in this field.
39	24-26	3	N	VICTIM SEQUENCE NUMBER Each victim involved in the incident is assigned a sequence number from 001 to 999.
Note: Data Element #40 occurs 10 times.				
40	27-35	9	A/N	VICTIM/ORC OFFENSE LINK (Occurrence #1) Enter the ORC related to the offense perpetrated against this victim. There must be an entry in this field. When linking the victim to Theft offenses, enter the Larceny Type code in this field instead of the ORC code.
	36-44	9	A/N	Repeat 40 (Occurrence #2)
	45-53	9	A/N	Repeat 40 (Occurrence #3)
	54-62	9	A/N	Repeat 40 (Occurrence #4)
	63-71	9	A/N	Repeat 40 (Occurrence #5)
	72-80	9	A/N	Repeat 40 (Occurrence #6)
	81-89	9	A/N	Repeat 40 (Occurrence #7)
	90-98	9	A/N	Repeat 40 (Occurrence #8)
	99-107	9	A/N	Repeat 40 (Occurrence #9)
	108-116	9	A/N	Repeat 40 (Occurrence #10)

41	117	1	A	VICTIM TYPE Valid Codes: I, B, F, G, P, R, S, O, and U. There must be an entry in this field.
42	118-121	4	A/N	AGE OF VICTIM Enter the exact age or an age range. Valid values are 00-99, NN, NB, and BB
43	122	1	A	SEX OF VICTIM Valid Codes: M, F, and U
44	123	1	A	RACE OF VICTIM Valid Codes: W, B, I, A, and U
45	124	1	A/N	RESIDENT STATUS OF VICTIM Valid Codes: 1-5, R, and U

Note: Data Element #46 occurs 2 times.

46	125-126	2	A/N	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT/HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES (Occurrence #1) Valid Codes: 01-09, 30-34, U, and blank
	127-128	2	A/N	Repeat 46 (Occurrence #2)
47	129-130	2	A/N	JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES (ALLEGED) Valid Codes: 01-06, 13-17, U, and blank

Note: Data Element #48 occurs 5 times.

48	131	1	A/N	TYPE OF INJURY (Occurrence #1) Valid Codes: 0-7, U, and blank
	132	1	A/N	Repeat 48 (Occurrence #2)
	133	1	A/N	Repeat 48 (Occurrence #3)
	134	1	A/N	Repeat 48 (Occurrence #4)
	135	1	A/N	Repeat 48 (Occurrence #5)

Note: Data Elements #49 and #50 are a group item occurring 10 times.

49	136-137	2	N	VICTIM/SUSPECT LINK (Occurrence #1) Enter the suspect sequence number (Data Element #29) of a suspect who perpetrated an offense against this victim.
50	138-139	2	A	VICTIM/SUSPECT RELATIONSHIP (Occurrence #1) Enter the relationship of the victim to the suspect entered in Data Element #49.
	140-143	4		Repeat 49-50 (Occurrence #2)
	144-147	4		Repeat 49-50 (Occurrence #3)

	148-151	4		Repeat 49-50 (Occurrence #4)
	152-155	4		Repeat 49-50 (Occurrence #5)
	156-159	4		Repeat 49-50 (Occurrence #6)
	160-163	4		Repeat 49-50 (Occurrence #7)
	164-167	4		Repeat 49-50 (Occurrence #8)
	168-171	4		Repeat 49-50 (Occurrence #9)
	172-175	4		Repeat 49-50 (Occurrence #10)
46A	176-177	2	N	TYPE OF ACTIVITY (OFFICER)/ CIRCUMSTANCES Valid Codes: 01-11
46B	178	1	A	ASSIGNMENT TYPE (OFFICER) Valid Codes: F-L
46C	179-187	9	A/N	ORI – OTHER JURISDICTION (OFFICER) Enter the ORI number of the law enforcement officer killed or assaulted if from jurisdiction other than his/her own.
44A	188	1	A	ETHNICITY OF VICTIM Valid codes: H, N, U, or blank

LEVEL 6 – ARRESTEE SEGMENT
There is one Arrestee Segment for each of the up to 99 Arrestees involved in the incident.

CODE VALUES: Refer to Section I for a complete listing of valid codes and what they represent for each data element. Specific instructions for submitting data elements for the incident are also provided therein.

DATA ELEMENT #	RECORD POSITION	DATA LENGTH	ATTR.	DESCRIPTION
	1	1	N	SEGMENT LEVEL Designates this as an Arrestee Segment. Valid Code: 6
	2	1	A/N	FILLER A space fills this field.
1	3-11	9	A/N	ORI NUMBER Valid NCIC ORI number. There must be an entry in this field.
2	12-23	12	A/N	AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER Example: 02-123456789 There must be an entry in this field.
51	24-25	2	N	ARRESTEE SEQUENCE NUMBER Each arrestee is assigned a sequence number from 01-99. A separate Arrestee Segment should be submitted for each numbered arrestee.
52	26-37	12	A/N	INCIDENT TRANSACTION NUMBER Use the Incident Tracking Number that is preprinted on the BCI&I Fingerprint card. If the arrestee is not fingerprinted, use the incident number.
53	38-45	8	N	ARREST DATE In the format YYYYMMDD Enter the date the subject was arrested.
54	46	1	N	ARREST TYPE Enter the reason for the arrest or the type of apprehension. Valid Codes: 1-5, and 9
55	47	1	A	MULTIPLE ARRESTEE SEGMENTS INDICATOR Indicate whether the arrest resulted in the clearance of more than one previously reported incident. Valid Codes: N, C, and M

Note: Data Element #56 occurs 10 times.

56	48-56	9	A/N	ORC ARREST OFFENSE CODE (Occurrence #1) Enter the 9-character ORC offense code or the offense(s) for which the arrestee was apprehended.
	57-65	9	A/N	Repeat 56 (Occurrence #2)
	66-74	9	A/N	Repeat 56 (Occurrence #3)
	75-83	9	A/N	Repeat 56 (Occurrence #4)
	84-92	9	A/N	Repeat 56 (Occurrence #5)
	93-101	9	A/N	Repeat 56 (Occurrence #6)
	102-110	9	A/N	Repeat 56 (Occurrence #7)
	111-119	9	A/N	Repeat 56 (Occurrence #8)
	120-128	9	A/N	Repeat 56 (Occurrence #9)
	129-137	9	A/N	Repeat 56 (Occurrence #10)

Note: Data Element #57 occurs 3 times.

57	138-140	3	A/N	ARREST LARCENY TYPE (Occurrence #1) Valid only if ORC Arrest Offense Code (Data Element #56) is related to larceny offenses. Valid Codes: 23A, 23B, 23C, 23D, 23E, 23F, 23G, 240, and 23H
	141-143	3	A/N	Repeat 57 (Occurrence #2)
	144-146	3	A/N	Repeat 57 (Occurrence #3)

Note: Data Element #58 occurs 3 times.

58	147-149	3	A/N	ARRESTEE ARMED WITH (Occurrence #1) (See Section I for a complete list of Weapon Types.)
	150-152	3	A/N	Repeat 58 (Occurrence #2)
	153-155	3	A/N	Repeat 58 (Occurrence #3)
59	156-208	53	A/N	UTILITY FIELD This field may be used for brief comments. It may, at some point in the future, be used to collect arrestee names.
60	209-212	4	N	AGE OF ARRESTEE Enter the exact age or an age range. Valid Codes: 01-99

61	213	1	A	SEX OF ARRESTEE Valid Codes: M or F
62	214	1	A	RACE OF ARRESTEE Valid Codes: W, B, I, A, and U
63	215-217	3	A	HAIR COLOR OF ARRESTEE (See Section I for a complete list of Hair Color codes.)
64	218-220	3	A	EYE COLOR OF ARRESTEE (See Section I for a complete list of Eye Color codes.)
65	221-226	6	N	HEIGHT OF ARRESTEE Enter the exact height or a height range. Example: "511601" indicates a height range of 5'11" to 6'1"
66	227-232	6	N	WEIGHT OF ARRESTEE Enter the exact weight or a weight range.

Note: Data Element #67 occurs 5 times.

67	233-242	10	A/N	SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS (Occurrence #1) Enter any valid NCIC code. (See Appendix B of this manual for a complete list of codes.)
	243-252	10	A/N	Repeat 67 (Occurrence #2)
	253-262	10	A/N	Repeat 67 (Occurrence #3)
	263-272	10	A/N	Repeat 67 (Occurrence #4)
	273-282	10	A/N	Repeat 67 (Occurrence #5)
68	283	1	A/N	RESIDENT STATUS OF ARRESTEE Valid Codes: 1-5, R, and U
69	284	1	A	DISPOSITION OF ARRESTEE UNDER 18 Valid Codes: H, O, and N
62A	285	1	A	ETHNICITY OF ARRESTEE Valid codes: H, N, U, or blank

TRAILER RECORD

This is the last record of the file. There is one Trailer record per file. This is where the sent and received counts will be balanced from.

DATA ELEMENT #	RECORD POSITION	DATA LENGTH	ATTR.	DESCRIPTION
	1	1	N	SEGMENT LEVEL Designates this as a Trailer Record. Valid Code: 7
	2	1	A/N	FILLER A space fills this field.
	3-11	9	A/N	ORI NUMBER Valid NCIC ORI number. There must be an entry in this field.
	12-23	12	A	FILLER Spaces fill this field.
	24-28	5	N	RECORD COUNT FOR SEGMENT 1
	29-33	5	N	RECORD COUNT FOR SEGMENT 2
	34-38	5	N	RECORD COUNT FOR SEGMENT 3
	39-43	5	N	RECORD COUNT FOR SEGMENT 4
	44-48	5	N	RECORD COUNT FOR SEGMENT 5
	49-53	5	N	RECORD COUNT FOR SEGMENT 6

SECTION III

OHIO IBR DATA EDITS

INTRODUCTION TO DATA EDITS

This section is organized into three groups of edits: Incident Level Edits, Data Element Level Edits, and Offense Level Edits. The purpose of each level is outlined at the beginning of each section. The edits will be applied to all local agency data that is submitted to Ohio's IBR system. Participating agencies should incorporate the edits into their IBR systems to avoid receiving lengthy error reports. If a local agency's software performs these edits, no errors should be encountered during processing at the state level. Also the Crime Type edits in the Offense Level Section should be met.

INCIDENT LEVEL EDITS

This section describes the Ohio IBR Incident Level Edits. **INCIDENT LEVEL EDITS** validate the consistency of the incident as a whole to determine if all of the required segments and fields are submitted. This level of edits also validates the relationship between segments.

Overview of minimally required Ohio IBR segments:
At a minimum four segments should be submitted for each Incident:

Administrative Segment
Offense Segment
Suspect Segment
Victim Segment

Overview of minimally required Ohio IBR data elements:
Listed below are the minimally required data elements from the segments listed above that should be submitted for each incident:

ADMINISTRATIVE:
1 = ORI Number
2 = Agency Incident Number
3 = Incident Date/Time
4 = Report Date/Time
8 = Incident Location Address

OFFENSE:
1 = ORI Number
2 = Agency Incident Number
9 = ORC Offense Code
10 = Offense A/C
12 = Suspected of Using
13 = Location Type
18 = Type Weapon/Force Used
19 = Hate/Bias Crime

SUSPECT:
1 = ORI Number
2 = Agency Incident Number
29 = Suspect Sequence Number
<u>If any code but "00" in Suspect Sequence Number</u>
31 = Suspect Age
32 = Suspect Sex
33 = Suspect Race
34 = Suspect Hair Color
35 = Suspect Eye Color
36 = Suspect Height
37 = Suspect Weight

VICTIM:
1 = ORI Number
2 = Agency Incident Number
39 = Victim Sequence Number
40 = Victim/Offense Link
41 = Victim Type
<u>If "I" (Individual) or "P" (Police officer) is entered:</u>
42 = Victim Age
43 = Victim Sex
44 = Victim Race
45 = Victim Resident Status

Overview of minimally required property information for Group A Offenses that are Property Crimes.

1 = ORI Number
2 = Incident Number
20 = Type of Property Loss/Etc.
<u>If "2 - 7" is entered:</u>
21 = Property Description
22 = Property Value

Overview of minimally required arrest information for Incidents with Arrests and Arrests that are added to previously reported incidents:

1 = ORI Number
2 = Agency Incident Number
51 = Arrestee Sequence Number
52 = Arrestee Transaction Number
53 = Arrest Date
54 = Arrest Type
55 = Multiple Clearance Indicator
56 = ORC Arrest Offense Code
58 = Arrestee was Armed With
60 = Arrestee Age
61 = Arrestee Sex
62 = Arrestee Race
63 = Arrestee Hair Color
64 = Arrestee Eye Color
65 = Arrestee Height
66 = Arrestee Weight
68 = Arrestee Resident Status
69 = Disposition of Arrestee Under 18

OTHER INCIDENT LEVEL EDITS

1. Number of segments allowed per incident and arrest.

Administrative Segment	- 1
Offense Segment	- 10
Property Segment	- 7
Suspect Segment	- 99
Victim	- 999
Arrestee	- 99

2. Duplicate incidents are not allowed.
An agency must use a unique "AGENCY INCIDENT NUMBER" for each incident submitted.

3. Duplicate "keys" within a segment are not allowed.
There cannot be any duplicate segments having the same "keys." Following are the keys (data elements) that must be unique for each segment submitted in an incident.

Offense Segment - **ORC OFFENSE CODE** (Data Element #9) *(see note below)
Property Segment - **TYPE OF PROPERTY LOSS/ETC.** (Data Element #20)
Suspect Segment - **SUSPECT SEQUENCE NUMBER** (Data Element #29)
Victim Segment - **VICTIM SEQUENCE NUMBER** (Data Element #39)
Arrestee Segment - **ARRESTEE SEQUENCE NUMBER** (Data Element #51)

***NOTE:** The only exception to the ORC Offense code arises when multiple offenses of theft (2913.02 or any subsection thereof) occur which are associated with different larceny types. For example, if, in the same incident, a suspect snatches a woman's purse and then pocket-picks another, two theft offenses may be entered - one associated with purse snatching and one with pocket-picking. If a multiple larceny theft incident occurs with larceny type code 240, it can only be reported with either 23F or 23G in the same incident. All other scenarios with 240 must be reported as 240 only with all the items stolen listed in the Property Segment and all victims of the thefts linked to the 240.

4. Victim references to offense codes must have applicable offense segments.
Each ORC offense code entered in Data Element #40 (Victim/ORC Offense Link) must have a corresponding Offense Segment. A victim cannot be connected to an offense when the offense itself is not present.

5. Each Offense Segment must have a Victim Segment linked to it.
Each offense segment must have at least one Victim(s) pointing to it via Data Element #40 (Victim Linked to ORC Offense Code).

6. Victims must be linked to Suspects.
If "I" or "P" is entered in Data Element #41, enter up to 10 victim/suspect relationships to correspond with all suspects listed in Data Element #29 (Suspect Sequence Number). If the Suspect(s) are unknown and "00" is entered in Data Element #29, "00" should also be entered in Data Element #49 (Victim/Suspect Link).

7. When an incident is Exceptionally Cleared (Data Element #5 (A-E)) or Cleared Otherwise a complete Suspect Segment must be submitted.

8. When an Incident is Exceptionally Cleared there should not be an Arrestee Segment.
If Data Element #5 (Case Clearances) is A-E, there should not be an Arrestee Segment submitted for the incident.

9. When an Incident is Cleared by Arrest, there must be an Arrestee Segment.
If Data Element #5 (Case Clearances) is F or G, there must be an accompanying Arrestee Segment.

10. The Victim/Suspect Relationships must reflect their implied relationships.
The sex of the victim and/or suspect must reflect the implied relationships. For e.g., if the relationship of the victim to suspect was SE (Spouse), the victim's sex must be the opposite of the suspects.

11. All date fields must be in a logical sequence.
The Report Date must not be earlier than the Incident Date and likewise, the Date of Arrest cannot be earlier than the Incident or Report dates. All dates must also be earlier than the date the file is processed by the state IBR program.

12. All Segments for an incident must be in numeric order.
Valid segment levels are 1 through 6 and they must be submitted in numerical order.

DATA ELEMENT LEVEL EDITS

This section describes the Ohio IBR Data Element Level Edits. **DATA ELEMENT LEVEL EDITS** validate the codes entered for specific data elements and test for logical relationships among data elements within a segment. These edits are arranged by segment type starting with the Administrative Segment.

ADMINISTRATIVE SEGMENT

1. **ORI Number** (A/N)
    a. The ORI Number submitted must exist in the ORI password table.

2. **Agency Incident Number** (A/N)
    a. Valid character combinations are A-Z, 0-9, hyphens and/or blanks.
    b. If the entry is less than 12 characters, it must be left justified blank right-fill.
    c. No imbedded blanks are allowed.

3. **Incident Date/Time** (N)
    a. Must be a valid YYYYMMDDTTTT entry.
    b. TTTT must be military time ("2400" is not a valid time; 12 a.m. should be entered as "0000").

4. **Report Date/Time** (N)
    a. Must be a valid YYYYMMDDTTTT entry.
    b. The Report Date/Time must be the same as or later than the Incident Date/Time (Data Element #3).

5. **Case Clearances** (A)
    a. Must be a valid code.
    b. Updates may only be submitted for this field if the original code was G, H, I, or U.

6. **Clearance Date** (N)
    a. Must be a valid YYYYMMDD entry.
    b. If Data Element #5 (Case Clearances) is A-G or K, there must be an entry in this field.
    c. The Clearance Date must be the same as or later than the Report Date/Time (Data Element #4).
    d. If "U" or "I" is entered in Data Element #5 (Case Clearances), or is Data Element #5 is blank, this field should be valued at zero.

7. **Geocode** (A/N)
    a. Valid character combinations are any valid alpha/numeric character.
    b. If the entry is less than 6 characters, it must be blank right-fill.

8. **Incident Location Address** (A/N)
    a. Valid characters are 0-9, A-Z, or blank.
    b. If less than allowable characters for each entry, blank right-fill.

OFFENSE SEGMENT

9. **ORC Offense Code** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If the ORC code is less than 9 characters, blank right-fill.

10. **Offense Attempted/Completed** (A)
    a. Must be a valid code.

11. **Larceny Type** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid code.
    b. If Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code) is 2913.02, or any subsection thereof, there must be an entry in this field.
    c. If the Larceny Type is "240" (Motor Vehicle Theft), then Data Element #21 (Property Description) cannot be 46-52.
    d. See Table of Illogical Property Description for Offenses submitted for property codes which are (dis)allowed for Larceny Type codes.

12. **Suspected of Using** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. Up to 3 entries are allowed, but there should not be any duplicates.
    c. "N" (Not Applicable) must be mutually exclusive of all other entries.

13. **Location Type** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. Up to 2 entries are allowed, but there should not be any duplicates.
    c. "00" is only valid as a second entry for this data element.

14. **Number of Premises Entered** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry (00-99).
    b. If Data Element #13 (Location Type) is 18 or 24 and the offense is Burglary/B&E, there must be an entry in this field other than "00".
    c. If Data Element #13 (Location Type) is not 18 or 24, this field should be valued at "00".

15. **Method of Entry** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If the offense is Burglary, B&E, or Motor Vehicle Theft, there must be an entry in this field.

16. **Method of Operation** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. Up to 5 entries are allowed, but there should not be any duplicates.

17. **Type of Criminal Activity/Gang Information** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. Up to 3 entries are allowed, but there should not be any duplicates.

18. **Type of Weapon/Force Used** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. Two-character and unknown entries should be blank right-fill.
    c. If "99" is entered, it must be mutually exclusive of all other values.
    d. Up to 3 entries are allowed, but there should not be any duplicates.

19. **Hate/Bias Crime** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If N, R, or U is entered, the entry should be blank right-fill.

PROPERTY SEGMENT

20. **Type of Property Loss/Etc.** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If Data Element #10 (Offense Attempted/Completed) is "A" and Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code) is a "Crime Against Property," "1" (None) or "U" (Unknown) must be entered in this field.
    c. If "7" (Recovered) is entered, every recovered Property Description must have been reported

as stolen except for Counterfeiting/Forgery and Stolen Property Offenses.

d. If "1" (None) is entered and the offense is not a drug offense, Data Elements #21-27 must be zero and Data Element #28 must be blank.
e. If "1" (None) is entered and the offense is a drug offense, Data Elements #21-25 and #27 must be zero. Data Element #28 (Type of Drug Measurement) must be entered as "NS" (Not Seized).
f. If "U" (Unknown) is entered, Data Elements #21-27 must be zero and Data Element #28 must be blank.

21. **Property Description** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. Up to 10 entries are allowed, but there should not be any duplicates.
    c. If 2-7 is entered in Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.), there must be at least one entry in this field.
    d. If "2" (Credit/Debit Cards) or "5" (Non-Negotiable Instruments) is entered, a zero value is required for Data Element #22 (Property Value).

22. **Property Value** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. All entries must be zero left-fill.
    c. If 2-7 is entered in Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.), the Property Value must be at least "000000000". This does not apply for drug offenses in which property involved is a drug.
    d. If Data Element #21 (Property Description) is "55" (Pending Inventory), the entry in this field should be "000000001".
    e. If there is an entry in this field, there must be a corresponding entry in Data Element #21 (Property Description).
    f. When Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) entries are made for both 5 (Stolen) and 7 (Recovered), the recovered property cannot have values greater than the property values reported stolen.
    g. If Data Element #21 (Property Description) is "2" (Credit/Debit Cards) or "5" (Non-Negotiable Instruments), a zero value is required for Data Element #22 (Property Value).
    h. If Data Element #21 (Property Description) is "31" (Drugs/Narcotics) and the only offense is a drug offense, property value must be blank.

23. **Date Recovered** (N)
    a. Must be a valid YYYYMMDD entry.
    b. The date recovered must be the same as or later than Data Element #3 (Incident Date/Time).
    c. If Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) is 7 (Recovered), there must be an entry in this field.
    d. If there is an entry in this field, there must be an entry in Data Element #21 (Property Description) and Data Element #22 (Property Value).

24. **Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. All entries must be zero left-fill.
    c. There must be an entry in this field if Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) is 5 (Stolen) and Data Element #21 (Property Description) is 36, 38, 39, 42, or 43.

25. **Number of Recovered Motor Vehicles** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. All entries must be zero left-fill.
    c. There must be an entry in this field if Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) is 7 (Recovered) and Data Element #21 (Property Description) is 36, 38, 39, 42, or 43.

26. **Suspected Drug Type** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. Up to 5 entries are allowed.
    c. If there is an entry in this field, there must be a corresponding entry in Data Element #27 (Estimated Drug Quantity) and Data Element #28 (Type of Drug Measurement), unless Data Element #28 is NS (Not Seized), then Data Element #27 must be zero.

27. **Estimated Drug Quantity** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. All entries must be zero left-fill.

28. **Type of Drug Measurement** (A)
    a. Must be a valid code.
    b. "NP" can only be used if Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type) is 04, 20, or 21.
    c. If Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type) contains duplicate entries, the corresponding measurements must be unique.

SUSPECT SEGMENT

29. **Suspect Sequence Number** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. All entries should be zero left-fill.
    c. If Data Element #5 (Case Clearances) contains an entry of A-G, there must be an entry other than "00" in this field.

30. **Utility Field** (A/N)
    a. Valid character combinations are any valid alpha/numeric character.

31. **Age of Suspect** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If the exact age of the suspect is known, the entry should be zero right-fill.
    c. If an age range is entered, the first two digits must be less in value than the second two.
    d. If Data Element #5 (Case Clearances) is A-E or for a Justifiable Homicide (2903.00J), the age of at least one of the suspects must not be valued at zero.

32. **Sex of Suspect** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If Data Element #5 (Case Clearances) is A-E or for a Justifiable Homicide (2903.00J), the sex of at least one of the suspects must be recorded.

33. **Race of Suspect** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If Data Element #5 (Case Clearances) is A-E or for a Justifiable Homicide (2903.00J), the race of at least one of the suspects must be known and recorded.

33A. **Ethnicity of Suspect** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If not entered by reporting agency, leave blank.

34. **Hair Color of Suspect** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If "U" is entered, blank right-fill.

35. **Eye Color of Suspect** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If "U" is entered, blank right-fill.

36. **Height of Suspect** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If the exact height is known, the entry should be three characters zero right-fill.
    c. The first and fourth characters should not be greater than eight.
    d. Positions 2-3 and 5-6 cannot be greater than 11.
    e. All inches positions should be zero left-fill.
    f. If a height range is entered, the first three characters should be valued at less than the second three.

37. **Weight of Suspect** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If the exact weight is known, the entry should be three characters zero right-fill.
    c. If a range is entered, the first three characters must be less than the second three.

38. **Scars, Marks, Tattoos, and Other Characteristics** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. All entries should be blank right-fill.
    c. Up to 5 entries are allowed, but there should not be any duplicates.

VICTIM SEGMENT

39. **Victim Sequence Number** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. All entries should be zero left-fill.

40. **Victim/ORC Offense Link** (A/N)
    a. If the entry is less than 9 characters, blank right-fill.
    b. Up to 10 entries are allowed, but there should not be any duplicates. (Exception: the offense of theft may be reported more than once provided the larceny types reported for each theft offense are entered instead of the ORC Offense Code and are not duplicated.)
    c. There must be an Offense Segment for each offense linked to this victim.
    d. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is I or P, the ORC Offense Code listed in this field must be a Crime Against an Individual or a Crime Against Property.
    e. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is B, F, G, O, or U, the ORC Offense Code listed in this field must be a Crime Against Property.
    f. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is S, the ORC Offense Code listed in this field must be a Crime Against Society.
    g. Certain offense codes cannot occur to the same victim in the same incident by UCR definitions because they are mutually exclusive. Other offense codes cannot occur to the same victim in the same incident by UCR definitions because they are a lesser-included offense.

    Note: See Appendix A for a listing of crime type designations.

41. **Victim Type** (A)
    a. Must be a valid code.

42. **Age of Victim** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If the exact age is known, the entry should be two-digit zero right-fill.
    c. If an age range is entered, the first two characters should be valued at less than the second two.
    d. If NN, NB, or BB is entered, the entry must be zero right-fill.

43. **Sex of Victim** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.

b. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is I or P, there must be an entry in this field.

44. **Race of Victim** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is I or P, there must be an entry in this field.

44A. **Ethnicity of Victim** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If not entered by reporting agency, leave blank.

45. **Resident Status of Victim** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is I or P, there must be an entry in this field.

46. **Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If "U" is entered, blank right-fill.
    c. Up to 2 entries are allowed for 01-09, but no duplicates should be entered.
    d. Value "U" should be mutually exclusive of other categories.
    e. If 30-34 is entered, there should be only one entry.
    f. If "08" (Other Felony Involved) is entered, a minimum of two offenses must be entered for Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code).

46A. **Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances**
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. There must be an entry in this field if Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P and is connected to any ORC identified in the Implied Edits section of this manual that requires this data.

46B. **Assignment Type (Officer)**
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. There must be an entry in this field if Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P and is connected to any ORC identified in the Implied Edits section of this manual that requires this data.

46C. **ORI – Other Jurisdiction (Officer)**
    a. Must be a valid entry in the nine-character ORI format (ex: OH0930100).
    b. Required if Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, is connected to any ORC identified in the Implied Edits section of this manual that requires Data Elements #46A and #46B, and the law enforcement officer is killed or assaulted in a jurisdiction other than his/her own.

47. **Justifiable Homicide Circumstances** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If "U" is entered, blank right-fill.

48. **Type of Injury** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. Up to 5 entries are allowed, but no duplicates.
    c. If "U" or "0" is entered, must be mutually exclusive of other entries.

49. **Victim/Suspect Link** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. All entries must be zero left-fill.
    c. Up to 10 entries are allowed, but there should not be any duplicates.
    d. If there is an entry in this field, Data Element #41 (Victim Type) must be I or P.
    e. There must be a Suspect Segment for each suspect linked to this victim.

50. **Victim/Suspect Relationship** (A)
    a. Must be a valid code.
    b. If an entry other than "00" is entered in Data Element #49 (Victim/Suspect Link), there must be an entry in this field for every suspect listed.
    c. If the code is "SE" (Spouse), Data Element #42 (Age of Victim) must be greater than 10.
    d. The sex of the victim and/or suspect must reflect the implied relationship.
    e. The age of the victim and/or suspect must reflect the implied relationship.
    f. If "VO" (Victim was Offender) is entered in this data element, there must be 2 or more victim segments for the incident.
    g. If "VO" (Victim was Offender) is entered in this data element, there must be 2 or more suspect segments for the incident.
    h. If the relationship code is "BG" (Boyfriend/Girlfriend), then sex code must be different.

ARRESTEE SEGMENT

51. **Arrestee Sequence Number** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.

52. **Incident Transaction Number** (A/N)
    a. Valid character combinations are A-Z, 0-9, and hyphen.
    b. If the Incident Transaction Number is less than 12 characters, blank right-fill.

53. **Arrest Date** (N)
    a. Must be a valid YYYYMMDD entry.

54. **Arrest Type** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
55. **Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator** (A)
    a. Must be a valid code.

56. **ORC Arrest Offense Code** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid ORC code.
    b. If the entry is less than 9 characters, blank right-fill.
    c. There should be no duplicate entries.

57. **Arrest Larceny Type** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. There must be an entry in this field if Data Element #56 (ORC Arrest Offense Code) is 2913.02 or any subsection thereof.

58. **Arrestee Was Armed With** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. Value "99" (None) must be mutually exclusive of other entries.

59. **Utility Field** (A/N)
    a. Valid characters are any alpha/numeric field.

60. **Age of Arrestee** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If the exact age of the Arrestee is known, the entry should be zero right-fill.
    c. If an age range is entered, the first two digits must be less than the second two.

61. **Sex of Arrestee** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.

62. **Race of Arrestee** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.

62A. **Ethnicity of Arrestee** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If not entered by reporting agency, leave blank.

63. **Hair Color of Arrestee** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If "U" is entered, blank right-fill.

64. **Eye Color of Arrestee** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If "U" is entered, blank right-fill.

65. **Height of Arrestee** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If the exact height is known, the entry should be three characters zero right-fill.
    c. If a range is entered, the first three characters must be less in value than the second three.
    d. Inches positions should be zero left-fill.
    e. The first and fourth characters should not be greater than 8.
    f. Positions 2-3 and 5-6 should not be greater than 11.

66. **Weight of Arrestee** (N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If the exact weight is known, the entry should be zero right-fill.
    c. If a range is entered, the first three characters must be less in value than the second three.

67. **Scars, Marks, Tattoos, and Other Characteristics** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. All entries should be blank right-fill.
    c. Up to 5 entries are allowed, but no duplicates should be entered.

68. **Resident Status of Arrestee** (A/N)
    a. Must be a valid entry.

69. **Disposition of Arrestee Under 18** (A)
    a. Must be a valid entry.
    b. If the age of the Arrestee is under 18, Data Element #69 (Disposition of Arrestee Under 18) must not equal N.

OFFENSE LEVEL EDITS

This section describes the Ohio IBR Offense Level Edits. **OFFENSE LEVEL EDITS** validate the information that is submitted for specific offenses. There are two types of offense level edits. The first, **Crime Type**, validates the data submitted based upon three categories of crime: Crimes Against Individuals, Crimes Against Society, and Crimes Against Property. See Appendix A "ORC Offense Translation Table" for the crime type designations. The second, **Implied Edits**, verify that all of the implied information, based upon the nature of the offense, is submitted. For example, if a homicide is committed, the offense specific edits will verify that Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) and Data Element #46 (Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances) are non-blank.

NOTE: All ORC Codes listed imply all subsections thereof.

CRIME TYPE EDITS

1. **Crimes Against Individuals**
   a. If Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code) is a "Crime Against an Individual," Data Element #41 (Victim Type) must be "I" (Individual) or "P" (Police Officer).

2. **Crimes Against Society**
   a. If Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code) is a "Crime Against Society," only one Victim Segment should be submitted for that offense code.
   b. Data Element #41 (Victim Type) must be "S" (Society/Public).
   c. Multiple victim types of Society/Public should not be submitted. The Victim Segment would have multiple offenses linked to it.

3. **Crimes Against Property**
   a. If Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code) is a "Crime Against Property," a Property Segment, with all appropriate fields completed, must be submitted.
   b. If Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code) is a "Crime Against Property," Data Element #41 (Victim Type) must be "I" (Individual), "B" (Business), "F" (Financial Institution), "G" (Government), "P" (Police Officer), "R" (Religious Organization), "O" (Other), or "U" (Unknown).

IMPLIED EDITS

NOTE: The following edits should also be applied to the subsections of the code section listed, unless the subsection has its own implied edit. Any ORC not listed here that appears in Appendix A only requires the minimum data element requirements for each incident.

2151.022 2151.87	1. Data Element #31 (Age of Suspect) must be less than 18.
2903.00J	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17. 3. Data Element #47 (Justifiable Homicide Cir) must be non-blank.
2903.01 2903.02 2903.03 2903.04 2903.041	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then a. Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-09 or U. b. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. c. Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17. d. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then a. Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. b. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. c. Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17. d. If Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 0, 7, or U, then Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U. e. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank.
2903.05	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17. 4. Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 30-34, or U. 5. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank.
2903.06	1. Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) must be 35 (Motor Vehicle).
2903.07	1. If Data Element #3 (Incident Date/Time) is later than March 23, 2000, then this code must be designated as invalid.
2903.08	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) must be 35 (Motor Vehicle). 4. Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 5. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank.

2903.11	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. If Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17, and Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 4. If Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 5. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank.
2903.12	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17. 4. Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 5. If Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 0, 7, or U, then Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U. 6. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank.
2903.13 2903.14	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. If Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17, and Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 4. If Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 5. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank.
2903.15	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. If Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17, and Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 4. If Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U.
2903.21 2903.211 2903.22	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank.

2903.34	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. If Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17, and Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 4. If Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U.
2905.01 2905.02 2905.03	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1, 5, 7, or U. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N.
2905.05	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1, 5, 7, or U. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 4. Data Element #42 (Age of Victim) must be less than 14.
2905.11 2905.12	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2907.02	1. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N, unless Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Within the Family (codes PA, SB, CH, GP, GC, IL, SP, SC, SS, or OF), or Data Element #42 (Age of Victim) is less than 13, Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Outside the Family (codes AQ, FR, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, OK, SU, TE, NE, ST, or UU), and Data Element #43 (Gender of Victim) is not the same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect). 2. If Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Outside the Family (codes AQ, FR, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, OK, SU, TE, NE, ST, or UU) and Data Element #43 (Gender of Victim) is F (Female) and is the same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect), and Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 3. If Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Outside the Family (codes AQ, FR, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, OK, SU, TE, NE, ST, or UU) and Data Element #43 (Gender of Victim) is F (Female) and is the same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect), and Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U.

2907.02A1B	1. If Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Outside the Family (codes AQ, FR, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, OK, SU, TE, NE, ST, or UU) and Data Element #43 (Gender of Victim) is the same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect), then Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 2. Data Element #42 (Age of Victim) must be less than 13. 3. If Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Outside the Family (codes AQ, FR, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, OK, SU, TE, NE, ST, or UU) and Data Element #43 (Gender of Victim) is F (Female) and is the same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect), and Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 4. If Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Outside the Family (codes AQ, FR, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, OK, SU, TE, NE, ST, or UU) and Data Element #43 (Gender of Victim) is F (Female) and is the same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect), and Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U.
2907.02AS	1. If Data Element #3 (Incident Date/Time) is later than July 1, 2002, then this code must be designated as invalid.
2907.03	1. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N, unless Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Within the Family (codes PA, SB, CH, GP, GC, IL, SP, SC, SS, or OF), or Data Element #42 (Age of Victim) is less than 13, Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Outside the Family (codes AQ, FR, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, OK, SU, TE, NE, ST, or UU), and Data Element #43 (Gender of Victim) is not the same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect). 2. Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) cannot equal SE (Spouse). 3. If Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Outside the Family (codes AQ, FR, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, OK, SU, TE, NE, ST, or UU) and Data Element #43 (Gender of Victim) is F (Female) and is the same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect), and Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 4. If Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Outside the Family (codes AQ, FR, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, OK, SU, TE, NE, ST, or UU) and Data Element #43 (Gender of Victim) is F (Female) and is the same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect), and Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U.
2907.04	1. If Data Element #43 (Gender of Victim) is same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect), then Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 2. Data Element #31 (Age of Suspect) must be 18 or older. 3. Data Element #42 (Age of Victim) must be 13 or older, but less than 16. 4. Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) cannot equal SE (Spouse). 5. If Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Outside the Family (codes AQ, FR, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, OK, SU, TE, NE, ST, or UU) and Data Element #43 (Gender of Victim) is F (Female) and is the same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect), and Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 6. If Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) is Outside the Family (codes AQ, FR, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, OK, SU, TE, NE, ST, or UU) and Data Element #43

	(Gender of Victim) is F (Female) and is the same as all Suspects in Data Element #32 (Sex of Suspect), and Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U.
2907.05 2907.06	1. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 2. Data Element #50 (Victim/Suspect Relationship) cannot equal SE (Spouse).
2907.12	1. If Data Element #3 (Incident Date/Time) is later than September 3, 1996, then this code must be designated as invalid.
2907.31 2907.311 2907.32 2907.321 2907.322 2907.323 2907.33 2907.34 2907.38	1. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2907.39C	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2909.02 2909.03	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 2. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2909.05 2909.06 2909.07 2909.08 2909.09	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 4. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2909.10	1. If the reporting law enforcement agency determines that the property was damaged as a result of this offense, they can report Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) to be 4. If Data Element #20 is reported as 4, then this must be reported as a crime against Property, otherwise it is reported as a crime against Society.
2909.101	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 4. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.

2909.26 2909.27 2909.28	1. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U. 2. Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 (None).
2909.29	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2911.01 2911.02	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N.
2911.11	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1, 5, 7, or U. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. If Data Element #13 (Location Type) is 18 or 24, then Data Element #14 (Number of Premises Entered) must be non-zero. 4. Data Element #15 (Method of Entry) must be non-zero. 5. Data Element #21 (Property Description) cannot equal 46-52.
2911.11A3	1. If Data Element #3 (Incident Date/Time) is later than July 1, 1996, then this code must be designated as invalid.
2911.12 2911.13	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1, 5, 7, or U. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. If Data Element #13 (Location Type) is 18 or 24, then Data Element #14 (Number of Premises Entered) must be non-zero. 4. Data Element #15 (Method of Entry) must be non-zero. 5. Data Element #21 (Property Description) cannot equal 46-52.
2911.31 2911.32	1. If the reporting law enforcement agency determines that the property was damaged as a result of this offense, they can report Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) to be 4.

2913.00	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2913.02	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. Data Element #11 (Larceny Type) must be non-blank. 4. If an Arrestee Segment is entered, then Data Element #57 (Arrest Larceny Type) must be non-blank.
2913.02E	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2913.041 2913.05 2913.06	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2913.21	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2913.31 2913.32 2913.33	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 3, 6, or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.

2913.34 2913.40 2913.401 2913.41 2913.42 2913.421 2913.43 2913.44 2913.441 2913.45 2913.46 2913.47 2913.48 2913.49	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2913.51	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2913.72	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2913.81	1. If Data Element #3 (Incident Date/Time) is later than July 1, 1996, then this code must be designated as invalid.
2915.02	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 6. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. If Data Element #21 (Property Description) is 16 (Gambling Equipment), then Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2915.03 2915.04	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 6. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2915.05	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.

2915.05B1 2915.05B2	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 6. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2915.06 2915.07	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 6. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2915.081 2915.082	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 6. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2915.09	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 6. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. If Data Element #21 (Property Description) is 16 (Gambling Equipment), then Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2915.091 2915.092 2915.094 2915.10 2915.11 2915.12 2915.13	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 6. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2919.13	1. Data Element #42 (Age of Victim) must be NN (under 24 hours).
2919.22	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. If Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17, and Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 4. If Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U.
2919.22B6	1. If Data Element #3 (Incident Date/Time) is later than July 1, 1996, then this code must be designated as invalid.

2919.25	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. If Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17, and Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 4. If Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U.
2921.02	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1, 5, 7, or U. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2921.03 2921.04	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank.
2921.05	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. If Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17, and Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 4. If Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 5. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank.
2921.12 2921.13	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2921.15	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2921.21	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1, 5, 7, or U. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.

2921.36	1. If Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is 11-15C, then Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2921.36A2	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then a. Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or 6. b. If Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) is 6 (Seized) and Data Element #21 (Property Description) is 31 (Drugs/Narcotics), then Data Element #22 (Property Value) must be blank, Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type) must be non-zero, Data Element #27 (Estimated Drug Quantity) must be non-zero, and Data Element #28 (Type of Drug Measurement) must be non-blank. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then a. Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. b. If Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) is 1 (None), then Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type) must be non-zero, and Data Element #28 (Type of Drug Measurement) must be NS (Drug Not Seized). For example, if narcotics are flushed, or a sting operation, where the drug type is known but the drugs are not actually seized, then Data Element #20 should be 1 (None), and Data Element #26 should be entered for the Suspected Drug Type. Data Element #28 would be entered as NS because the drugs were not seized, but rather flushed. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U. 4. Data Element #21 (Property Description) cannot equal 15 (Drug/Narcotic Equipment).
2921.38	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. If Data Element #48 (Type of Injury) is 1-6, then Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17, and Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 4. If Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) is any code other than 16, 17, 18, 40, 80, 99, or U, then Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 5. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank.
2921.38C	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N. 3. Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 or 17. 4. Data Element #46 (Agg. Asslt/Hom. Cir) must be 01-06, 08-09, or U. 5. If Data Element #41 (Victim Type) is P, then Data Elements #46A (Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstances) and #46B (Assignment Type (Officer)) must be non blank.
2921.41	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.

2921.51 2921.52	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2923.12 2923.121 2923.122	1. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U. 2. Data Element #18 (Type of Weapon/Force Used) cannot equal 99 (None).
2923.123	1. Data Element #13 (Location Type) must be 07 (Government Office). 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2923.1211	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2923.13 2923.131	1. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2923.15	1. Data Element #12 (Suspected of Using) must be A (Alcohol) or D (Drugs/Narcotics). 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2923.16	1. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2923.161	1. Data Element #13 (Location Type) must be 01-04, 08 or 09. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2923.162 2923.17 2923.19 2923.20 2923.201 2923.21	1. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2923.211	1. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U. 2. Data Element #31 (Age of Suspect) must be less than 21.
2923.42	1. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G or J.

2925.02 2925.03 2925.04 2925.041 2925.05 2925.06 2925.11	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then a. Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or 6. b. If Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) is 6 (Seized) and Data Element #21 (Property Description) is 31 (Drugs/Narcotics), then Data Element #22 (Property Value) must be blank, Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type) must be non-zero, Data Element #27 (Estimated Drug Quantity) must be non-zero, and Data Element #28 (Type of Drug Measurement) must be non-blank. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then a. Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. b. If Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) is 1 (None), then Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type) must be non-zero, and Data Element #28 (Type of Drug Measurement) must be NS (Drug Not Seized). For example, if narcotics are flushed, or a sting operation, where the drug type is known but the drugs are not actually seized, then Data Element #20 should be 1 (None), and Data Element #26 should be entered for the Suspected Drug Type. Data Element #28 would be entered as NS because the drugs were not seized, but rather flushed. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U. 4. Data Element #21 (Property Description) cannot equal 15 (Drug/Narcotic Equipment).
2925.12	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or 6. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U. 4. Data Element #21 (Property Description) cannot equal 31 (Drugs/Narcotics).
2925.13	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then a. Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or 6. b. If Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) is 6 (Seized) and Data Element #21 (Property Description) is 31 (Drugs/Narcotics), then Date Element #22 (Property Value) must be blank, Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type) must be non-zero, Data Element #27 (Estimated Drug Quantity) must be non-zero, and Data Element #28 (Type of Drug Measurement) must be non-blank. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then a. Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. b. If Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) is 1 (None), then Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type) must be non-zero, and Data Element #28 (Type of Drug Measurement) must be NS (Drug Not Seized). For example, if narcotics are flushed, or a sting operation, where the drug type is known but the drugs are not actually seized, then Data Element #20 should be 1 (None), and Data Element #26 should be entered for the Suspected Drug Type. Data Element #28 would be entered as NS because the drugs were not seized, but rather flushed. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U. 4. Data Element #21 (Property Description) cannot equal 15 (Drug/Narcotic Equipment).

2925.14	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or 6. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U. 4. Data Element #21 (Property Description) cannot equal 31 (Drugs/Narcotics).
2925.22	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 3, 6, or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2925.23	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.
2925.24 2925.31 2925.32 2925.33 2925.36	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then a. Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or 6. b. If Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) is 6 (Seized) and Data Element #21 (Property Description) is 31 (Drugs/Narcotics), then Data Element #22 (Property Value) must be blank, Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type) must be non-zero, Data Element #27 (Estimated Drug Quantity) must be non-zero, and Data Element #28 (Type of Drug Measurement) must be non-blank. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then a. Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. b. If Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) is 1 (None), then Data Element #26 (Suspected Drug Type) must be non-zero, and Data Element #28 (Type of Drug Measurement) must be NS (Drug Not Seized). For example, if narcotics are flushed, or a sting operation, where the drug type is known but the drugs are not actually seized, then Data Element #20 should be 1 (None), and Data Element #26 should be entered for the Suspected Drug Type. Data Element #28 would be entered as NS because the drugs were not seized, but rather flushed. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U. 4. Data Element #21 (Property Description) cannot equal 15 (Drug/Narcotic Equipment).
2925.37	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 3, 6, or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U. 3. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be B, C, D, E, O, P, T, or U.
2927.11	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 4. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.

2927.12	1. Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) must be C. 2. Data Element #17 (Type of Criminal Activity) must be G, J, or N.
3773.21 3773.211	1. If Data Element #3 (Incident Date/Time) is later than March 23, 2000, then this code must be designated as invalid.
4301.64	1. Data Element #12 (Suspected of Using) must be A (Alcohol).
4303.15	1. Data Element #3 (Incident Date/Time) must be between 0100 and 1000.
4511.17	1. If the reporting law enforcement agency determines that the property was damaged as a result of this offense, they can report Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) to be 4.
4511.19	1. Data Element #12 (Suspected of Using) must be A (Alcohol) or D (Drugs/Narcotics).
4729.61	1. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is C, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 5 or 7. 2. If Data Element #10 (Offense A/C) is A, then Data Element #20 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) must be 1 or U.

GLOBAL EDITS

ILLOGICAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION FOR THE OFFENSE(S) SUBMITTED

Property offenses identified below cannot have illogical property descriptions for stolen and/or recovered property. This includes "Window" submissions of recovered property. When the offense has fewer "allowable" values than "not allowed," the allowable values are shown instead. These are indicated by "Yes" or "No" under the "Allowed" column. If multiple property offenses are submitted in an incident and one or more property offenses not listed below are present, then this edit is bypassed.

OFFENSE	ALLOWED	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION
BURGLARY 2911.11 (and its subsections) 2911.12 (and its subsections) 2911.13 (and its subsections)	NO	46 Structures – Single Occupancy Dwellings 47 Structures – Other Dwellings 48 Structures – Commercial/Business 49 Structures – Industrial/Manufacturing 50 Structures – Public/Community 51 Structures – Storage 52 Structures – Other
Larceny Type 240 – THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE	NO	46 Structures – Single Occupancy Dwellings 47 Structures – Other Dwellings 48 Structures – Commercial/Business 49 Structures – Industrial/Manufacturing 50 Structures – Public/Community 51 Structures – Storage 52 Structures – Other
Larceny Type 23A – POCKET PICKING	NO	14 Household Goods 23 Farm Equipment 24 Heavy Construction/Industrial Equipment 33 Livestock 35 Aircraft 36 Automobiles 37 Bicycles 38 Buses 39 Trucks 41 Watercraft 42 Recreational Vehicles 43 Other Motor Vehicles 46 Structures – Single Occupancy Dwellings 47 Structures – Other Dwellings 48 Structures – Commercial/Business 49 Structures – Industrial/Manufacturing 50 Structures – Public/Community 51 Structures – Storage 52 Structures – Other

Larceny Type 23B – PURSE-SNATCHING	NO	14 Household Goods 23 Farm Equipment 24 Heavy Construction/Industrial Equipment 33 Livestock 35 Aircraft 36 Automobiles 37 Bicycles 38 Buses 39 Trucks 41 Watercraft 42 Recreational Vehicles 43 Other Motor Vehicles 46 Structures – Single Occupancy Dwellings 47 Structures – Other Dwellings 48 Structures – Commercial/Business 49 Structures – Industrial/Manufacturing 50 Structures – Public/Community 51 Structures – Storage 52 Structures – Other
Larceny Type 23C – SHOPLIFTING	NO	14 Household Goods 23 Farm Equipment 24 Heavy Construction/Industrial Equipment 33 Livestock 35 Aircraft 36 Automobiles 37 Bicycles 38 Buses 39 Trucks 41 Watercraft 42 Recreational Vehicles 43 Other Motor Vehicles 46 Structures – Single Occupancy Dwellings 47 Structures – Other Dwellings 48 Structures – Commercial/Business 49 Structures – Industrial/Manufacturing 50 Structures – Public/Community 51 Structures – Storage 52 Structures – Other
Larceny Type 23D – THEFT FROM BUILDING	NO	36 Automobiles 38 Buses 39 Trucks 42 Recreational Vehicles 43 Other Motor Vehicles 46 Structures – Single Occupancy Dwellings 47 Structures – Other Dwellings 48 Structures – Commercial/Business 49 Structures – Industrial/Manufacturing 50 Structures – Public/Community 51 Structures – Storage 52 Structures – Other

Larceny Type 23E – THEFT FROM COIN-OPERATED MACINE OR DEVICE	NO	36 Automobiles 38 Buses 39 Trucks 42 Recreational Vehicles 43 Other Motor Vehicles 46 Structures – Single Occupancy Dwellings 47 Structures – Other Dwellings 48 Structures – Commercial/Business 49 Structures – Industrial/Manufacturing 50 Structures – Public/Community 51 Structures – Storage 52 Structures – Other
Larceny Type 23F – THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	NO	36 Automobiles 38 Buses 39 Trucks 42 Recreational Vehicles 43 Other Motor Vehicles 46 Structures – Single Occupancy Dwellings 47 Structures – Other Dwellings 48 Structures – Commercial/Business 49 Structures – Industrial/Manufacturing 50 Structures – Public/Community 51 Structures – Storage 52 Structures – Other
Larceny Type 23G – THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS OR ACCESSORIES	YES	27 Vehicle Parts or Accessories 55 Pending Inventory
Larceny Type 23H – ALL OTHER LARCENY	NO	36 Automobiles 38 Buses 39 Trucks 42 Recreational Vehicles 43 Other Motor Vehicles

VICTIM CONNECTED TO AN INVALID COMBINATION OF OFFENSES

'Mutually Exclusive' offenses are ones that cannot occur to the same victim by UCR definitions. A 'Lesser Included' offense is one that is an element of another offense and should not be reported as having happened to the victim along with the other offense. 'Lesser Included' and 'Mutually Exclusive' offenses are defined as follows:

1. Murder - Aggravated assault, simple assault, and intimidation are all lesser included offenses of murder.

2. Aggravated Assault - Simple assault and intimidation are lesser-included offenses of aggravated assault.

   NOTE: Aggravated assault is a lesser-included offense of murder, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and robbery.

3. Simple Assault - Intimidation is a lesser-included offense of simple assault.

   NOTE: Simple assault is a lesser-included offense of murder, aggravated assault, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling, and robbery.

4. Intimidation - Intimidation is a lesser-included offense of murder, aggravated assault, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling, and robbery.

5. Negligent Manslaughter – Murder, aggravated assault, simple assault, and intimidation are mutually exclusive offenses. Negligent manslaughter involves "...the killing of another person through negligence." The assault offenses are characterized by "...unlawful attacks."

6. Forcible Rape - Aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, and forcible fondling are lesser-included offenses of forcible rape.

   Incest and statutory rape are mutually exclusive offenses and cannot occur with forcible rape. The prior two offenses involve no force, while the latter involves forced action against the victim's will.

7. Forcible Sodomy - Aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, and forcible fondling are lesser-included offenses of forcible sodomy.

   Incest and statutory rape are mutually exclusive offenses and cannot occur with forcible sodomy. The prior two offenses involve no force, while the latter involves forced action against the victim's will.

8. Sexual Assault with an Object - Aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, and forcible fondling are lesser-included offenses of sexual assault with an object.

   Incest and statutory rape are mutually exclusive offenses and cannot occur with sexual assault with an object. The prior two offenses involve no force, while the latter involves forced action against the victim's will.

9. Forcible Fondling - Simple assault and intimidation are lesser-included offenses of forcible fondling.

   Incest and statutory rape are mutually exclusive offenses and cannot occur with forcible fondling. The prior two offenses involve no force, while the latter involves forced action against the victim's will.

   Note: Forcible fondling is a lesser-included offense of forcible rape, forcible sodomy, and sexual assault with an object.

10. Incest - Forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling are mutually exclusive offenses. Incest involves mutually exclusive offenses. Incest involves no force, while the four above-listed offenses involve forced sexual relations against the victim's will.

11. Statutory Rape - Forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling are mutually exclusive offenses. Statutory rape involves no force, while the four above-listed offenses involve forced sexual relations against the victim's will.

12. Robbery - Aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, and all theft offenses (including motor vehicle theft) are lesser-included offenses of robbery.

The chart on page 118 of the FBI's *NIBRS Volume 4: Error Message Manual* shows the NIBRS offenses that cannot occur to the same victim in the same incident. Records management systems used by Ohio law enforcement agencies need to look at the ORC to NIBRS offense translation to use that chart.

APPENDIX A
ORC OFFENSE CODES
(Arranged by ORC Offense Code)

INTRODUCTION TO APPENDIX A

Following is the list of Ohio Revised Code offenses to be reported in Data Element #9 (ORC Offense Code) and Data Element #56 (ORC Arrest Offense Code). When entering the Ohio Revised Code offense in these data elements, do not include the decimal point. Also listed below are the NIBRS translations and the Crime Type category. As you will notice, some of the NIBRS translations are conditional in that the translation from the ORC offense code to the NIBRS code may be based on data elements in addition to the ORC Offense code. The Crime Type category distinguishes Crimes Against Individuals, Crimes Against Society, and Crimes Against Property. Definitions of the Crime Types are as follows:

Crimes Against Individuals (I) - A crime in which the victim is present and directly involved in the offense.

Crimes Against Society (S) - A crime that represents the community or public's prohibitions of engaging in certain types of activity.

Crimes Against Property (P) - A crime in which the object of the offense is property. In most instances the victim is not present or directly involved in the offense. However, robbery, pocket picking, and purse snatching are notable exceptions.

NOTE: For incidents, all **ATTEMPTS** should be reported as the offense attempted and "A" should be entered in Data Element #10 (Offense A/C). For arrests, Attempt should be recorded as the ORC Arrest Offense Code Data Element #56. Also, in order to capture several offenses at the level of detail required by the FBI and to capture several offenses that Ohio does not have a state statute for, it was necessary to create several "dummy" offense codes. However, these are not new Ohio Revised Code offenses. They will only be used for Ohio IBR reporting purposes. These codes are as follows:

2151.00 = Runaway
2907.02AA = Sexual Assault with an Object
2903.00J = Justifiable Homicide (Not a Crime)
2913.00 = Wire Fraud
2913.02E = Embezzlement
2917.00 = Drunkenness
2918.00 = Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy

ORC	OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	NIBRS CODE	CRIME TYPE
951.01	**Prohibition Against Animals Running at Large**	90Z	S
951.02	**Animals Running at Large on Public Roads – Grazing on Another's Land**	90Z	S
959.01	**Abandoning Animals**	90Z	S
959.02	**Injuring Animals**	90Z	S
959.03	**Poisoning Animals**	90Z	S
959.05	**Drugging Animal Prior to Competition Restricted**	90Z	S
959.06	**Prohibited Methods of Destroying Domestic Animals**	90Z	S
959.12	**Alteration of Brands**	90Z	S
959.13	**Cruelty to Animals**	90Z	S
959.13A1	Cruelty to Animals _ torture		
959.13A2	Cruelty to Animals _ impound or confine an animal without affording it		
959.13A3	Cruelty to Animals _ carry or convey in cruel or inhuman(e) manner		
959.13A4	Cruelty to Animals _ keep animals other than cattle, poultry or fowl, swine, sheep, or goats in an enclosure without wholesome exercise and change of air		
959.13A5	Cruelty to Animals _ detain livestock in railroad cars or compartments		

959.131	**Prohibitions Concerning Companion Animals**	90Z	S
959.131B	Prohibitions Concerning Companion Animals _ torture		
959.131C1	Prohibitions Concerning Companion Animals _ torture animal by person who confines or who is the custodian or caretaker		
959.131C2	Prohibitions Concerning Companion Animals _ deprive animal by person who confines or who is the custodian or caretaker		
959.14	**Horse Tails**	90Z	S
959.15	**Animal Fights**	90Z	S
959.16	**Dogfighting Offenses; Investigations; Confiscation of Dogs and Equipment**	90Z	S
959.16A1	Dogfighting Offenses; Investigations; Confiscation of Dogs and Equipment _ promote, engage in, or be employed		
959.16A2	Dogfighting Offenses; Investigations; Confiscation of Dogs and Equipment _ receive money		
959.16A3	Dogfighting Offenses; Investigations; Confiscation of Dogs and Equipment _ sell, purchase, possess, or train		
959.16A4	Dogfighting Offenses; Investigations; Confiscation of Dogs and Equipment _ use, train, or possess for seizing, detaining, or maltreating a domestic animal		
959.16A5	Dogfighting Offenses; Investigations; Confiscation of Dogs and Equipment _ purchase a ticket for admission		
959.16A6	Dogfighting Offenses; Investigations; Confiscation of Dogs and Equipment _ witness		
959.17	**Trapshooting**	90Z	S
959.18	**Prohibition Against Killing a Carrier Pigeon**	90Z	S
959.19	**Prohibition Against Servicing Mare in Public Street**	90Z	S
959.20	**Use of Certain Devices on Animals Prohibited**	90Z	S
2151.00	**Runaway**	90I	S
2151.022	**Unruly Juvenile Offenses**	90Z	S
2151.022A	Unruly Juvenile Offenses _ habitually disobedient		
2151.022B	Unruly Juvenile Offenses _ truant		
2151.022C	Unruly Juvenile Offenses _ endanger health/morals		
2151.022D	Unruly Juvenile Offenses _ violates law other than 2923.211 or 2151.87		
2151.87	**Juvenile Cigarette or Other Tobacco Products Violations**	90Z	S
2151.87B1	Juvenile Cigarette or Other Tobacco Products Violations _ use, consume, or possess		
2151.87B2	Juvenile Cigarette or Other Tobacco Products Violations _ purchase, or attempt to purchase		
2151.87B3	Juvenile Cigarette or Other Tobacco Products Violations _ order, pay for, or share the cost		
2151.87B4	Juvenile Cigarette or Other Tobacco Products Violations _ accept or receive		
2151.87C	Juvenile Cigarette or Other Tobacco Products Violations _ knowingly furnish false information to obtain		
2903.00J	**Justifiable Homicide (Not a Crime)**	09C	I
2903.01	**Aggravated Murder**	09A, 13A	I
2903.01A	Aggravated Murder _ premeditated		
2903.01B	Aggravated Murder _ while committing or attempting to commit, or fleeing while committing or attempting to commit listed offenses		
2903.01C	Aggravated Murder _ victim under 13 years of age		
2903.01D	Aggravated Murder _ offender under/breaks detention		
2903.01E1	Aggravated Murder _ victim is law enforcement officer on duty		

2903.01E2	Aggravated Murder _ offender's purpose to kill law enforcement officer		
2903.02	**Murder**	09A, 13A	I
2903.03	**Voluntary Manslaughter**	09A, 13A	I
2903.04	**Involuntary Manslaughter**	09A, 13A	I
2903.04A	Involuntary Manslaughter _ result of felony		
2903.04B	Involuntary Manslaughter _ result of misdemeanor		
2903.041	**Reckless Homicide**	09A, 13A	I
2903.05	**Negligent Homicide**	09B	I
2903.06	**Aggravated Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Manslaughter**	90Z	I
2903.06A1A	Aggravated Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Manslaughter _ result of committing violation under division (A) of 4511.19		
2903.06A1B	Aggravated Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Manslaughter _ result of committing violation under division (A) of 1547.11		
2903.06A1C	Aggravated Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Manslaughter _ result of committing violation under division (A)(3) of 4561.15		
2903.06A2A	Aggravated Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Manslaughter _ recklessly		
2903.06A2B	Aggravated Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Manslaughter _ reckless operation in construction zone		
2903.06A3A	Aggravated Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Manslaughter _ negligently		
2903.06A3B	Aggravated Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Homicide; Vehicular Manslaughter _ speeding violation in construction zone		
2903.07	**Vehicular Homicide--*Repealed after 3-23-2000***	90Z	I
2903.08	**Aggravated Vehicular Assault; Vehicular Assault**	13A	I
2903.08A1A	Aggravated Vehicular Assault; Vehicular Assault _ result of committing violation under division (A) of 4511.19		
2903.08A1B	Aggravated Vehicular Assault; Vehicular Assault _ result of committing violation under division (A) of 1547.11		
2903.08A1C	Aggravated Vehicular Assault; Vehicular Assault _ result of committing violation under division (A)(3) of 4561.15		
2903.08A2A	Aggravated Vehicular Assault; Vehicular Assault _ reckless operation in a construction zone		
2903.08A2B	Aggravated Vehicular Assault; Vehicular Assault _ recklessly		
2903.08A3	Aggravated Vehicular Assault; Vehicular Assault _ speeding violation in construction zone		
2903.11	**Felonious Assault**	13A, 13B, 13C	I
2903.11A1	Felonious Assault _ victim seriously harmed		
2903.11A2	Felonious Assault _ weapon or ordnance		
2903.11B1	Felonious Assault _ sexual conduct without disclosing knowledge of HIV		
2903.11B2	Felonious Assault _ victim lacks mental capacity of significance of HIV		
2903.11B3	Felonious Assault _ not disclosing knowledge of HIV, victim under 18 years of age		
2903.12	**Aggravated Assault**	13A	I
2903.12A1	Aggravated Assault _ victim seriously harmed		
2903.12A2	Aggravated Assault _ weapon or ordnance		

2903.13	**Assault**	13A, 13B, 13C	I
2903.13A	Assault _ knowingly harm victim		
2903.13B	Assault _ recklessly cause serious physical harm		
2903.14	**Negligent Assault**	13A, 13B	I
2903.15	**Permitting Child Abuse**	13A, 13B, 13C	I
2903.16	**Failure to Provide for a Functionally Impaired Person**	90Z	I
2903.16A	Fail to Provide for a Functionally Impaired Person _ knowingly		
2903.16B	Fail to Provide for a Functionally Impaired Person _ recklessly		
2903.21	**Aggravated Menacing**	13C	I
2903.211	**Menacing by Stalking**	13C	I
2903.211A1	Menacing by Stalking _ knowingly cause to believe physical harm or cause mental distress		
2903.211A2	Menacing by Stalking _ post electronic message with purpose to urge or incite another to commit a violation of division (A)(1)		
2903.211A3	Menacing by Stalking _ violate division (A)(1) or (2) with sexual motivation		
2903.22	**Menacing**	13C	I
2903.31	**Hazing**	90Z	I
2903.31B1	Hazing _ recklessly participate		
2903.31B2	Hazing _ recklessly permit (school official)		
2903.34	**Patient Abuse; Neglect**	13A, 13B, 13C	I
2903.34A1	Patient Abuse; Neglect _ abuse		
2903.34A2	Patient Abuse; Neglect _ gross neglect		
2903.34A3	Patient Abuse; Neglect _ neglect		
2903.35	**Filing a False Patient Abuse or Neglect Complaint**	90Z	S
2903.36	**Retaliation Against Person Reporting Patient Abuse or Neglect**	90Z	S
2905.01	**Kidnapping**	100	I
2905.01A1	Kidnapping _ ransom, shield, hostage		
2905.01A2	Kidnapping _ commission of felony, flight		
2905.01A3	Kidnapping _ terrorize or seriously harm		
2905.01A4	Kidnapping _ engage in sexual activity		
2905.01A5	Kidnapping _ interfere with govt.		
2905.01B1	Kidnapping _ remove from place found		
2905.01B2	Kidnapping _ restrain liberty		
2905.01B3	Kidnapping _ involuntary servitude		
2905.02	**Abduction**	100	I
2905.02A1	Abduction _ remove from place found		
2905.02A2	Abduction _ restrain liberty		
2905.02A3	Abduction _ Involuntary Servitude		
2905.02B	Abduction _ violate division (A) with sexual motivation		
2905.03	**Unlawful Restraint**	100	I
2905.03A	Unlawful Restraint _ knowingly restrain person's liberty		
2905.03B	Unlawful Restraint _ violate division (A) with sexual motivation		
2905.05	**Criminal Child Enticement**	100	I
2905.05A	Criminal Child Enticement _ knowingly solicit, coax, entice, or lure any child under 14 years of age		

2905.05B	Criminal Child Enticement _ violate division (A) with sexual motivation		
2905.11	**Extortion**	210	P
2905.11A1	Extortion _ threaten to commit felony		
2905.11A2	Extortion _ threaten to commit violent offense		
2905.11A3	Extortion _ violate 2903.21 or 2903.22		
2905.11A4	Extortion _ threaten calumny		
2905.11A5	Extortion _ expose matter subjecting person to hatred, contempt, ridicule, etc.		
2905.12	**Coercion**	210	P
2905.12A1	Coercion _ threaten to commit offense		
2905.12A2	Coercion _ threaten calumny		
2905.12A3	Coercion _ expose matter subjecting person to hatred, contempt, ridicule, etc.		
2905.12A4	Coercion _ institute or threaten criminal proceeding		
2905.12A5	Coercion _ take, withhold official action		
2905.22	**Extortionate Extension of Credit; Criminal Usury**	90Z	P
2905.22A1	Extortionate Extension of Credit; Criminal Usury _ extortionate ext.		
2905.22A2	Extortionate Extension of Credit; Criminal Usury _ criminal usury		
2905.22A3	Extortionate Extension of Credit; Criminal Usury _ possess record of criminally usurious transaction		
2907.02	**Rape**	11A, 11B, 36A, 36B, 13A, 13B, 13C	I
2907.02A1A	Rape _ substantially impair judgment		
2907.02A1B	Rape _ victim < 13 nonforcible		
2907.02A1C	Rape _ victim mental or physical disability		
2907.02A2	Rape _ Force, threat of		
2907.02AA	**Sexual Assault with an Object**	11C	I
2907.02AS	**Forcible Sodomy**- -*Ohio IBR Dummy Code Repealed after 7-1-2002*	11B	I
2907.03	**Sexual Battery**	11A, 11B, 36A, 36B, 13A, 13B, 13C	I
2907.03A1	Sexual Battery _ victim coerced		
2907.03A2	Sexual Battery _ victim control impaired		
2907.03A3	Sexual Battery _ victim unaware		
2907.03A4	Sexual Battery _ mistake for spouse		
2907.03A5	Sexual Battery _ parent or guardian		
2907.03A6	Sexual Battery _ inmate, patient		
2907.03A7	Sexual Battery _ school person of authority		
2907.03A8	Sexual Battery _ victim is minor of school person of authority		
2907.03A9	Sexual Battery _ victim is minor, offender has temporary or occasional disciplinary control		
2907.03A10	Sexual Battery _ offender is a mental health professional, victim is client or patient		
2907.03A11	Sexual Battery _ victim confined in detention facility, offender is employee of detention facility		
2907.03A12	Sexual Battery _ victim is minor, offender is cleric of church or congregation minor attends or is a member		
2907.04	**Unlawful Sexual Conduct with a Minor**	11B, 36A, 36B, 13A, 13B, 13C	I
2907.05	**Gross Sexual Imposition**	11D	I
2907.05A1	Gross Sexual Imposition _ force		

2907.05A2	Gross Sexual Imposition _ substantially impair		
2907.05A3	Gross Sexual Imposition _ suspect knowledge of substantial impairment		
2907.05A4	Gross Sexual Imposition _ victim < 13, statutory		
2907.05A5	Gross Sexual Imposition _ victim has mental or physical condition		
2907.05B	Gross Sexual Imposition _ knowingly touch genitalia, victim < 12, intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify sexual desire of any person		
2907.06	**Sexual Imposition**	11D	I
2907.06A1	Sexual Imposition _ offensive contact		
2907.06A2	Sexual Imposition _ victim impaired		
2907.06A3	Sexual Imposition _ victim unaware		
2907.06A4	Sexual Imposition _ victim 13, 14, 15		
2907.07	**Importuning**	90Z	I
2907.07A	Importuning _ victim < 13		
2907.07B	Importuning _ offender 18 or over, 4 or more years older than victim, and victim is 13, 14, or 15		
2907.07C1	Importuning _ telecommunication device, victim < 13		
2907.07C2	Importuning _ telecommunication device, law enforcement officer posing as person < 13		
2907.07D1	Importuning _ telecommunication device, victim 13, 14, or 15		
2907.07D2	Importuning _ telecommunication device, law enforcement officer posing as person 13, 14, or 15		
2907.08	**Voyeurism**	90H	S
2907.08A	Voyeurism _ to spy or eavesdrop upon another		
2907.08B	Voyeurism _ to videotape, film, photograph, or otherwise record the other person in a state of nudity		
2907.08C	Voyeurism _ to videotape, film, photograph, otherwise record, or spy or eavesdrop upon the other person in a state of nudity if the other person is a minor		
2907.08D	Voyeurism _ to videotape, film, photograph, or otherwise record another person under or through the clothing being worn by that other person		
2907.09	**Public Indecency**	90C	S
2907.09A1	Public Indecency _ exposure		
2907.09A2	Public Indecency _ engage in sex act		
2907.09A3	Public Indecency _ appear to be sex act		
2907.09B1	Public Indecency _ engage in masturbation viewed and affront another person who is a minor		
2907.09B2	Public Indecency _ engage in sexual conduct viewed and affront another person who is a minor		
2907.09B3	Public Indecency _ engage in conduct that to an ordinary observer would appear to be sexual conduct or masturbation viewed and affront another person who is a minor		
2907.09B4	Public Indecency _ expose the person's private parts with the purpose of personal sexual arousal or gratification or to lure the minor into sexual activity		
2907.12	**Felonious Sexual Penetration- -*Repealed after 9-3-1996***	11C, 36B	I
2907.12A1A	Felonious Sexual Penetration _ substantially impair- - *Repealed after 9-3-96*		
2907.12A2B	Felonious Sexual Penetration _ victim < 13- - *Repealed after 9-3-96*		
2907.12A2	Felonious Sexual Penetration _ force, threat of- - *Repealed after 9-3-96*		

2907.21	**Compel Prostitution**	40B	S
2907.21A1	Compel Prostitution _ encourage, solicit, or otherwise facilitate a minor		
2907.21A2	Compel Prostitution _ solicit minor		
2907.21A3	Compel Prostitution _ pay or agree to pay a minor to engage in sexual activity		
2907.21A4	Compel Prostitution _ Pay minor per prior agreement		
2907.21A5	Compel Prostitution _ parent, guardian, person having custody/control, loco parentis allowing minor to engage in sexual activity for hire.		
2907.22	**Promote Prostitution**	40B	S
2907.22A1	Promote Prostitution _ brothel		
2907.22A2	Promote Prostitution _ supervise/manage prostitute		
2907.22A3	Promote Prostitution _ transport across state lines for sex for hire		
2907.22A4	Promote Prostitution _ induce, procure sex for hire to promote		
2907.23	**Procuring**	40B	S
2907.23A1	Procuring _ entice, solicit		
2907.23A2	Procuring _ procure prostitute/direct patron		
2907.23B	Procuring _ use premises for prostitution		
2907.24	**Soliciting**	40B	S
2907.24A	Soliciting _ solicit another for sexual activity for hire		
2907.24B	Soliciting _ knowledge person tested positive for HIV		
2907.241	**Loitering to Engage in Solicitation**	40B	S
2907.241A1	Loitering to Engage in Solicitation _ beckon to, stop, or attempt to stop		
2907.241A2	Loitering to Engage in Solicitation _ engage, or attempt to engage in conversation		
2907.241A3	Loitering to Engage in Solicitation _ stop, or attempt to stop operator of vehicle or approach stationary vehicle		
2907.241A4	Loitering to Engage in Solicitation _ offender in vehicle		
2907.241A5	Loitering to Engage in Solicitation _ interfere with free passage of another		
2907.241B	Loitering to Engage in Solicitation _ knowledge person tested positive for HIV		
2907.25	**Prostitution**	40A	S
2907.25A	Prostitution		
2907.25B	Prostitution after positive HIV test		
2907.31	**Disseminate Matter Harmful to Juveniles**	370	S
2907.31A1	Disseminate Matter Harmful to Juveniles _ sell, deliver, furnish, etc.		
2907.31A2	Disseminate Matter Harmful to Juveniles _ offer or agree to sell, rent, etc.		
2907.31A3	Disseminate Matter Harmful to Juveniles _ allow juvenile to review, etc.		
2907.311	**Displaying Matter Harmful to Juveniles**	370	S
2907.32	**Pandering Obscenity**	370	S
2907.32A1	Pandering Obscenity _ create, produce, publish materials for commercial exploitation		
2907.32A2	Pandering Obscenity _ promote, advertise, etc.		
2907.32A3	Pandering Obscenity _ create, produce, direct obscene performance		
2907.32A4	Pandering Obscenity _ advertise/promote obscene performance		
2907.32A5	Pandering Obscenity _ buy, procure, possess obscene material		
2907.321	**Pandering Obscenity Involving a Minor**	370	S
2907.321A1	Pandering Obscenity Involving a Minor _ create, produce, publish obscene material		

2907.321A2	Pandering Obscenity Involving a Minor _ promote/advertise, sell, obscene material		
2907.321A3	Pandering Obscenity Involving a Minor _ produce, create, direct obscene performance		
2907.321A4	Pandering Obscenity Involving a Minor _ advertise, promote obscene performance		
2907.321A5	Pandering Obscenity Involving a Minor _ buy, procure, possess, obscene material		
2907.321A6	Pandering Obscenity Involving a Minor _ transport across state line		
2907.322	**Pandering Sexually Oriented Matter Involving a Minor**	370	S
2907.322A1	Pandering Sexually Oriented Matter Involving a Minor_ create/produce material		
2907.322A2	Pandering Sexually Oriented Matter Involving a Minor _ advertise, sell, distribute material		
2907.322A3	Pandering Sexually Oriented Matter Involving a Minor _ produce, create, direct performance		
2907.322A4	Pandering Sexually Oriented Matter Involving a Minor _ advertise present performance		
2907.322A5	Pandering Sexually Oriented Matter Involving a Minor _ solicit, receive, purchase material		
2907.322A6	Pandering Sexually Oriented Matter Involving a Minor _ transport material or minor across state line		
2907.323	**Illegal Use of a Minor in Nudity Oriented Material**	370	S
2907.323A1	Illegal Use of a Minor in Nudity Oriented Material or Performance _ photograph or transfer		
2907.323A2	Illegal Use of a Minor in Nudity Oriented Material or Performance _ consent to photography/transfer		
2907.323A3	Illegal Use of a Minor in Nudity Oriented Material or Performance _ possess, view material or performance		
2907.33	**Deception to Obtain Matter Harmful to Juveniles**	370	S
2907.33A1	Deception to Obtain Matter Harmful to Juveniles_ false representation parent/guardian, etc.		
2907.33A2	Deception to Obtain Matter Harmful to Juveniles_ furnish fake ID		
2907.33B1	Deception to Obtain Matter Harmful to Juveniles_ false representation of age by juvenile		
2907.33B2	Deception to Obtain Matter Harmful to Juveniles _ juvenile use fake ID		
2907.34	**Compelling Acceptance of Objectionable Material**	370	S
2907.34A	Compelling Acceptance of Objectionable Material _ precondition to delivery of goods		
2907.34B	Compelling Acceptance of Objectionable Material _ deny franchise/impose penalty		
2907.38	**Permitting Unlawful Operation of Viewing Booths Depicting Sexual Conduct**	370	S
2907.38B	Permitting Unlawful Operation of Viewing Booths Depicting Sexual Conduct _ permit or offer the unlawful use		

2907.39	**Permitting Juvenile on Premises of Adult Entertainment Establishment – Use of False Information to Gain Entry**	90Z	S
2907.39B	Permitting Juvenile on Premises of Adult Entertainment Establishment – Use of False Information to Gain Entry _ knowingly allow person under 18 on the premises		
2907.39C	Permitting Juvenile on Premises of Adult Entertainment Establishment – Use of False Information to Gain Entry _ person under 18 knowingly show or give false information	26A	P
2907.40	**Illegally Operating Sexually Oriented Business**	90Z	S
2907.40B	Illegally Operating Sexually Oriented Business _ remain open for business between 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m. except per liquor permit and no nude activity		
2907.40C1	Illegally Operating Sexually Oriented Business _ patron knowingly touch any nude or seminude employee		
2907.40C2	Illegally Operating Sexually Oriented Business _ employee knowingly touch any patron		
2909.02	**Aggravated Arson**	200	P
2909.02A1	Aggravated Arson _ substantial risk of serious physical harm to any person other than suspect.		
2909.02A2	Aggravated Arson _ harm occupied structure		
2909.02A3	Aggravated Arson _ hired to create fire or exp.		
2909.03	**Arson**	200	P
2909.03A1	Arson _ property of another		
2909.03A2	Arson _ to defraud		
2909.03A3	Arson _ public building		
2909.03A4	Arson _ result of agreement for hire		
2909.03A5	Arson _ real property owned/controlled by another person		
2909.03A6	Arson _ to defraud real property		
2909.04	**Disrupting Public Service**	90C	S
2909.04A1	Disrupting Public Service _ mass communications service		
2909.04A2	Disrupting Public Service _ public transportation		
2909.04A3	Disrupting Public Service _ law/emergency personnel		
2909.04B	Disrupting Public Service _ using computer-related device		
2909.05	**Vandalism**	290	P
2909.05A	Vandalism _ occupied structure		
2909.05B1A	Vandalism _ property used for business, $500 or more in value		
2909.05B1B	Vandalism _ property is necessary for business		
2909.05B2	Vandalism _ government entity		
2909.05C	Vandalism _ memorial for the dead or other cemetery structure		
2909.05D	Vandalism _ memorial for the dead, B&E enclosed structure for the dead		
2909.06	**Criminal Damaging/Endangering**	290	P
2909.06A1	Criminal Damaging/Endangering _ knowingly any means		
2909.06A2	Criminal Damaging/Endangering _ recklessly fire, explosion, flood, etc.		
2909.07	**Criminal Mischief**	290	P
2909.07A1	Criminal Mischief _ move, deface, tamper, etc. property of another		
2909.07A2	Criminal Mischief _ interfere w/ property of another		
2909.07A3	Criminal Mischief _ tamper w/ marker, etc.		

2909.07A4	Criminal Mischief _ tamper w/ safety device, etc.		
2909.07A5	Criminal Mischief _ set fire on land of another, etc.		
2909.07A6A	Criminal Mischief _ alter, damage, destroy, or modify computer system, network, software, or program, or data within		
2909.07A6B	Criminal Mischief _ introduce computer contaminant		
2909.08	**Endangering Aircraft or Airport Operations**	290	P
2909.08B1	Endangering Aircraft _ throw/drop object on/at moving aircraft		
2909.08B2	Endangering Aircraft _ shoot at/toward aircraft		
2909.08C	Endangering Airport Operations _ shoot at/toward airport operational surface		
2909.081	**Interfering with Operation of Aircraft with Laser**	90C	S
2909.081A	Interfering with Operation of Aircraft with Laser _ creates visible light into cockpit of aircraft		
2909.09	**Vehicular vandalism**	290	P
2909.09B1	Vehicular vandalism _ drop or throw any object at, onto, or in the path of any vehicle, street car, or trackless trolley on a highway		
2909.09B2	Vehicular vandalism _ drop or throw any object at, onto, or in the path of any boat or vessel on any of the waters in this state		
2909.10	**Railroad vandalism or criminal trespass**	290, 90J	P, S
2909.10A	Railroad vandalism or criminal trespass _ drop or throw any object at, onto, or in the path of		
2909.10B	Railroad vandalism or criminal trespass _ climb upon or into		
2909.10C	Railroad vandalism or criminal trespass _ disrupt, delay, or prevent		
2909.10D	Railroad vandalism or criminal trespass _ knowingly enter or remain on the land or premises of a railroad company		
2909.101	**Railroad grade crossing device vandalism**	290	P
2909.101A	Railroad grade crossing device vandalism _ deface, damage, destruct, remove, or impair the operation		
2909.22	**Soliciting or providing support for act of terrorism**	90Z	S
2909.22A	Soliciting or providing support for act of terrorism _ raise, solicit, collect, donate, or provide any material support or resources		
2909.23	**Making terroristic threat**	90Z	S
2909.24	**Terrorism**	90Z	S
2909.24A1	Terrorism _ intimidate or coerce a civilian population		
2909.24A2	Terrorism _ influence the policy of any government by intimidation or coercion		
2909.24A3	Terrorism _ affect the conduct of government by the specified offense		
2909.26	**Criminal Possession of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Weapon or Explosive Device**	520	S
2909.26A	Criminal Possession of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Weapon or Explosive Device _ intent to cause serious physical harm or death		
2909.26B1	Criminal Possession of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Weapon or Explosive Device _ intent to intimidate or coerce a civilian population		
2909.26B2	Criminal Possession of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Weapon or Explosive Device _ intent to influence the policy of any government by intimidation or coercion		
2909.26B3	Criminal Possession of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Weapon or Explosive Device _ intent to affect the conduct of any government by murder, assassination, or kidnapping		

2909.27	**Criminal Use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Weapon or Explosive Device**	520	S
2909.27A	Criminal Use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Weapon or Explosive Device _ recklessly use, deploy, release or cause to be used, deployed, or released that creates risk of death or serious physical harm		
2909.27B1	Criminal Use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Weapon or Explosive Device _ knowingly use, deploy, release or cause to be used, deployed, or released with intent to intimidate or coerce a civilian population		
2909.27B2	Criminal Use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Weapon or Explosive Device _ knowingly use, deploy, release or cause to be used, deployed, or released with intent to influence the policy of any government by intimidation or coercion		
2909.27B3	Criminal Use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Weapon or Explosive Device _ knowingly use, deploy, release or cause to be used, deployed, or released with intent to affect the conduct of any government by murder, assassination, or kidnapping		
2909.27B4	Criminal Use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Weapon or Explosive Device _ knowingly use, deploy, release or cause to be used, deployed, or released with intent to cause physical harm or death		
2909.28	**Illegal Assembly or Possession of Chemicals or Substances for Manufacture of Prohibited Weapons**	520	S
2909.28A	Illegal Assembly or Possession of Chemicals or Substances for Manufacture of Prohibited Weapons _ intent to manufacture		
2909.29	**Money Laundering in Support of Terrorism**	270	P
2909.29A1	Money Laundering in Support of Terrorism _ commit criminal activity		
2909.29A2	Money Laundering in Support of Terrorism _ conceal or disguise		
2909.29A3	Money Laundering in Support of Terrorism _ intent to avoid a transaction reporting requirement		
2909.31	**Person Entering Transportation Facility to Show Identification**	90C	S
2909.31A	Person Entering Transportation Facility to Show Identification _ refuse to show identification		
2911.01	**Aggravated Robbery**	120	P
2911.01A1	Aggravated Robbery _ deadly weapon on or about suspect, control, display, brandish, indicate possession, or use weapon.		
2911.01A2	Aggravated Robbery _ dangerous ordnance on or about suspect's person or under control.		
2911.01A3	Aggravated Robbery _ inflict/attempt to inflict serious physical harm		
2911.01B	Aggravated Robbery _ remove or attempt to remove from known law enforcement officer within course and scope of officer's duties		
2911.02	**Robbery**	120	P
2911.02A1	Robbery _ deadly weapon, dangerous ordnance on or about suspect or under suspect's control		
2911.02A2	Robbery _ inflict, attempt to inflict, or threaten serious physical harm on another.		
2911.02A3	Robbery _ Use or threaten the immediate use of force against another.		
2911.11	**Aggravated Burglary**	220	P
2911.11A1	Aggravated Burglary _ inflict harm		
2911.11A2	Aggravated Burglary _ armed w/ deadly weapon/dangerous ordnance		

2911.12	**Burglary**	220	P
2911.12A1	Burglary _ trespass in occupied structure, separately secured structure, or separately occupied portion of an occupied structure when another person is present, with purpose to commit any criminal offense.		
2911.12A2	Burglary _ trespass in occupied structure, separately secured structure, or separately occupied portion of an occupied structure that is a permanent or temporary habitation of any person when any person is present or likely to be present, w/ purpose to commit in the habitation any criminal offense.		
2911.12A3	Burglary _ trespass in occupied structure, separately secured structure, or separately occupied portion of an occupied structure w/ purpose to commit any criminal offense		
2911.12A4	Burglary _ trespass in permanent or temporary habitation of any person when any person present.		
2911.13	**Breaking and Entering**	220	P
2911.13A	Breaking and Entering _ purpose commit theft offense/felony unoccupied structure -- use of force stealth deception		
2911.13B	Breaking and Entering _ commit felony/land premises of another		
2911.21	**Criminal Trespass**	90J	S, I, or P
2911.21A1	Criminal Trespass _ land premises of another		
2911.21A2	Criminal Trespass _ restricted area		
2911.21A3	Criminal Trespass _ fail to leave; recklessly		
2911.21A4	Criminal Trespass _ fail to leave; negligently		
2911.211	**Aggravated Trespass**	90J	S
2911.23	**Criminal Trespass on Place of Public Amusement**	90J	S
2911.31	**Safecracking**	290, 90Z	P
2911.32	**Tampering w/ Coin Machines**	290, 90Z	P
2913.00	**Wire Fraud**	26E	P
2913.02	**Theft**	240, 23A, 23B, 23C, 23D, 23E, 23F, 23G, 23H	P
2913.02A1	Theft _ without consent		
2913.02A2	Theft _ beyond express/implied consent		
2913.02A3	Theft _ deception		
2913.02A4	Theft _ by threat		
2913.02A5	Theft _ by intimidation		
2913.02E	**Embezzlement**	270	P
2913.03	**Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle**	90Z	P
2913.03A	Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle _ joy riding		
2913.03B	Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle _ interstate 48 hours		
2913.04	**Unauthorized Use of Property**	90Z	P
2913.04A	Unauthorized Use of Property _ general		
2913.04B	Unauthorized Use of Property _ computer, Computer equipment		
2913.04C	Unauthorized Use of Property _ LEADS		
2913.041	**Possession or Sale of Unauthorized Cable Television Device**	26A	P
2913.041A	Possession or Sale of Unauthorized Cable Television Device _ possess		
2913.041B	Possession or Sale of Unauthorized Cable Television Device _ sell, distribute, manufacture		

2913.05	**Telecommunications Fraud**	26A	P
2913.06	**Unlawful Use of Telecommunications Device**	26A	P
2913.06A	Unlawful Use of Telecommunications Device _ manufacture, possess, deliver, offer to deliver, or advertise		
2913.06B1	Unlawful Use of Telecommunications Device _ obtain telecommunications service		
2913.06B2	Unlawful Use of Telecommunications Device _ conceal existence, place of origin, or destination		
2913.07	**Motion Picture Piracy**	90Z	P
2913.11	**Passing Bad Checks**	90A	P
2913.21	**Misuse of Credit Card**	26B	P
2913.21A1	Misuse of Credit Card _ obtain by deception		
2913.21A2	Misuse of Credit Card _ buy or sell		
2913.21B1	Misuse of Credit Card _ obtain as security for debt		
2913.21B2	Misuse of Credit Card _ use expired, revoked, etc.		
2913.21B3	Misuse of Credit Card _ furnish property, services w/knowledge card used illegally		
2913.21B4	Misuse of Credit Card _ false representation to issuer		
2913.21C	Misuse of Credit Card _ possess or receive w/ purpose to violate law		
2913.31	**Forgery**	250	P
2913.31A1	Forgery _ without authority		
2913.31A2	Forgery _ copy, not genuine		
2913.31A3	Forgery _ utter, possess w/ purpose to utter		
2913.31B1	Forgery _ ID card		
2913.31B2	Forgery _ sell distribute, ID card		
2913.32	**Criminal Simulation**	250	P
2913.32A1	Criminal Simulation _ make or alter object		
2913.32A2	Criminal Simulation _ deception		
2913.32A3	Criminal Simulation _ forging, altering, or counterfeiting liquor labels.		
2913.32A4	Criminal Simulation _ Utter/possess w/ purpose to utter.		
2913.33	**Making or Using Slugs**	250	P
2913.33A1	Making or Using Slugs _ insert or deposit		
2913.33A2	Making or Using Slugs _ make, possess, dispose		
2913.34	**Trademark Counterfeiting**	26A	P
2913.34A1	Trademark Counterfeiting _ attach, affix		
2913.34A2	Trademark Counterfeiting _ possess, sell, or offer to sell		
2913.34A3	Trademark Counterfeiting _ purchase or otherwise acquire goods		
2913.34A4	Trademark Counterfeiting _ sell, offer for sale, or otherwise dispose of goods		
2913.34A5	Trademark Counterfeiting _ sell, offer for sale, or otherwise provide services		
2913.40	**Medicaid Fraud**	26A	P
2913.40B	Medicaid Fraud _ false statement/representation, etc.		
2913.40C1	Medicaid Fraud _ receive compensation		
2913.40C2	Medicaid Fraud _ solicit, offer, receive kickback, rebate for goods or services		
2913.40D1	Medicaid Fraud _ alter, destroy records re: nature of goods or services provided		
2913.40D2	Medicaid Fraud _ alter, destroy records re: income reimbursement disclosures		

2913.401	**Medicaid Eligibility Fraud**	26A	P
2913.401B1	Medicaid Eligibility Fraud _ false or misleading statement		
2913.401B2	Medicaid Eligibility Fraud _ conceal an interest in property		
2913.41	**Defrauding a Livery or Hostelry**	26A	P
2913.41A	Defrauding a Livery or Hostelry _ used deception		
2913.41B	Defrauding a Livery or Hostelry _ hire or rented without means to pay		
2913.41C	Defrauding a Livery or Hostelry _ absconded without paying		
2913.41D	Defrauding a Livery or Hostelry _ failed to pay		
2913.41E	Defrauding a Livery or Hostelry _ failed to return hired or rented property		
2913.42	**Tampering w/ Records**	26A	P
2913.42A1	Tampering w/ Records _ falsify, destroy, remove		
2913.42A2	Tampering w/ Records _ utter		
2913.421	**Illegally Transmitting Multiple Commercial Electronic Mail Messages ("Spamming") – Unauthorized Access of Computer**	26A	P
2913.421B1	Illegally Transmitting Multiple Commercial Electronic Mail Messages ("Spamming") – Unauthorized Access of Computer _ intent to deceive or mislead		
2913.421B2	Illegally Transmitting Multiple Commercial Electronic Mail Messages ("Spamming") – Unauthorized Access of Computer _ falsify header information		
2913.421B3	Illegally Transmitting Multiple Commercial Electronic Mail Messages ("Spamming") – Unauthorized Access of Computer _ falsify identity of registrant		
2913.421B4	Illegally Transmitting Multiple Commercial Electronic Mail Messages ("Spamming") – Unauthorized Access of Computer _ falsely represent the right to use		
2913.421D1	Illegally Transmitting Multiple Commercial Electronic Mail Messages ("Spamming") – Unauthorized Access of Computer _ access computer without authorization		
2913.43	**Securing Writings by Deception**	26A	P
2913.44	**Personating an Officer**	26C	P
2913.441	**Unlawful Display of L.E. Emblem on Motor Vehicle**	26C	P
2913.45	**Defrauding Creditors**	26A	P
2913.45A1	Defrauding Creditors _ remove, destroy, conceal creditors property		
2913.45A2	Defrauding Creditors _ misrepresent, etc. to fiduciary		
2913.46	**Illegal Use of Food Stamps or WIC Program Benefits**	26D	P
2913.46B	Illegal Use of Food Stamps or WIC Program Benefits _ individual		
2913.46C1	Illegal Use of Food Stamps or WIC Program Benefits _ organization, knowingly		
2913.46C2	Illegal Use of Food Stamps or WIC Program Benefits _ organization, negligently		
2913.47	**Insurance Fraud**	26A	P
2913.47B1	Insurance Fraud _ false, deceptive statement		
2913.47B2	Insurance Fraud _ solicit, procure, conspire		
2913.48	**Worker's Compensation Fraud**	26A	P
2913.48A1	Worker's Compensation Fraud _ received benefits unentitled		
2913.48A2	Worker's Compensation Fraud _ false statement for benefits		

2913.48A3	Worker's Compensation Fraud _ alter, falsify, or destroy documents establishing validity		
2913.48A4	Worker's Compensation Fraud _ conspiracy to defraud		
2913.48A5	Worker's Compensation Fraud _ false statement concerning manual codes, classification of employees, payroll, paid compensation, or number of personnel		
2913.48A6	Worker's Compensation Fraud _ alter, forge, or create a workers' compensation certificate		
2913.48A7	Worker's Compensation Fraud _ fail to secure or maintain coverage		
2913.49	**Identity Fraud**	26C	P
2913.49B1	Identity Fraud _ obtain, possess, or use to hold out as other person		
2913.49B2	Identity Fraud _ obtain, possess, or use to represent other person's personal identifying information		
2913.49C	Identity Fraud _ create, obtain, possess, or use to aid or abet		
2913.49D	Identity Fraud _ permit another person to use		
2913.49E	Identity Fraud _ permit to use as in division (D) of this section with intent to defraud with act identified in divisions (B)(1) or (2)		
2913.51	**Receiving Stolen Property**	280	P
2913.72	**Evidence of Intent to Commit Theft of Rental Property**	26A	P
2913.72A1	Evidence of Intent to Commit Theft of Rental Property _ false or fictitious identification		
2913.72A2	Evidence of Intent to Commit Theft of Rental Property _ unreturned rental property		
2915.02	**Gambling**	39B, 39C	S
2915.02A1	Gambling _ bookmaking		
2915.02A2	Gambling _ establish, promote scheme or game of chance		
2915.02A3	Gambling _ odds making		
2915.02A4	Gambling _ engage in betting		
2915.02A5	Gambling _ acquire, possess, control, operate gambling device		
2915.03	**Operating a Gambling House**	39B	S
2915.03A1	Operating a Gambling House _ use or occupy		
2915.03A2	Operating a Gambling House _ recklessly permit		
2915.04	**Public Gaming**	39A	S
2915.04A	Public Gaming _ bet		
2915.04B	Public Gaming _ owner, recklessly permit		
2915.05	**Cheating, corrupting sports**	26A	P
2915.05A1	Cheating, corrupting sports _ corrupt outcome of a bet		
2915.05A2	Cheating, corrupting sports _ a contest that is not an athletic/sporting event		
2915.05A3	Cheating, corrupting sports _ a scheme/game of chance		
2915.05A4	Cheating, corrupting sports _ bingo		
2915.05B1	Cheating, corrupting sports _ offer, give, etc. thing of value to corrupt outcome.	39D	S
2915.05B2	Cheating, corrupting sports _ engage in conduct to corrupt outcome.		
2915.06	**Skill-Based Amusement Machine Prohibited Conduct**	39B	S
2915.07	**Conducting Bingo Game - w/o license**	39B	S
2915.081	**Illegally Operating as Distributor of Bingo Supplies**	39C	S
2915.081A	Illegally Operating as Distributor of Bingo Supplies _ no license obtained from attorney general		

2915.081E1	Illegally Operating as Distributor of Bingo Supplies _ other than to or for the use of charitable organization or other distributor with license		
2915.081E2	Illegally Operating as Distributor of Bingo Supplies _ donate, give, loan, lease, or otherwise provide		
2915.081E3	Illegally Operating as Distributor of Bingo Supplies _ purchase from manufacturer or distributor without a license		
2915.081E4	Illegally Operating as Distributor of Bingo Supplies _ distributor participation in the conduct of bingo		
2915.081E5	Illegally Operating as Distributor of Bingo Supplies _ knowingly solicit, offer, pay, or receive any kickback, bribe, or undocumented rebate		
2915.082	**Illegally Operating as Manufacturer of Bingo Supplies**	39C	S
2915.082A	Illegally Operating as Manufacturer of Bingo Supplies _ no license obtained from attorney general		
2915.082D1	Illegally Operating as Manufacturer of Bingo Supplies _ sell, offer to sell, or otherwise provide or offer bingo supplies other than to distributor with a license		
2915.082D2	Illegally Operating as Manufacturer of Bingo Supplies _ knowingly solicit, offer, pay, or receive any kickback, bribe, or undocumented rebate		
2915.09	**Illegally Conducting Bingo Game**	39B, 39C	S
2915.09A1	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ ownership of equipment		
2915.09A2	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ use of gross receipts		
2915.09A3	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ use, or give, donate, or otherwise transfer, all of the net profit		
2915.09B1	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ exceeding rental rates		
2915.09B2	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ fail to display license		
2915.09B3	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ fail to conduct properly		
2915.09C1	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ pay compensation to bingo game operator		
2915.09C2	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ pay consulting fees		
2915.09C3	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ pay concession fees		
2915.09C4	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ > 2 sessions in 7 day period		
2915.09C5	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ pay > $3,500 prizes in one session		
2915.09C6	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ conduct game at prohibited time periods		
2915.09C7	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ operator under 18		
2915.09C8	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ operator felon or convicted of gambling offense		
2915.09C9	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ permit lessor to provide operators		
2915.09C10	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ purchase or lease supplies from person other than licensed distributor		
2915.09C11	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ illegally use or permit the use of electronic bingo aids		
2915.09C12	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ permit person under 18 to play		
2915.09D1	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ operator accept gratuity, etc. for conducting bingo or providing other work or labor		
2915.09D2	Illegally Conducting Bingo Game _ operator accept gratuity, etc. for conducting instant bingo		
2915.091	**Illegally Conducting Instant Bingo - Rules**	39B	S
2915.092	**Illegally Conduct of Raffle - Rules**	39B	S

2915.094	**Owner or Lessor Conducting Instant Bingo other than at Bingo Session at Location Where Primary Activity is Instant Bingo**	39B	S
2915.094A	Owner or Lessor Conducting Instant Bingo other than at Bingo Session at Location Where Primary Activity is Instant Bingo _ assist without written contract		
2915.094C	Owner or Lessor Conducting Instant Bingo other than at Bingo Session at Location Where Primary Activity is Instant Bingo _ violate 2915		
2915.094D	Owner or Lessor Conducting Instant Bingo other than at Bingo Session at Location Where Primary Activity is Instant Bingo _ violate terms of contract		
2915.10	**Failure to Maintain Bingo Records**	39B	S
2915.10A1	Failure to Maintain Bingo Records for 3 years _ gross receipts		
2915.10A2	Failure to Maintain Bingo Records for 3 years _ itemized list of expenses		
2915.10A3	Failure to Maintain Bingo Records for 3 years _ prizes awarded		
2915.10A4	Failure to Maintain Bingo Records for 3 years _ charitable recipients		
2915.10A5	Failure to Maintain Bingo Records for 3 years _ participation records		
2915.10A6	Failure to Maintain Bingo Records for 3 years _ sale of food and beverage		
2915.10A7	Failure to Maintain Bingo Records for 3 years _expenses incurred for sale of food/beverage		
2915.10I	Illegal Acts Re: Inspection of Bingo Game or Scheme or Game of Chance _ destroy, alter, conceal, withhold records		
2915.11	**Persons Prohibited From Being Bingo Game Operators**	39B	S
2915.11A	Persons Prohibited From Being Bingo Game Operators _ minor		
2915.11B	Persons Prohibited From Being Bingo Game Operators _ former offender		
2915.12	**Illegal Amusement Bingo Game**	39B	S
2915.12A1	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ participants pay fee		
2915.12A2	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ monetary prizes awarded		
2915.12A3	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ commission paid to bingo game operator		
2915.12A4	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ conducted during prohibited hours		
2915.12A5	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ > 50 players		
2915.12B1	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ admission fee charged/ > .25 charged for bingo cards, etc.		
2915.12B2	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ proceeds > $100		
2915.12B3	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ proceeds used incorrectly		
2915.12B4	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ prizes awarded > $100		
2915.12B5	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ commission paid to bingo game operator		
2915.12B6	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ conducted during prohibited hours		
2915.12B7	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ violate residential requirements		
2915.12B8	Illegal Amusement Bingo Game _ > 2 games per week/more than one game on a day		
2915.13	**Veteran's Organization or Fraternal Organization Authorized to Conduct Bingo Session**	39B	S
2917.00	**Drunkenness**	90E	S
2917.01	**Inciting to Violence**	90Z	S
2917.01A1	Inciting to Violence _ Create Danger		
2917.01A2	Inciting to Violence _ results in violence		
2917.02	**Aggravated Riot**	90Z	S
2917.02A1	Aggravated Riot _ to commit felony		

2917.02A2	Aggravated Riot _ commit violent offense		
2917.02A3	Aggravated Riot _ deadly weapon/dang. ordnance		
2917.02B	Aggravated Riot _ inmate detention facility		
2917.03	**Riot**	90Z	S
2917.03A1	Riot _ to commit misdemeanor		
2917.03A2	Riot _ intimidate public official/employee		
2917.03A3	Riot _ hinder educational institution		
2917.03B	Riot _ unlawful force/violence w/ 4 or more others		
2917.04	**Failure to Disperse**	90C	S
2917.11	**Disorderly Conduct**	90C	S
2917.11A1	Disorderly Conduct _ fighting or threatening		
2917.11A2	Disorderly Conduct _ offensive gesture or noise		
2917.11A3	Disorderly Conduct _ insulting, taunting		
2917.11A4	Disorderly Conduct _ interfering w/ others		
2917.11A5	Disorderly Conduct _ physically offensive condition/risk of harm		
2917.11B1	Disorderly Conduct _ intoxicated annoy or alarm		
2917.11B2	Disorderly Conduct _ intoxicated create risk of harm		
2917.12	**Disturbing a Lawful Meeting**	90C	S
2917.12A1	Disturbing a Lawful Meeting _ obstruct, interfere		
2917.12A2	Disturbing a Lawful Meeting _ utterances, gestures, displays		
2917.13	**Misconduct at an Emergency**	90C	S
2917.13A1	Misconduct at an Emergency _ hamper operations		
2917.13A2	Misconduct at an Emergency _ hamper activities of emergency facility person		
2917.13A3	Misconduct at an Emergency _ fail to obey		
2917.21	**Telecommunications Harassment**	90Z	S, I
2917.21A1	Telecommunications Harassment _ anonymous, harassing, etc.		
2917.21A2	Telecommunications Harassment _ sexual activity		
2917.21A3	Telecommunications Harassment _ violates 2903.21		
2917.21A4	Telecommunications Harassment _ intent to damage/destroy property		
2917.21A5	Telecommunications Harassment _ fail to desist		
2917.21B	Telecommunications Harassment _ call w/ purpose to abuse, threaten, annoy		
2917.31	**Inducing Panic**	90C	S
2917.31A1	Inducing Panic _ circulating report/warning		
2917.31A2	Inducing Panic _ threaten violence		
2917.31A3	Inducing Panic _ commit offense w/ reckless disregard		
2917.32	**Making False Alarms**	90C	S
2917.32A1	Making False Alarms _ initiate/circulate report or warning		
2917.32A2	Making False Alarms _ to emergency agency		
2917.32A3	Making False Alarms _ law enforcement agency		
2917.33	**Unlawful possession or use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction**	90Z	S
2917.40	**Illegal Acts Re Crowd Control and Seating at Live Entertainment Performances and Concerts**	90C	S
2917.40B1A	Illegal Acts Re Crowd Control and Seating at Live Entertainment Performances _ selling of tickets		
2917.40B1B	Illegal Acts Re Crowd Control and Seating at Concerts_- selling of tickets		

2917.40B2	Illegal Acts Re Crowd Control and Seating at Live Entertainment Performances _ advertise w/o "Reserved Seat Only"		
2917.40C	Illegal Acts Re Crowd Control and Seating at Live Entertainment Performances _ improperly staff entrance		
2917.40F	Illegal Acts Re Crowd Control and Seating at Live Entertainment Performances _ contracts		
2917.41	**Misconduct Involving a Public Transportation System**	90C	S
2917.41A	Misconduct Involving a Public Transportation System _ evade payment of fares		
2917.41B	Misconduct Involving Public Transportation System _ alter ticket, pass, token		
2917.41C1	Misconduct Involving Public Transportation System _ sound equipment violation		
2917.41C2	Misconduct Involving Public Transportation System _ smoke, eat, drink in prohibited area		
2917.41C3	Misconduct Involving Public Transportation System _ expectorate upon		
2917.41D	Misconduct Involving Public Transportation System _ deface		
2917.41E	Misconduct Involving Public Transportation System _ fail to comply		
2917.46	**Unauthorized Use of Block Parent Symbol**	90Z	S
2917.46A	Unauthorized Use of Block Parent Symbol _ lack authorization		
2917.46B	Unauthorized Use of Block Parent Symbol _ false appearance		
2917.46C	Unauthorized Use of Block Parent Symbol _ display mcgruff house symbol		
2917.46D	Unauthorized Use of Block Parent Symbol _ falsely give appearance of mcgruff house symbol		
2917.47	**Improperly Handling Infectious Agents**	90Z	S
2918.00	**Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy**	90B	S
2919.01	**Bigamy**	90Z	S
2919.12	**Unlawful Abortion**	90Z	S, I
2919.12A	Unlawful Abortion _ > 18 informed consent		
2919.12B1A	Unlawful Abortion _ < 18 informed consent		
2919.121	**Performing or Inducing Unlawful Abortion Upon Minor**	90Z	S
2919.121B	Performing or Inducing Unlawful Abortion Upon Minor _ unless B1, B2, B3, or B4 is the case		
2919.123	**Unlawful Distribution of Abortion-Inducing Drug**	90Z	S
2919.123A	Unlawful Distribution of Abortion-Inducing Drug _ give, sell, dispense, administer, otherwise provide, or prescribe RU-486 unless complying physician		
2919.123B	Unlawful Distribution of Abortion-Inducing Drug _ non-complying physician providing RU-486		
2919.13	**Abortion Manslaughter**	90Z	I
2919.13A	Abortion Manslaughter _ attempted abortion/purposely take life of live child		
2919.13B	Abortion Manslaughter - fail to take proper medical procedures		
2919.14	**Abortion Trafficking - exp., sell aborted product**	90Z	S
2919.151	**Partial Birth Feticide**	90Z	S
2919.151B	Partial Birth Feticide _ fetus viable		
2919.151C	Partial Birth Feticide _ fetus not viable		
2919.17	**Terminating or Attempting to Terminate Human Pregnancy After Viability**	90Z	S

2919.18	**Failure to Perform Viable Testing**	90Z	S
2919.21	**Nonsupport of Dependents**	90F	S, I
2919.21A1	Nonsupport of Dependents _ spouse		
2919.21A2	Nonsupport of Dependents _ child		
2919.21A3	Nonsupport of Dependents _ aged/infirm parents		
2919.21B	Nonsupport of Dependents _ any person suspect legally obligated to support		
2919.21C	Nonsupport of Dependents _ aid to become dependent or neglected child		
2919.22	**Endangering Children**	13A, 13B, 13C	I
2919.22A	Endangering Children _ create substantial risk of harm		
2919.22B1	Endangering Children _ abuse		
2919.22B2	Endangering Children _ torture/cruelly abuse		
2919.22B3	Endangering Children _ administer corporal punishment		
2919.22B4	Endangering Children _ repeatedly administer unwarranted disciplinary measures		
2919.22B5	Endangering Children _ allow child to participate in obscene performance or material		
2919.22B6	Endangering Children _ allow child on same parcel of real property		
2919.22C1	Endangering Children _ Operating vehicle under influence of alcohol/drugs with children<18.		
2919.222	**Parental Education Neglect**	90F	S
2919.224	**Misrepresentation Relating to Provision of Child Care**	90Z	S
2919.224A1	Misrepresentation Relating to Provision of Child Care _ to a parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible		
2919.224A2	Misrepresentation Relating to Provision of Child Care _ to a parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible who is considering provider as a child care provider		
2919.224A3	Misrepresentation Relating to Provision of Child Care _ to a public official responsible for issuing license		
2919.224A4	Misrepresentation Relating to Provision of Child Care _ to a public official investigating		
2919.224A5	Misrepresentation Relating to Provision of Child Care _ to a peace officer		
2919.225	**Disclosure and Notice Regarding Death or Injury of Child in Facility**	90Z	S
2919.227	**Information to be Provided to Prospective Users – Notice of Death of Child**	90Z	S
2919.23	**Interference w/ Custody**	90Z	S
2919.23A1	Interference w/ Custody _ < 18 or mentally handicapped < 21		
2919.23A2	Interference w/ Custody _ institution for delinquent, unruly, etc.		
2919.23A3	Interference w/ Custody _ institution for mentally ill		
2919.23B	Interference w/ Custody _ influence child to leave		
2919.231	**Interfering with Action to Issue or Modify a Support Order**	90Z	S, I
2919.24	**Contributing to the Unruliness/Delinquency of a Child**	90Z	S
2919.24A1	Contributing to the Unruliness/Delinquency of a child _ aid, abet, induce, etc.		
2919.24A2	Contributing to the Unruliness/Delinquency of a child _ act in way tending to cause child to become unruly		
2919.25	**Domestic Violence**	13A, 13B, 13C	I
2919.25A	Domestic Violence _ knowingly cause physical harm		
2919.25B	Domestic Violence _ recklessly cause serious physical harm		

2919.25C	Domestic Violence _ cause belief of imminent physical harm by threat or force		
2919.27	**Violate Protection Order or Consent Agreement**	90Z	I
2919.27A1	Violate Protection Order or Consent Agreement _ approved pursuit to 2919.26 or 3113.31		
2919.27A2	Violate Protection Order or Consent Agreement _ pursuit to 2903.213 or 2903.214		
2919.27A3	Violate Protection Order or Consent Agreement _ issued by a court of another state		
2921.02	**Bribery**	510	P
2921.02A	Bribery _ corrupt public servant/party off.		
2921.02B	Bribery _ solicit or accept anything of value -- public official		
2921.02C	Bribery _ corrupt witness		
2921.02D	Bribery _ solicit, accept anything of value -- witness		
2921.03	**Intimidation - public servant/party official**	13C	I
2921.04	**Intimidation**	13C	I
2921.04A	Intimidation _ victim, crime witness		
2921.04B	Intimidation _ victim witness by force, threat		
2921.05	**Retaliation**	13A, 13B, 13C	I
2921.05A	Retaliation _ against a public servant, party official, attorney or witness		
2921.05B	Retaliation _ victim filed or prosecuted criminal charges		
2921.11	**Perjury**	90Z	S
2921.12	**Tampering w/ Evidence**	26A	P
2921.12A1	Tampering w/ Evidence _ alter, destroy, conceal, remove record		
2921.12A2	Tampering w/ Evidence _ make/present false record		
2921.13	**Falsification**	26A	P
2921.13A1	Falsification _ official proceeding		
2921.13A2	Falsification _ purpose to incriminate another		
2921.13A3	Falsification _ public official, mislead		
2921.13A4	Falsification _ secure worker's comp., etc.		
2921.13A5	Falsification _ secure license, permit, etc.		
2921.13A6	Falsification _ notary		
2921.13A7	Falsification _ document authority by law		
2921.13A8	Falsification _ receive benefit (i.e. credit, diploma, job)		
2921.13A9	Falsification _ purpose to commit/facilitate theft offense		
2921.13A10	Falsification _ probate court		
2921.13A11	Falsification _ writing required by law		
2921.13A12	Falsification _ purchase of a firearm		
2921.13A13	Falsification _ purports to be a judgment, lien, or claim of indebtedness		
2921.13A14	Falsification _ obtain Ohio's best Rx program enrollment card or a payment from ODJFS; application or affidavit to obtain license to carry a concealed handgun		
2921.13A15	Falsification _ statement made in application filed with county sheriff pursuant to 2923.125 or in affidavit submitted to county sheriff pursuant to 2923.1213		
2921.13A16	Falsification _ statement required under section 5743.72		
2921.13B	Falsification _ fictitious ID for purchase of a firearm		

2921.13C	Falsification _ presents fictitious or altered document certifying competence to handle a handgun		
2921.14	**False Report of Child Abuse or Neglect**	90Z	S
2921.15	**Making False Allegation of Peace Officer Misconduct**	26A	P
2921.15B	Making False Allegation of Peace Officer Misconduct _ file false complaint against peace officer		
2921.21	**Compounding - crime**	510	P
2921.22	**Failure to Report**	90Z	S
2921.22A	Failure to Report _ a felony		
2921.22B	Failure to Report _ an injury from offense of viol. -- physician		
2921.22C	Failure to Report _ knowledge of a death		
2921.22D	Failure to Report _ knowledge of a death -- facts bearing upon investigation		
2921.22E2	Failure to Report _ a burn injury -- physician, nurse, practitioner		
2921.22E3	Failure to Report _ a burn injury -- manager, superintendent of hospital		
2921.22E4	Failure to Report _ failure to file written report of burn injury		
2921.23	**Failure to Aid a L.E. Officer**	90Z	S
2921.24	**Disclosure of Peace Office Home Address**	90Z	S
2921.25	**Judge Not to Order Disclosure of Peace Officer Home Address**	90Z	S
2921.29	**Failure to Disclose Personal Information**	90Z	S
2921.29A1	Failure to Disclose Personal Information _ committing, has committed, or about to commit criminal offense		
2921.29A2	Failure to Disclose Personal Information _ witnessed		
2921.31	**Obstructing Official Business**	90Z	S
2921.32	**Obstructing Justice**	90Z	S
2921.32A1	Obstructing Justice _ harboring		
2921.32A2	Obstructing Justice _ aid		
2921.32A3	Obstructing Justice _ warn		
2921.32A4	Obstructing Justice _ destroy evidence/withhold testimony		
2921.32A5	Obstructing Justice _ false information		
2921.32A6	Obstructing Justice _ prevent or obstruct		
2921.321	**Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog**	90Z	S
2921.321A1	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ at time of law enforcement officer's duties		
2921.321A2	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ knowledge of police dog or horse		
2921.321B1	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ taunt, torment, or strike		
2921.321B2	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ throw object or substance at		
2921.321B3	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ interfere or obstruct		
2921.321B4	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ conduct likely to cause harm or death		
2921.321B5	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ owner, keeper, or harborer fails to reasonably restrain dog from police dog or horse		
2921.321C1	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ at time of assisting handicapped person		

2921.321C2	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ knowledge of handicapped assistance dog		
2921.321D1	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ taunt, torment, or strike service dog		
2921.321D2	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ throw an object or substance at a service dog		
2921.321D3	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ interfere with or obstruct a service dog		
2921.321D4	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ conduct likely to cause serious physical injury or death to a service dog		
2921.321D5	Assaulting Police Dog or Horse or Handicapped Assistance Dog _ owner, keeper, or harborer fails to reasonably restrain dog from service dog		
2921.33	**Resisting Arrest**	90Z	S
2921.33A	Resisting Arrest _ resist or interfere		
2921.33B	Resisting Arrest _ causing physical harm to law enforcement officer		
2921.33C1	Resisting Arrest _ causes physical harm to law enforcement officer by means of deadly weapon		
2921.33C2	Resisting Arrest _ brandishes a deadly weapon		
2921.331	**Failure to Comply with Order or Signal of P.O.**	90Z	S
2921.331A	Failure to Comply with Order or Signal of P.O. _ lawful order or direction		
2921.331B	Failure to Comply with Order or Signal of P.O. _ elude or flee		
2921.34	**Escape**	90Z	S
2921.35	**Aiding Escape**	90Z	S
2921.35A	Aiding Escape _ supply w/ instruments		
2921.35B	Aiding Escape _ resist authority		
2921.36	**Illegal Conveyance of Weapons**	90Z, 520	S
2921.36A1	Illegal Conveyance of Deadly Weapons _ detention mental health facility		
2921.36A2	Illegal Conveyance of Drugs of Abuse _ detention mental health facility	35A	S
2921.36A3	Illegal Conveyance of Intoxicating Liquor _ detention mental health facility	90Z, 520	S
2921.36C	Illegal Conveyance of Weapons _ deliver/attempt to deliver deadly weapon, drug of abuse, or intoxicating liquor		
2921.36D	Illegal Conveyance of Prohibited Items _ deliver/attempt to deliver cash		
2921.36E	Illegal Conveyance of Prohibited Items _ deliver/attempt to deliver electronic communication devices		
2921.38	**Harassment by Inmate**	13A, 13B, 13C	I
2921.38A	Harassment by Inmate _ cause or attempt to cause other person to come in contact with bodily substances		
2921.38B	Harassment by Inmate _ cause or attempt to cause law enforcement officer to come in contact with bodily substances		
2921.38C	Harassment by Inmate _ knowingly carries virus that causes AIDS, hepatitis virus, or infected with tuberculosis and causes or attempts to cause other person to come in contact with bodily substances	13A	I
2921.41	**Theft in Office**	23H	P
2921.41A1	Theft in Office _ use of office		
2921.41A2	Theft in Office _ govt. property		
2921.42	**Having Unlawful Interest in Public Contract**	90Z	S
2921.42A1	Having Unlawful Interest in Public Contract _ public contract		
2921.42A2	Having Unlawful Interest in Public Contract _ investments		

2921.42A3	Interest in Public Contract _ occupy position		
2921.42A4	Interest in Public Contract _ member of subdiv.		
2921.42A5	Interest in Public Contract _ no comp. bidding		
2921.43	**Soliciting or Receiving Improper Comp.**	90Z	S
2921.43A1	Soliciting or Receiving Improper Comp. _ other compensation		
2921.43A2	Soliciting or Receiving Improper Comp. _ greater fees		
2921.43B1	Soliciting Improper Comp. _ personal or business use - appointments		
2921.43B2	Soliciting Improper Comp. _ personal or business use - retention/promotion of employees		
2921.43C1	Soliciting Improper Comp. _ political party -- benefit		
2921.43C2	Soliciting Improper Comp. _ political party -- retention or promotion		
2921.431	**Soliciting Improper Contribution - solicit county office - - *Repealed after 8-23-1995***	90Z	S
2921.44	**Dereliction of Duty**	90Z	S
2921.44A1	Dereliction of Duty _ fail to serve warrant		
2921.44A2	Dereliction of Duty _ fail to stop offense		
2921.44B	Dereliction of Duty _ negligently fail to perform		
2921.44C1	Dereliction of Duty _ detention facility littered unsanitary		
2921.44C2	Dereliction of Duty _ fail to provide for prisoners		
2921.44C3	Dereliction of Duty _ neg. failure to control prisoners		
2921.44C4	Dereliction of Duty _ prisoner escape		
2921.44C5	Dereliction of Duty _ negligently fail to observe regulations		
2921.44D	Dereliction of Duty _ recklessly create deficiency		
2921.44E	Dereliction of Duty _ fail to perform duty		
2921.45	**Interfering w/ Civil Rights**	90Z	S
2921.51	**Impersonating a Peace Officer or Private Policeman**	26C	P
2921.51B	Impersonating a Peace Officer or Private Policeman _ impersonate		
2921.51C	Impersonating a Peace Officer or Private Policeman _ arrest/detain any person		
2921.51D	Impersonating a Peace Officer or Private Policeman_ facilitate commission of crime		
2921.51E	Impersonating a Peace Officer or Private Policeman _ commit a felony		
2921.52	**Using Sham Legal Process**	26A	P
2921.52B1	Using Sham Legal Process _ knowingly issue, display, deliver, distribute or otherwise use		
2921.52B2	Using Sham Legal Process _ knowingly use to arrest, detain, search, or seize		
2921.52B3	Using Sham Legal Process _ knowingly commit or facilitate the commission of an offense		
2921.52B4	Using Sham Legal Process _ knowingly commit a felony		
2923.01	**Conspiracy**	90Z	S
2923.01A1	Conspiracy _ plan w/ others		
2923.01A2	Conspiracy _ agree w/ others		
2923.02	**Attempt - USE FOR ORC ARREST OFFENSE CODE ONLY**	90Z	
2923.03	**Complicity**	90Z	S, I, or P
2923.03A1	Complicity _ solicit/procure another		
2923.03A2	Complicity _ aid/abet another		
2923.03A4	Complicity _ conspire w/ another		

2923.03A5	Complicity _ cause innocent/irresponsible person to commit		
2923.12	**Carrying Concealed Weapons**	520	S
2923.12A1	Carrying Concealed Weapons _ deadly weapon other than a handgun		
2923.12A2	Carrying Concealed Weapons _ handgun other than a dangerous ordnance		
2923.12A3	Carrying Concealed Weapons _ dangerous ordnance		
2923.12B	Carrying Concealed Weapons _ fail to inform law enforcement officer		
2923.121	**Illegal Poss. of Firearm in Liquor Permit Premises**	520	S
2923.122	**Illegal Conveyance or Possession of Deadly Weapon or Dangerous Ordnance or Illegal Possession of Object Indistinguishable from Firearm in School Safety Zone**	520	S
2923.122A	Illegal Conveyance or Possession of Deadly Weapon or Dangerous Ordnance or Illegal Possession of Object Indistinguishable from Firearm in School Safety Zone _ convey or attempt to convey		
2923.122B	Illegal Conveyance or Possession of Deadly Weapon or Dangerous Ordnance or Illegal Possession of Object Indistinguishable from Firearm in School Safety Zone _ possess		
2923.122C1	Illegal Conveyance or Possession of Deadly Weapon or Dangerous Ordnance or Illegal Possession of Object Indistinguishable from Firearm in School Safety Zone _ indistinguishable from firearm		
2923.122C2	Illegal Conveyance or Possession of Deadly Weapons or Dangerous Ordnance on School Premises _ indicates firearm		
2923.123	**Illegal Conveyance of Deadly Weapon or Dangerous Ordnance into Court House; Illegal Possession or Control in a Court House**	520	S
2923.123A	Illegal Conveyance of Deadly Weapon or Dangerous Ordnance into Court House; Illegal Possession or Control in a Court House _ convey or attempt to convey		
2923.123B	Illegal Conveyance of Deadly Weapon or Dangerous Ordnance into Court House; Illegal Possession or Control in a Court House _ possess		
2923.1211	**Falsification of Concealed Handgun License or Possessing Revoked or Suspended License**	26A	P
2923.1211A	Falsification of Concealed Handgun License or Possessing Revoked or Suspended License		
2923.1211B	Falsification of Concealed Handgun License or Possessing Revoked or Suspended License		
2923.13	**Having Weapons While Under Disability**	520	S
2923.13A1	Having Weapons While Under Disability_ fugitive from justice		
2923.13A2	Having Weapons While Under Disability _ under indictment, convicted of felony		
2923.13A3	Having Weapons While Under Disability _ drug related conviction		
2923.13A4	Having Weapons While Under Disability _ alcohol or drug dependence		
2923.13A5	Having Weapons While Under Disability _ mentally incompetent		
2923.131	**Possession of Deadly Weapons while under Detention**	520	S
2923.15	**Using Weapons While Intoxicated**	520	S
2923.16	**Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle**	520	S
2923.16A	Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle _ discharge firearm in or on motor vehicle		
2923.16B	Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle _ transport loaded firearm in a motor vehicle, accessible to operator or any passenger without leaving the vehicle		

2923.16C	Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle _ knowingly transport in a motor vehicle loaded		
2923.16D1	Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle _ knowingly transport under the influence		
2923.16D2	Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle _ knowingly transport with concentration of alcohol prohibited for persons operation a vehicle per division (A) of 4511.19		
2923.16E1	Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle _ knowingly transport or have a loaded handgun in a motor vehicle unless in holster or plain sight, or locked away		
2923.16E2	Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle _ knowingly remove or attempt to remove, or make contact with the loaded handgun while motor vehicle is being operated		
2923.16E3	Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle _ fails to notify law enforcement official of license to carry and of loaded handgun in the vehicle		
2923.16E4	Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle _ knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any lawful order of any law enforcement officer		
2923.16E5	Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle _ knowingly remove or attempt to remove, or make contact with the loaded handgun at any time the law enforcement officer begins approaching and before the law enforcement officer leaves		
2923.161	**Improperly Discharging Firearm at or Into Habitation or School**	520	S
2923.161A1	Improperly Discharging Firearm at or Into Habitation or School _ occupied structure		
2923.161A2	Improperly Discharging Firearm at or Into Habitation or School _ school safety zone		
2923.161A3	Improperly Discharging Firearm at or Into Habitation or School _ within one thousand feet of school building or boundaries		
2923.162	**Discharge of Firearm On or Near Prohibited Premises**	520	S
2923.162A1	Discharge of Firearm On or Near Prohibited Premises _ without permission over cemetery or within 100 yards of cemetery		
2923.162A2	Discharge of Firearm On or Near Prohibited Premises _ on grounds appurtenant to school house, church, inhabited dwelling, property of another, or charitable institution		
2923.162A3	Discharge of Firearm On or Near Prohibited Premises _ upon or over a public road or highway		
2923.17	**Unlawful Possession of Dangerous Ordnance**	520	S
2923.17A	Unlawful possession of dangerous ordnance _ acquire, have, carry or use		
2923.17B	Unlawful possession of dangerous ordnance _ manufacture, process explosives without a license		
2923.19	**Failure to Secure Dangerous Ordnance**	520	S
2923.19A1	Failure to Secure Dangerous Ordnance _ secure against theft		
2923.19A2	Failure to Secure Dangerous Ordnance _ insure safety of others		
2923.20	**Unlawful Transactions in Weapons**	520	S
2923.20A1	Unlawful Transactions in Weapons _ recklessly sell firearm/dangerous ordnance		
2923.20A2	Unlawful Transactions in Weapons _ posses w/ purpose to dispose		
2923.20A3	Unlawful Transactions in Weapons _ mfg. knuckles, billy, cestus, etc.		
2923.20A4	Unlawful Transactions in Weapons _ failure to inspect ID		
2923.20A5	Unlawful Transactions in Weapons _ fail to report theft of weapon/dangerous ordnance		

2923.201	**Possessing a Defaced Firearm**	520	S
2923.201A1	Possessing a Defaced Firearm _ change, alter, remove, or obliterate		
2923.201A2	Possessing a Defaced Firearm _ possess a firearm knowing of change, alteration, removal, or obliteration		
2923.21	**Improperly Furnish Firearms to Minor**	520	S
2923.21A1	Improperly Furnish Firearms to Minor _ sell firearm		
2923.21A2	Improperly Furnish Firearms to Minor _ sell handgun < 21		
2923.21A3	Improperly Furnish Firearms to Minor _ furnish		
2923.21A4	Improperly Furnish Firearms to Minor _ sell or furnish 18 or older knowing person to resell to person under 18		
2923.21A5	Improperly Furnish Firearms to Minor _ sell or furnish 21 or older knowing person to resell to person under 21		
2923.21A6	Improperly Furnish Firearms to Minor _ purchase/attempt to purchase firearm with intent to sell or furnish		
2923.21A7	Improperly Furnish Firearms to Minor _ purchase/attempt to purchase handgun with intent to sell or furnish		
2923.211	**Underage Purchase of Firearm or Handgun**	520	S
2923.211A	Underage Purchase of Firearm or Handgun _ under 18		
2923.211B	Underage Purchase of Firearm or Handgun _ 18 and older or less than 21 not properly appointed or employed law enforcement officer or no approved training		
2923.24	**Possessing Criminal Tools**	90Z	S
2923.32	**Engaging in Pattern of Corrupt Activity**	90Z	S
2923.32A1	Engaging in Pattern of Corrupt Activity _ conduct, participate		
2923.32A2	Engaging in Pattern of Corrupt Activity _ acquire maintain interest in enterprise/ real property		
2923.32A3	Engaging in Pattern of Corrupt Activity _ receive proceeds		
2923.42	**Participation in Criminal Gang**	90Z	S
2925.02	**Corrupting Another w/ Drugs**	35A	S
2925.02A1	Corrupting Another w/ Drugs _ force, threaten another to induce/use		
2925.02A2	Corrupting Another w/ Drugs _ w/ purpose to cause serious physical harm		
2925.02A3	Corrupting Another w/ Drugs _ w/o purpose cause serious physical harm		
2925.02A4A	Corrupting Another w/ Drugs _ furnish/administer to a juvenile		
2925.02A4B	Corrupting Another w/ Drugs _ induce/cause juvenile to use		
2925.02A4C	Corrupting Another w/ Drugs _ induce/cause juvenile to commit felony drug abuse offense		
2925.02A4D	Use of Juvenile to Perform Surveillance Activity		
2925.03	**Trafficking in Drugs**	35A	S
2925.03A1	Trafficking in Drugs _ sell or offer to sell		
2925.03A2	Trafficking in Drugs _ prepare		
2925.03C1	Trafficking in Drugs _ included in Schedule I or II		
2925.03C2	Trafficking in Drugs _ included in Schedule III, IV, or V		
2925.03C3	Trafficking in Drugs _ containing marijuana other than hashish		
2925.03C4	Trafficking in Drugs _ containing cocaine		
2925.03C5	Trafficking in Drugs _ containing L.S.D.		
2925.03C6	Trafficking in Drugs _ containing heroin		
2925.03C7	Trafficking in Drugs _ containing hashish		

2925.04	**Illegal Manufacture of Drugs or Cultivation of Marijuana**	35A	S
2925.041	**Illegal Assembly or Possession of Chemicals for the Manufacture of Drugs**	35A	S
2925.05	**Funding of Drug or Marijuana Trafficking**	35A	S
2925.05A1	Funding of Drug or Marijuana Trafficking _ Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V		
2925.05A2	Funding of Drug or Marijuana Trafficking _ marijuana		
2925.05A3	Funding of Drug or Marijuana Trafficking _ cocaine		
2925.05A4	Funding of Drug or Marijuana Trafficking _ L.S.D.		
2925.05A5	Funding of Drug or Marijuana Trafficking _ heroin		
2925.05A6	Funding of Drug or Marijuana Trafficking _ hashish		
2925.06	**Illegal Administration of Anabolic Steroids**	35A	S
2925.09	**Unapproved Drugs – Dangerous Drug Offenses Involving Livestock**	90Z	S
2925.09A	Unapproved Drugs – Dangerous Drug Offenses Involving Livestock _ not approved by US FDA		
2925.09B2	Unapproved Drugs – Dangerous Drug Offenses Involving Livestock _ not prescribed by veterinarian and not used in accordance with veterinarian's order or direction		
2925.11	**Possession of Drugs**	35A	S
2925.11C1	Possession of Drugs _ schedule I or II substance		
2925.11C2	Possession of Drugs _ schedule III, IV, or V substance		
2925.11C3	Possession of Drugs _ marijuana		
2925.11C4	Possession of Drugs _ cocaine		
2925.11C5	Possession of Drugs _ L.S.D.		
2925.11C6	Possession of Drugs _ heroin		
2925.11C7	Possession of Drugs _ hashish		
2925.12	**Possessing Drug Abuse Instruments**	35B	S
2925.13	**Permitting Drug Abuse**	35A	S
2925.13A	Permitting Drug Abuse _ vehicle commission of felony drug abuse offense		
2925.13B	Permitting Drug Abuse _ premises commission of felony drug abuse		
2925.14	**Drug Paraphernalia**	35B	S
2925.14C1	Illegal Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia		
2925.14C2	Dealing in Drug Paraphernalia _ sell, possess, manufacture		
2925.14C3	Illegal Advertising of Drug Paraphernalia		
2925.22	**Deception to Obtain a Dangerous Drug**	250	P
2925.23	**Illegal Processing of Drug Documents**	26A	P
2925.23A	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ false statement		
2925.23B1	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ make utter, sell, or knowingly possess false or forged prescription		
2925.23B2	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ make, utter, sell, or knowingly possess false or forged uncompleted prescription blank		
2925.23B3	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ make, utter, sell, or knowingly possess false or forged official written order		
2925.23B4	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ make, utter, sell, or knowingly possess false or forged license for terminal distributor of dangerous drugs		
2925.23B5	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ make, utter, sell, or knowingly possess false or forged registration certificate for wholesale distributor		
2925.23C1	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ theft of prescription	23H	P

2925.23C2	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ theft of uncompleted preprinted prescription		
2925.23C3	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ theft of official written order		
2925.23C4	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ theft of blank official written order		
2925.23C5	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ theft of license for terminal distributor		
2925.23C6	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ theft of registration certificate		
2925.23D	Illegal Processing of Drug Documents _ make or affix false or forged label	26A	P
2925.24	**Tampering with Drugs**	35A	S
2925.24A	Tampering with Drugs _ dangerous drug		
2925.24B	Tampering with Drugs _ package containing dangerous drug		
2925.31	**Abusing Harmful Intoxicants**	35A	S
2925.32	**Trafficking in Harmful Intoxicants**	35A	S
2925.32A1	Trafficking in Harmful Intoxicants _ dispense or distribute to person 18 or older		
2925.32A2	Trafficking in Harmful Intoxicants _ dispense or distribute to person under 18		
2925.32B1	Trafficking in Harmful Intoxicants _ dispense or distribute nitrous oxide to person 21 or older		
2925.32B2	Trafficking in Harmful Intoxicants _ dispense or distribute nitrous oxide to person under 21		
2925.32B3	Trafficking in Harmful Intoxicants _ sell device		
2925.32B4A	Trafficking in Harmful Intoxicants _ fail to comply with record keeping requirements		
2925.32B4B	Trafficking in Harmful Intoxicants _ fail to comply with labeling and transaction identification requirements		
2925.33	**Possessing Nitrous Oxide in Motor Vehicle**	35A	S
2925.33B1	Possessing Nitrous Oxide in Motor Vehicle _ while operating or being a passenger		
2925.33B2	Possessing Nitrous Oxide in Motor Vehicle _ while being in or on stationary motor vehicle		
2925.36	**Illegal Dispensing of Drug Samples**	35A	S
2925.37	**Offenses Involving Counterfeit Controlled Substance**	250	P
2925.37A	Offenses Involving Counterfeit Controlled Substance _ possess		
2925.37B	Offenses Involving Counterfeit Controlled Substance _ sell		
2925.37C	Offenses Involving Counterfeit Controlled Substance _ reproduce trademark		
2925.37D	Offenses Involving Counterfeit Controlled Substance _ sell, offer, deliver < 18		
2925.37E	Offenses Involving Counterfeit Controlled Substance _ represent		
2925.37F	Offenses Involving Counterfeit Controlled Substance _ falsely represent, advertise		
2925.55	**Unlawful Purchase of Pseudoephedrine Product**	90Z	S
2925.55B	Unlawful Purchase of Pseudoephedrine Product _ more than 9 grams within 30 consecutive days		
2925.55C	Unlawful Purchase of Pseudoephedrine Product _ person under 18 without valid prescription		
2925.55D	Unlawful Purchase of Pseudoephedrine Product _ person under 18 giving false information		
2925.55E	Unlawful Purchase of Pseudoephedrine Product _ fail to comply with division (C)(3) of 3715.05		

2925.56	**Unlawful Sale of Pseudoephedrine Product**	90Z	S
2925.56A	Unlawful Sale of Pseudoephedrine Product _ more than 9 grams within 30 consecutive days		
2925.56B	Unlawful Sale of Pseudoephedrine Product _ to a person under 18 unless exceptions apply		
2925.56C	Unlawful Sale of Pseudoephedrine Product _ fail to comply with division (C)(2) of 3715.05		
2925.57	**Illegal Pseudoephedrine Product Transaction Scan**	90Z	S
2927.01	**Abuse of Corpse**	90Z	S
2927.01A	Abuse of Corpse _ outrage family sensibilities		
2927.01B	Abuse of Corpse _ outrage community sensibilities		
2927.02	**Illegal Distribution of Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products**	90Z	S
2927.02B1	Illegal Distribution of Cigarettes _ give, sell, distribute to juvenile		
2927.02B2	Illegal Distribution of Cigarettes _ sell distribute w/o posting		
2927.02B3	Illegal Distribution of Cigarettes _ false ID information on juvenile		
2927.02B4	Illegal Distribution of Cigarettes _ container < 20 cigarettes or containing < .6 of 1 oz of tobacco		
2927.02B5	Illegal Distribution of Cigarettes _ selling cigarettes with less placed in pack by manufacturer		
2927.02C	Illegal Distribution of Cigarettes _ vending machines		
2927.021	**Engaging in Illegal Tobacco Product Transaction Scan**	90Z	S
2927.021D1	Engaging in Illegal Tobacco Product Transaction Scan _ record or maintain information		
2927.021D2	Engaging in Illegal Tobacco Product Transaction Scan _ use information		
2927.021D3	Engaging in Illegal Tobacco Product Transaction Scan _ use other than purpose in division (B)(1)		
2927.021D4	Engaging in Illegal Tobacco Product Transaction Scan _ disseminate information to a third party		
2927.023	**Failure to Disclose Personal Information**	90Z	S
2927.023B1	Failure to Disclose Personal Information _ person caused to be shipped cigarettes to unauthorized recipient		
2927.023B2	Failure to Disclose Personal Information _ carrier or other person knowingly transport to unauthorized recipient		
2927.023C	Failure to Disclose Personal Information _ fail to plainly and visibly mark the exterior of the container		
2927.03	**Interference w/ Fair Housing Rights**	90Z	S
2927.03A1	Interference w/ Fair Housing Rights _ race, color, creed		
2927.03A2A	Interference w/ Fair Housing Rights _ discourage participation		
2927.03A2B	Interference w/ Fair Housing Rights _ afford person opportunity, protection		
2927.03A3	Interference w/ Fair Housing Rights _ because person encourages others to participate		
2927.11	**Desecration**	290	P
2927.11A1	Desecration _ U.S. Flag		
2927.11A2	Desecration _ public monument		
2927.11A3	Desecration _ historical object		
2927.11A4	Desecration _ place of worship		
2927.11A5	Desecration _ museum piece		
2927.11A6	Desecration _ object of reverence or devotion		

2927.12	**Ethnic Intimidation**	13C	I
2927.13	**Selling or Donating Contaminated Blood (AIDS)**	90Z	S
2927.21	**Duty to Report Escape Exotic/Dangerous Animal**	90Z	S
2927.24	**Contaminating Substance for Human Consumption or Use, Spreading False Report**	90Z	S
2927.27	**Illegal Bail Bond Agent Practices**	90Z	S
2927.27A	Illegal Bail Bond Agent Practices _ apprehend, detain, or arrest		
2927.27B	Illegal Bail Bond Agent Practices _ represents		
2933.32	**Conducting Unauthorized Body Cavity or Strip Search; Failure to Prepare Proper Report**	90Z	S
2933.32B	Conducting Unauthorized Body Cavity or Strip Search		
2933.32C	Failure to Prepare Proper Report		
2933.42	**Contraband- - *Repealed after 7-1-2007***	90Z	S
2933.52	**Interception of Wire or Oral Communication**	90Z	S
2933.52A1	Interception of Wire or Oral Communication _ purposely intercept		
2933.52A2A	Interception of Wire or Oral Communication _ use interception device to intercept wire communications		
2933.52A2B	Interception of Wire or Oral Communication _ use interception device to intercept radio communications		
2933.52A3	Interception of Wire or Oral Communication _ purposely disclose content		
2933.59C	**Presenting Altered Record or Intercepted Communication**	90Z	S
2933.591	**Giving Warning of Possible Surveillance**	90Z	S
2937.43	**Failure to Appear; Issuance of Warrant**	90Z	S
2963.11	**Fugitive from Justice**	90Z	S
3716.11	**Adulterated Food**	90Z	S
3716.11A	Adulterated Food _place hazardous substance/object in any food or substance		
3716.11B	Adulterated Food _ furnish to any person		
3719.30	**Leaving or Depositing Dangerous Drug or Poison**	90Z	S
3719.31	**Prohibition Against Careless Distribution of Samples Containing Drug or Poison**	90Z	S
3719.32	**Regulating the Sale of Poisons**	90Z	S
3719.33	**Labeling Poisons**	90Z	S
3743.60	**Unlicensed Manufacturing Prohibited; Prohibited Activities by Manufacturer; Prohibitions Concerning Fireworks Plant**	90Z	S
3743.60A	Unlicensed Manufacturing Prohibited; Prohibited Activities by Manufacturer; Prohibitions Concerning Fireworks Plant _ manufacture		
3743.60B	Unlicensed Manufacturing Prohibited; Prohibited Activities by Manufacturer; Prohibitions Concerning Fireworks Plant _ operate plant		
3743.60C	Unlicensed Manufacturing Prohibited; Prohibited Activities by Manufacturer; Prohibitions Concerning Fireworks Plant _ construct, locate, or relocate		
3743.60D	Unlicensed Manufacturing Prohibited; Prohibited Activities by Manufacturer; Prohibitions Concerning Fireworks Plant _ manufacture/possess for sale/sell at wholesale or retail		
3743.60E	Unlicensed Manufacturing Prohibited; Prohibited Activities by Manufacturer; Prohibitions Concerning Fireworks Plant _ fail to comply with rules		
3743.60F	Unlicensed Manufacturing Prohibited; Prohibited Activities by Manufacturer; Prohibitions Concerning Fireworks Plant _ maintain complete inventory		
3743.60G	Unlicensed Manufacturing Prohibited; Prohibited Activities by Manufacturer; Prohibitions Concerning Fireworks Plant _ fail to comply with order		

3743.60H	Unlicensed Manufacturing Prohibited; Prohibited Activities by Manufacturer; Prohibitions Concerning Fireworks Plant _ fail to comply with order until remedied or expired		
3743.60I	Unlicensed Manufacturing Prohibited; Prohibited Activities by Manufacturer; Prohibitions Concerning Fireworks Plant _ source of ignition		
3743.60J	Unlicensed Manufacturing Prohibited; Prohibited Activities by Manufacturer; Prohibitions Concerning Fireworks Plant _ possession, control, or under the influence		
3743.61	**Restrictions on Operation as Wholesaler**	90Z	S
3743.61A	Restrictions on Operation as Wholesaler _ operate		
3743.61B	Restrictions on Operation as Wholesaler _ operate after expiration		
3743.61C	Restrictions on Operation as Wholesaler _ construct, change, or renovate		
3743.61D	Restrictions on Operation as Wholesaler _ sale/sell at wholesale or retail		
3743.61E	Restrictions on Operation as Wholesaler _ fail to comply with rules		
3743.61F	Restrictions on Operation as Wholesaler _ fail to maintain complete inventory		
3743.61G	Restrictions on Operation as Wholesaler _ fail to comply with order		
3743.61H	Restrictions on Operation as Wholesaler _ fail to comply with order until remedied or expired		
3743.61I	Restrictions on Operation as Wholesaler _ source of ignition		
3743.61J	Restrictions on Operation as Wholesaler _ possession, control, or under the influence		
3743.63	**Restrictions on Purchasers**	90Z	S
3743.63A	Restrictions on Purchasers _ resides in another state		
3743.63B	Restrictions on Purchasers _ resides in another state, transport out of state within 72 hours		
3743.63C	Restrictions on Purchasers _ resides in this state		
3743.63D	Restrictions on Purchasers _ resides in this state, transport out of state within 48 hours		
3743.64	**Prohibitions Concerning Exhibitors and Fireworks Incident Sites**	90Z	S
3743.64A	Prohibitions Concerning Exhibitors and Fireworks Incident Sites _ conduct exhibition		
3743.64B	Prohibitions Concerning Exhibitors and Fireworks Incident Sites _ conduct exhibition after expiration, denied renewal, or revoked		
3743.64C	Prohibitions Concerning Exhibitors and Fireworks Incident Sites _ fail to comply with rules		
3743.64D	Prohibitions Concerning Exhibitors and Fireworks Incident Sites _ permit		
3743.64E	Prohibitions Concerning Exhibitors and Fireworks Incident Sites _ acquire fireworks		
3743.64F	Prohibitions Concerning Exhibitors and Fireworks Incident Sites _ possession, control of, under the influence		
3743.64G	Prohibitions Concerning Exhibitors and Fireworks Incident Sites _ permit employee to assist		
3743.64H	Prohibitions Concerning Exhibitors and Fireworks Incident Sites _ dismantle, reposition, or disturb any fireworks		
3743.65	**Restrictions on Possession, Sale and Use; Disabling Fire Suppression System**	90Z	S
3743.65A	Restrictions on Possession, Sale and Use; Disabling Fire Suppression System _ possess or sale		
3743.65B	Restrictions on Possession, Sale and Use; Disabling Fire Suppression System _ discharge, ignite, or explode		

3743.65C	Restrictions on Possession, Sale and Use; Disabling Fire Suppression System _ use in theater or public hall		
3743.65D	Restrictions on Possession, Sale and Use; Disabling Fire Suppression System _ sell to person under 18		
3743.65E	Restrictions on Possession, Sale and Use; Disabling Fire Suppression System _ advertise 1.4G fireworks for sale		
3743.65F	Restrictions on Possession, Sale and Use; Disabling Fire Suppression System _ possess 1.3G fireworks		
3767.13	**Prohibited Acts**	90Z	S
3767.13A	Prohibited Acts _ occasioning noxious exhalations or noisome or offensive smells		
3767.13B	Prohibited Acts _ cause or allow offal, filth, or noisome substances to be collected or remain in any place		
3767.13C	Prohibited Acts _ obstruct, impede, corrupt, or divert watercourse		
3767.14	**Prohibition against throwing refuse, oil or filth into lakes, streams or drains**	90Z	S
3767.16	**Prohibition Against Deposit of Dead Animals and Offal Upon Land or Water**	90Z	S
3767.17	**Prohibition Against Obstructing Township or County Ditch**	90Z	S
3767.18	**Prohibition Against Defiling Spring or Well**	90Z	S
3767.19	**Prohibition Against Nuisances when Near State Institutions**	90C	S
3767.201	**Destroying or Removing Barriers along Limited Access Highways**	90Z	S
3767.29	**Prohibition Against Abandoned Refrigerators**	90Z	S
3767.30	**Picketing or Protest during Funeral or Burial Service Prohibited**	90C	S
3767.32	**Restrictions on Depositing Litter on Public Property, on Private Property Owned by Others and in State Waters**	90Z	S
3767.32A	Restrictions on Depositing Litter on Public Property, on Private Property Owned by Others and in State Waters _ deposit litter regardless of intent		
3767.32B	Restrictions on Depositing Litter on Public Property, on Private Property Owned by Others and in State Waters _ knowingly deposit litter		
3767.34	**Rest Room Facilities Free of Charge**	90Z	S
3773.05	**Shouting Over, Upon, Near Cemetery- - *Repealed after 3-23-2000***	90Z	S
3773.06	**Hunting or Shooting Game Near Township Park**	90Z	S
3773.07	**Dueling- - *Repealed after 03-23-2000***	90Z	S
3773.21	**Discharge of Firearms Prohibited- - *Repealed after 3-23-2000***	520	S
3773.211	**Discharge Firearm on Highway- - *Repealed after 3-23-2000***	520	S
4301.22	**Restrictions on Sale of Beer and Liquor**	90G	S
4301.22A1	Restrictions on Sale of Beer and Liquor _ person under 21		
4301.22A2	Restrictions on Sale of Beer and Liquor _ low-alcohol sold to person under 18		
4301.22A3	Restrictions on Sale of Beer and Liquor _ handled by person under 21		
4301.22B	Restrictions on Sale of Beer and Liquor _ intoxicated person		
4301.22C	Restrictions on Sale of Beer and Liquor _ Sunday no permit		
4301.22D	Restrictions on Sale of Beer and Liquor _ give away		
4301.22E	Restrictions on Sale of Beer and Liquor _ advertisement sign		
4301.22F	Restrictions on Sale of Beer and Liquor _ barrel no name		
4301.22G	Restrictions on Sale of Beer and Liquor _ gift certificate		
4301.45	**Seizure and Sale of Conveyances Transporting Beer or Intoxicating Liquor - illegally**	90G	S

4301.58	**Activities Prohibited w/o Permit**	90G	S
4301.58A	Activities Prohibited w/o Permit _ manufacture beer, liquor		
4301.58B	Activities Prohibited w/o Permit _ purchase sell beer/liquor		
4301.58C	Activities Prohibited w/o Permit _ sell w/o consent		
4301.59	**Fraudulent Misrepresentation _ liquor**	90G	S
4301.60	**Illegal Transportation of Liquor**	90G	S
4301.61	**Transaction Scan in Connection with Sale or Allowing Admission to Permit Premises**	90Z	S
4301.61D1	Transaction Scan in Connection with Sale or Allowing Admission to Permit Premises _ record or maintain information		
4301.61D2	Transaction Scan in Connection with Sale or Allowing Admission to Permit Premises _ use information		
4301.61D3	Transaction Scan in Connection with Sale or Allowing Admission to Permit Premises_ use device other than purpose		
4301.61D4	Transaction Scan in Connection with Sale or Allowing Admission to Permit Premises _ sell or disseminate information to a third party		
4301.62	**Open Container Liquor**	90G	S
4301.62B1	Open Liquor Container _ state liquor store		
4301.62B2	Open Liquor Container _ premises of permit holder		
4301.62B3	Open Liquor Container _ public place		
4301.62B4	Open Liquor Container _ operator or passenger of motor vehicle		
4301.62B5	Open Liquor Container _ stationary motor vehicle		
4301.63	**Persons Under 21 Not to Purchase Beer or Intoxicating Liquor**	90G	S
4301.631	**Underage Person Not to Purchase or Consume Low-Alcohol Beverage**	90G	S
4301.631B	Underage Person Not to Purchase or Consume Low-Alcohol Beverage _ purchase under 18 years of age		
4301.631C	Underage Person Not to Purchase or Consume Low-Alcohol Beverage _ order, pay for, share cost, or attempt to purchase		
4301.631D	Underage Person Not to Purchase or Consume Low-Alcohol Beverage _ furnish false information		
4301.631E	Underage Person Not to Purchase or Consume Low-Alcohol Beverage _ show or give false information		
4301.631F	Underage Person Not to Purchase or Consume Low-Alcohol Beverage _ sell or furnish		
4301.631G	Underage Person Not to Purchase or Consume Low-Alcohol Beverage _ allow underage person to remain		
4301.631H	Underage Person Not to Purchase or Consume Low-Alcohol Beverage _ possess or consume in public or private place		
4301.631I	Underage Person Not to Purchase or Consume Low-Alcohol Beverage _ knowingly permit underage person to violate		
4301.632	**Person Under 21 Not to Purchase or Consume Beer or Intoxicating Liquor- - *Repealed after 10-11-2002***	90G	S
4301.633	**Misrepresentation to Obtain Alcoholic Beverages for a Person Under 21**	90G	S
4301.634	**Misrepresentation by a Person Under 21**	90G	S
4301.636	**Identification Cards**	90G	S
4301.636A1	Identification Cards _ manufacture, transfer, distribute Ohio ID		
4301.636A2	Identification Cards _ manufacture, sell, distribute for compensation Ohio ID		
4301.636B1	Identification Cards _ manufacture, transfer, distribute Ohio Driver's License		

4301.636B2	Identification Cards _ manufacture, sell, distribute for compensation Ohio Driver's License		
4301.64	**Prohibitions Against Consumption in Motor Vehicle**	90G	S
4301.65	**Sale, Purchase, or Use of Alcohol Vaporizing Device Prohibited**	90G	S
4301.65B	Sale, Purchase, or Use of Alcohol Vaporizing Device Prohibited _ sell or offer for sale		
4301.65C	Sale, Purchase, or Use of Alcohol Vaporizing Device Prohibited _ purchase		
4301.66	**Obstructing Search of Premises Prohibited**	90G	S
4301.67	**Illegal Possession of Intoxicating Beer or Liquor**	90G	S
4301.68	**Prohibition against Sale or Possession of Diluted Liquor and Refilled Containers**	90G	S
4301.69	**Offenses Involving Underage Persons**	90G	S
4301.69A	Offenses Involving Underage Persons _ sell to/purchase for		
4301.69B	Offenses Involving Underage Persons _ owner/occupant of public/private place allow underage to remain while consuming alcohol		
4301.69C1	Offenses Involving Underage Persons _ engage use accommodations at hotel, etc. when knowing that an underage person will consume alcohol		
4301.69C2	Offenses Involving Underage Persons _ engage use accommodations at hotel, etc. when knowing that an underage person will use drug of abuse		
4301.69D1	Offenses Involving Underage Persons _ permit underage person to engage accommodations when knowing alcohol will be consumed		
4301.69D2	Offenses Involving Underage Persons _ underage use false ID to engage accommodations		
4301.69E	Offenses Involving Underage Persons _ underage consume beer intoxicating liquor		
4301.69F	Offenses Involving Underage Persons _ parent or spouse knowingly permit underage person to violate this section		
4303.15	**Liquor Sale - after hours**	90G	S
4399.09	**Keep Place Where Intoxicating Liquors are Sold Violation of Law**	90G	S
4399.10	**Sale, Exchange, or Gift of Intoxicating Liquor in Brothel**	90G	S
4399.15	**Poisonously Adulterated Liquors**	90G	S
4399.16	**Tavern Keeper Permitting Rioting or Drunkenness**	90G	S
4399.17	**Manufacturing or Selling Poison Liquors**	90G	S
4510.14	**Driving Under OVI Suspension**	90Z	S
4511.17	**Tampering with sign, device or manhole cover; driving on freshly applied marking material**	290, 90Z	P
4511.17A1	Tampering with sign, device or manhole cover; driving on freshly applied marking material _ knowingly move, deface, damage, destroy device		
4511.17A2	Tampering with sign, device or manhole cover; driving on freshly applied marking material _ knowingly drive upon or over freshly applied		
4511.17A3	Tampering with sign, device or manhole cover; driving on freshly applied marking material _ move, damage, destroy, tamper with manhole cover		
4511.19	**Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs**	90D	S
4511.19A1A	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol and/or Drugs		
4511.19A1B	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs .08 of 1% or more but less than .17 of 1% by weight per unit of volume of alcohol in blood		

4511.19A1C	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs .096 of 1% or more but less than .204 of 1% by weight per unit volume of alcohol in blood serum or plasma		
4511.19A1D	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs .08 of 1 gram or more but less than .17 of 1 gram by weight of alcohol per 210 liters of breath		
4511.19A1E	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs .11 of 1 gram or more but less than .238 of 1 gram by weight of alcohol per 100 milliliters of urine		
4511.19A1F	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs .17 of 1% or more by weight per unit volume of alcohol in whole blood		
4511.19A1G	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs .204 of 1% or more by weight per unit volume of alcohol in blood serum or plasma		
4511.19A1H	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs .17 of 1 gram or more by weight of alcohol per 210 liters of breath		
4511.19A1I	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs .238 of 1 gram or more by weight of alcohol per 100 milliliters of urine		
4511.19A1J	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs concentration of controlled substance		
4511.19A2A	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs violator within twenty years of previously having been convicted of or pleaded guilty to		
4511.19B1	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs Under 21 at least .02 of 1% but less than .08 of 1% by weight per unit volume of alcohol in whole blood		
4511.19B2	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs Under 21 at least .03 of 1% but less than .096 of 1% by weight per unit volume of alcohol in blood serum or plasma		
4511.19B3	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs Under 21 at least .02 of 1 gram but less than .08 of 1 gram by weight of alcohol per 210 liters of breath		
4511.19B4	Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs Under 21 at least .028 of 1 gram but less than .11 of 1 gram by weight of alcohol per 100 milliliters of urine		
4511.194	**Having Physical Control of Vehicle While Under the Influence**	90Z	S
4511.194B1	Having Physical Control of Vehicle While Under the Influence _ under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination		
4511.194B2	Having Physical Control of Vehicle While Under the Influence _ whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine contains at least the concentration of alcohol specified in (A)(1)(b), (c), (d), or (e) of 4511.19		
4511.194B3	Having Physical Control of Vehicle While Under the Influence _ concentration of listed controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in whole blood, blood serum or plasma, or urine that equals or exceeds concentration specific in (A)(1)(j) of 4511.19		
4729.28	**Unauthorized Practice**	90Z	S
4729.32	**Requirements for Sale of Denatured or Wood Alcohol in Five Gallon Lots or More**	90G	S
4729.33	**Requirements for Sale of Denatured or Wood Alcohol in Less Than Five Gallon Lots**	90G	S
4729.34	**Advertising**	90G	S
4729.36	**Advertisements**	90Z	S
4729.51	**Selling, Purchasing, Distributing, or Delivering Dangerous Drugs**	90Z	S
4729.51A	Selling, Purchasing, Distributing, or Delivering Dangerous Drugs _ possess for sale, sell, distribute, or deliver, at wholesale		

4729.51B1	Selling, Purchasing, Distributing, or Delivering Dangerous Drugs _ possess for sale, or sell, at wholesale to unauthorized person		
4729.51B2	Selling, Purchasing, Distributing, or Delivering Dangerous Drugs _ possess for sale, or sell, at wholesale to a licensed terminal distributor unless has allowable license category type		
4729.51C1	Selling, Purchasing, Distributing, or Delivering Dangerous Drugs _ sell, at retail		
4729.51C2	Selling, Purchasing, Distributing, or Delivering Dangerous Drugs _ possess for sale, at retail		
4729.51C3	Selling, Purchasing, Distributing, or Delivering Dangerous Drugs _ possess		
4729.51D	Selling, Purchasing, Distributing, or Delivering Dangerous Drugs _ purchase for the purpose of resale		
4729.51E	Selling, Purchasing, Distributing, or Delivering Dangerous Drugs _ engage in the sale or other distribution		
4729.532	**Performing Euthanasia by Means of Lethal Injection on Animal**	90Z	S
4729.61	**False or Fraudulent Certificates or Licenses**	26A	P
4729.61A	False or Fraudulent Certificates or Licenses _ false certificate		
4729.61B	False or Fraudulent Certificates or Licenses _ false registration certificate or fraudulent license		

APPENDIX B

NIBRS CODES AND DEFINITIONS

NIBRS CODE	DEFINITION
200	**ARSON** To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.
13A	**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.
13B	**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.
13C	**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.
510	**BRIBERY** The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of any thing of value (i.e., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgment or action of a person in a position of trust or influence.
220	**BURGLARY/BREAKING AND ENTERING** The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.
250	**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 off as the original; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud.
290	**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.
35A	**DRUG/NARCOTIC VIOLATIONS** The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.
35B	**DRUG EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS** The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of equipment or devices utilized in preparing and/or using drugs or narcotics.
270	**EMBEZZLEMENT** The unlawful misuse by an offender for his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value placed in his/her care, custody, or control.

210 **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.

26A **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.

26B **CREDIT CARD/AUTOMATIC TELLER MACHINE FRAUD**
The unlawful use of a credit (or debit) card or automatic teller machine for fraudulent purposes.

26C **IMPERSONATION**
Falsely representing one's identity or position, and acting in the character or position thus unlawfully assumed, to deceive others and thereby gain a profit or advantage, enjoy some right or privilege, or subject another person or entity to an expense, charge, or liability which would not have otherwise been incurred.

26D **WELFARE FRAUD**
The use of deceitful statements, practices or devices to unlawfully obtain welfare benefits.

26E **WIRE FRAUD**
The use of an electric or electronic communications facility to intentionally transmit a false and/or deceptive message in furtherance of a fraudulent activity.

39A **BETTING/WAGERING**
To unlawfully stake money or something else of value on the occurrence of an uncertain event or on establishing a fact in dispute.

39B **OPERATING/PROMOTING/ASSISTING GAMBLING**
To unlawfully operate, promote, or assist in the operation of a game of chance, lottery, or other gambling activity.

39C **GAMBLING EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS**
To unlawfully manufacture, sell, buy, possess, or transport equipment, devices, and/or goods used for gambling purposes.

39D **SPORTS TAMPERING**
To unlawfully alter, meddle in, or otherwise interfere with a sporting contest or event for the purpose of gaining a gambling advantage.

09A **MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER**
The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

09B **NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER**
The killing of another person through negligence.

09C **JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE (Not a Crime)**
The killing of a perpetrator of a serious criminal offense by a peace officer in the line of duty; or the killing, during the commission of a serious criminal offense, of the perpetrator by a private individual.

100 **KIDNAPING/ABDUCTION**
The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against her/his will, or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian.

23A **POCKET-PICKING**
The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.

23B **PURSE-SNATCHING**
The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.

23C **SHOPLIFTING**
The theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise displayed for sale.

23D **THEFT FROM BUILDING**
A theft from within a building that is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.

23E **THEFT FROM COIN-OPERATED MACHINE OR DEVICE**
A theft from a machine or device that is operated or activated by the use of coins.

23F **THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE**
The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

23G **THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS OR ACCESSORIES**
The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner that would make the item an attachment of the vehicle, or necessary for its operation.

23H **ALL OTHER LARCENY**
All thefts which do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories or Larceny/Theft listed. **NOTE**:* This includes boats, airplanes, farm and construction equipment.

240 **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**
The theft of a motor vehicle.

370 **PORNOGRAPHY/OBSCENE MATERIAL**
The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, publishing, sale, purchase, or possession of sexually explicit material, e.g., literature, photographs, etc.

40A **PROSTITUTION**
To unlawfully engage in sexual relations for profit.

40B **ASSISTING OR PROMOTING PROSTITUTION**
To solicit customers or transport persons for prostitution purposes; to own, manage, or operate a dwelling or other establishment for the purpose of providing a place where prostitution is performed; or to otherwise assist or promote prostitution.

120 **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.

11A **FORCIBLE RAPE**
The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

11B **FORCIBLE SODOMY**
Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

11C **SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT**
To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

11D **FORCIBLE FONDLING**
The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

36A **INCEST**
Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

36B **STATUTORY RAPE**
Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the age of statutory consent.

280 **STOLEN PROPERTY OFFENSES**
Receiving, buying, selling, possessing, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by Embezzlement, Burglary, Fraud, Larceny, Robbery, etc.

520 **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.

90A **BAD CHECKS**
Knowingly and intentionally writing and/or negotiating checks drawn against insufficient or nonexistent funds.

90B **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.

90C **DISORDERLY CONDUCT**
Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality.

90D **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.

90E **DRUNKENNESS**
To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired.

90F **FAMILY OFFENSES, NONVIOLENT**
Unlawful, nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) which threaten the physical, mental or economic well-being or morals of another family member, and which are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault, Incest, Statutory Rape, etc.

90G **LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS**
The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.

90H **PEEPING TOM**
To secretly look through a window, keyhole, doorway or other aperture for the purpose of voyeurism.

90I **RUNAWAY**
A person under 18 years of age who has left home without the permission of his/her parent(s) or legal guardian.

90J **TRESPASS OF REAL PROPERTY**
To unlawfully enter land, a dwelling, or other real property.

90Z **ALL OTHER OFFENSES**
All crimes that are not Group "A" Offenses and not included in one of the specifically named Group "B" crime categories listed above.

APPENDIX C

HATE CRIME REPORTING SPECIFICATIONS

HATE CRIME DATA COLLECTION GUIDELINES

Legislative Mandate to Report Hate Crime

In response to a growing concern about hate crimes, Congress, on April 23, 1990, enacted the "Hate Crime Statistics Act of 1990" (hereafter "Act"). As part of the UCR Program, the Act requires the Attorney General to establish guidelines and collect data "about crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity, including where appropriate the crimes of murder, non-negligent manslaughter; forcible rape; aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation; arson; and destruction, damage or vandalism of property." The Attorney General is required to begin acquiring hate crime data in calendar year 1990. The Attorney General has delegated her responsibilities under the Act to the Director of the FBI. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) Section has been assigned the task of developing the procedures for, and managing the implementation of, the collection of hate crime data.

Developing a Collection Approach

The primary emphasis in developing an approach for collecting national hate crime statistics was to avoid placing major new reporting burdens on contributing law enforcement agencies. To accomplish this goal the following decisions were made:

1. The hate crime collection will be an adjunct to the UCR collection.--Hate crimes are not separate, distinct crimes, but rather traditional offenses motivated by the offender's bias. For example, an offender may commit arson because of his/her racial bias. It is therefore, unnecessary to create a whole new crime category. To the contrary, hate crime data can be collected by merely capturing additional information about offenses being reported to UCR.

2. The types of bias motivation to be reported are limited.--There are, of course, many kinds of bias. Some of the more common kinds are those against race, religion, ethnicity/national origin, or sexual orientation. But, there are also biases against rich people, poor people, men who wear long hair and/or beards, people who dress oddly, smokers, drinkers, people with diseases such as AIDS, motorcycle gangs, "rock" musicians, etc. The types of bias to be reported to the FBI's UCR Section are limited to those mandated by the Enabling Act, i.e., bias based on "race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity." Because "ethnicity" has been limited to whether a person is or is not Hispanic, the UCR Program adopted the term "Ethnicity/National Origin" to denote a broader meaning.

Although there are no comprehensive statistics on the incidence of hate crimes, the limited statistics being gathered in existing state and local hate crime programs indicate that the number of hate crimes reported annually throughout the United States should not constitute a major reporting burden. Hate crime reporting should not, therefore, require large new commitments of personnel and other resources by Federal, state, and local UCR data contributors.

Bias Motivation

The object of the collection is to indicate whether the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against a racial, religious, ethnic/national origin, or sexual orientation group. Because of the difficulty of ascertaining the offender's subjective motivation, bias is to be reported <u>only if</u> investigation reveals <u>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</u>. The specific types of bias to be reported are:

Racial Bias:
- Anti-White
- Anti-Black
- Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native
- Anti-Oriental/Pacific Islander
- Anti-Multi-Racial Group

Religious Bias:
- Anti-Jewish
- Anti-Catholic
- Anti-Protestant
- Anti-Islamic (Moslem)
- Anti-Other Religion (Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism, etc.)

Anti-Multi-Religious Group
Anti-Atheist/Agnostic/Etc.

Ethnicity/National Origin Bias:
Anti-Arab
Anti-Hispanic
Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin

Sexual Orientation Bias:
Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
Anti-Homosexual (Gays and Lesbians)
Anti-Heterosexual
Anti-Bisexual

Anti-Disability
Anti-Physical Disability
Anti-Mental Disability

Objective Evidence that the Crime Was Motivated by Bias

An important distinction must be made. The mere fact that the offender is biased against the victim's racial, religious, ethnic/national origin, and/or sexual orientation group does not mean that a hate crime was involved. Rather, the offender's criminal act must have been motivated, in whole or in part, by his/her bias.

Because motivation is subjective, it is difficult to know with certainty whether a crime was the result of the offender's bias. Therefore, before an incident can be reported as a hate crime, sufficient objective facts must be present to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias. <u>While no single fact may be conclusive, facts such as the following, particularly when combined, are supportive of a finding of bias:</u>

(a) The offender and the victim were of different racial, religious, ethnic/national origin, or sexual orientation groups. For example, the victim was black and the offenders were white.

(b) Bias-related oral comments, written statements, or gestures were made by the offender that indicate his/her bias. For example, the offender shouted a racial epithet at the victim.

(c) Bias-related drawings, markings, symbols, or graffiti were left at the crime scene. For example, a swastika was painted on the door of a synagogue.

(d) Certain objects, items, or things which indicate bias were used (e.g., the offenders wore white sheets with hoods covering their faces) or left behind by the offender(s) (e.g., a burning cross was left in front of the victim's residence).

(e) The victim is a member of a racial, religious, ethnic/national origin, or sexual orientation group that is overwhelmingly outnumbered by members of another group in the neighborhood where the victim lives and the incident took place. This factor loses significance with the passage of time, i.e., it is most significant when the victim first moved into the neighborhood and becomes less significant as time passes without incident.

(f) The victim was visiting a neighborhood where previous hate crimes had been committed against other members of his/her racial, religious, ethnic/national origin, or sexual orientation group and where tensions remain high against his/her group.

(g) Several incidents have occurred in the same locality, at or about the same time, and the victims are all of the same racial, religious, ethnic/national origin, or sexual orientation group.

(h) A substantial portion of the community where the crime occurred perceives that the incident was motivated by bias.

(i) The victim was engaged in activities promoting his/her racial, religious, ethnic/national origin, or sexual orientation group. For example, the victim is a member of the NAACP, participated in gay rights demonstrations, etc.

(j) The incident coincided with a holiday relating to, or a date of particular significance to, a racial, religious, or ethnic/national origin group (e.g., Martin Luther King Day, Rosh Hashanah, etc.).

(k) The offender was previously involved in a similar hate crime or is a member of a hate group.

(l) There were indications that a hate group was involved. For example, a hate group claimed responsibility for the crime or was active in the neighborhood.

(m) A historically established animosity exists between the victim's group and the offender's group.

(n) The victim, although not a member of the targeted racial religious, ethnic/national origin, or sexual orientation group, is a member of an advocacy group supporting the precepts of the victim group.

Cautions

1. Need for Case-by-Case Assessment of the Facts -- The aforementioned factors are not all-inclusive of the types of objective facts which evidence biased motivation. Therefore, reporting agencies must examine each case for facts that clearly evidence that the offender's bias motivated him/her to commit the crime.

2. Misleading Fact -- Agencies must be alert to misleading facts. For example, the offender used an epithet to refer to the victim's race, but the offender and victim were of the same race.

3. Feigned Facts -- Agencies must be alert to evidence left by the offenders that is meant to give the false impression that the incident was motivated by bias. For example, students of a religious school vandalize their own school, leaving anti-religious statements and symbols on its walls, in the hope that they will be excused from attending class.

4. Offender's Mistaken Perception -- Even if the offender was mistaken in his/her belief that the victim was a member of a racial, religious, ethnic/national origin, or sexual orientation group, the offense is still a hate crime as long as the offender was motivated by bias against that group. For example, a middle-aged, non-gay man walking by a bar frequented by gays, was attacked by six teenagers who mistakenly believed the victim had left the bar and was gay. Although the offenders were wrong on both counts, the offense is a hate crime because it was motivated by the offenders' anti-gay bias.

5. Changes in Findings of Bias -- If, after an initial incident report was submitted, a contrary finding regarding bias occurs, the national file must be updated with the new finding. For example, if an initial finding of no bias was later changed to racial bias or a finding of racial bias was later changed to religious bias, the change should be reported to the FBI's UCR Section.

Definitions

To ensure uniformity in reporting nationwide, the following definitions have been adopted for use in hate crime reporting:

Bias - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, ethnicity/national origin, or sexual orientation.

Bias Crime - A criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, ethnic/national origin group, or sexual orientation group. Also known as "Hate Crime."

(Note: Even if the offender was mistaken in his/her perception that the victim was a member of the group he or she was acting against, the offense is still a bias crime because the offender was motivated by bias against the group.)

Bisexual - (adjective) Of or relating to persons who experience sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, both males and females; (noun) a bisexual person.

Ethnicity/National Origin Bias - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics, etc.).

Gay - (adjective) Of or relating to males who experience a sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, other males; (noun) a homosexual male.

Hate Crime - Same as "Bias Crime."

Hate Group - An organization whose primary purpose is to promote animosity, hostility, and malice against persons belonging to a racial, religious, ethnic/national origin, or sexual orientation group which differs from that of the members of the organization (e.g., the Ku Klux Klan, American Nazi Party, etc.).

Heterosexual - (adjective) Of or relating to persons who experience a sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of the opposite sex; (noun) a heterosexual person.

Homosexual - (adjective) Of or relating to persons who experience a sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex; (noun) a homosexual person.

Lesbian - (adjective) Of or relating to females who experience a sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, other females; (noun) a homosexual female.

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) - The new unit-record reporting system that is being implemented to replace the traditional UCR Summary Reporting System (SRS). NIBRS provides for expanded collection and reporting of offenses, arrests, and their circumstances.

Racial Bias - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes and/or hair; facial features, etc.), genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g. Orientals, blacks, whites, etc.).

Religious Bias - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists, etc.).

Sexual Orientation Bias - A preformed negative opinion of attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals, etc.).

Summary Reporting System (SR) - The traditional tally system that has been used since 1930 to collect UCR data.

Examples of Reporting Hate Crime Incidents

Example (1): While driving through a predominantly Mexican-American neighborhood, a black male stopped his car to repair a flat tire. A group of Mexican-Americans 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 that blacks were not welcome in the neighborhood. This incident would be reported as Anti-Black because the victim and offenders are of different races, the offenders used a racial epithet, and the facts reveal no other reason for the attack than the stated one, i.e., to keep blacks out of the neighborhood.

Example (2): 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. The offender's identify is not known. Although the offender used an epithet for Jews, it is not known whether he belongs to another religious group or whether his motive was anything more than robbery. Because the facts are ambiguous, agencies should not report this incident as bias motivated.

Example (3): Overnight, unknown persons broke into a synagogue and destroyed several religious objects. The perpetrators left a large swastika drawn on the door and wrote "Death to Jews" on a wall. Although valuable items were present, none was stolen. Report this incident as 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 (4): A 29-year old Chinese-American male was attacked by a 51-year-old white male wielding a tire iron. The victim suffered severe lacerations and a broken arm. The incident took place in a parking lot next to a bar. Investigation revealed that 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 and recognized epithet used against the Japanese and complaining that the Japanese were taking away jobs from Americans. An Anti-Oriental/Pacific Islander offense would be reported 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.

Example (5): An adult white male was approached by four white teenagers who requested money for the bus. When he refused, one of the youths said to the others, "Let's teach this [epithet for a gay person] a lesson." The victim was punched in the face, knocked to the ground, kicked several times, and robbed of his wristwatch, ring, and wallet. When he reported the crime, the victim advised he did not know the offenders and that he was not gay. The facts are ambiguous. Although an epithet for a gay person was used by one of the offenders, the victim was not gay.

Such epithets are sometimes used as general insults regardless of the target person's sexual orientation, and in this case the offenders' motivation appeared to be limited to obtaining money from the victim. Therefore, the incident would not be designated bias motivated.

Example (6): A small neighborhood bar frequented by gays burned down after being closed for the night. Investigation revealed that the fire was deliberately set, but there were no witnesses or suspects. Although the fire was deliberately set, the fact that the bar was frequented by gays may have been coincidental. Therefore, the incident is not reported as bias motivated. Two weeks later, three white adult males were arrested on a tip from an informant. They admitted burning down the bar, saying they did it to keep gays out of the neighborhood. As a result, this incident should now be reported as a bias crime.

Example (7): Six black men assaulted and seriously injured a white man and his Oriental male friend as they were walking through a residential neighborhood. Witnesses said that the victims were attacked because they were trespassing in a "black" neighborhood. An Anti-Multi-Racial Group bias incident should be reported because the victims and offenders were of different races and witnesses reported that the victims were attacked because they were not black.

Example (8): Overnight, an auditorium, which was being used by representatives of several religious denominations to hold an ecumenical conference, was vandalized by unknown subjects. Extensive damage was caused and statements, such as "There is but one true religion" and "Down with the nonbelievers," were spray painted onto the walls. An Anti-Multi-Religious Group incident should be reported because the offenders clearly evidenced their hostility against a group representing more than one religion.

APPENDIX D

GUIDELINES FOR PROPERTY VALUATION

GUIDELINES FOR PROPERTY VALUATION

When determining the value of stolen property, the following procedures are suggested:

a. Use fair market value for articles that are subject to depreciation because of wear and tear, age, or other factors that cause the value to decrease with use.
b. Use cost to the merchant (wholesale cost) of goods stolen 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.
c. Use victim's evaluation of items such as jewelry, watches, and other similar goods that decrease in value slightly or not at all with age.
d. Use replacement cost or actual cost to victim for new or almost new clothes, auto accessories, bicycles, etc.
e. When the victim obviously exaggerates the value of stolen property for insurance or other purposes, common sense and good judgment will dictate a fair market value to be placed on the stolen items by law enforcement.

In most instances, the victim's evaluation can be accepted. Nonnegotiable instruments such as traveler's checks, personal checks, money orders, stocks, bonds, etc., should be scored as thefts, if stolen, but no value recorded. Again "hair splitting" refinements are unnecessary. Negotiable instruments such as bonds payable to the bearer, etc., are valued at the current market price at the time of theft.

Often, recovered property is in a condition different from what it was at the time of the theft. The market value at the time of recovery should be used even though it is less than at the time it was stolen.

An agency should only record the value of property stolen in its jurisdiction. Likewise, the value of property recovered will include only property originally stolen from its own jurisdiction. It does not matter who recovers the stolen property or where it was recovered. If it was stolen in one jurisdiction, that same jurisdiction reports the value of its recovery. This procedure applies to all stolen property including automobiles.

APPENDIX E

SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

NOTE: The following codes are the same as those used in the NCIC manual.

ITEM/LOCATION	CODE
ARTIFICIAL BODY PARTS AND AIDS	
Arm, left, artificial	ARTLARM
Arm, right, artificial	ARTRARM
Brace, left arm	BRACLARM
Brace, right arm	BRACRARM
Brace, back	BRACEBACK
Brace, left leg	BRACLLEG
Brace, right leg	BRACRLEG
Brace, neck	BRACENECK
Braces, teeth	BRACTEETH
Contact lenses	CONLENSES
Denture, lower only	DENTLOW
Denture, upper only	DENTUP
Denture, upper and lower	DENTUPLO
Ear, left, artificial	ARTLEAR
Ear, right, artificial	ARTREAR
Eye, left, artificial	ARTLEYE
Eye, right, artificial	ARTREYE
Foot, left, artificial	ARTLFT
Foot, right, artificial	ARTRFT
Glasses (prescription)	GLASSES
Hand, left, artificial	ARTLHND
Hand, right, artificial	ARTRHND
Hearing aid	HEARAID
Leg, left, artificial	ARTLLEG
Leg, right, artificial	ARTRLEG
DEAFNESS	
Deaf, one ear (nonspecific)	DEAFEAR
Deaf, left ear	DEAFLEAR
Deaf, right ear	DEAFREAR
Deaf, left and right ears	DEAF
Deaf-mute	DEAFMUTE
DEFORMITIES	
Cauliflower ear, left	CAULLEAR
Cauliflower ear, right	CAULREAR
Cleft palate	CLEFTPAL
Crippled arm, left	CRIPLARM
Crippled arm, right	CRIPRARM
Crippled finger(s), left hand	CRIPLFGR
Crippled finger(s), right hand (includes webbed fingers)	CRIPRFGR
Crippled foot, left	CRIPLFT

Crippled foot, right (includes clubfoot)	CRIPRFT
Crippled hand, left	CRIPLHND
Crippled hand, right	CRIPRHND
Crippled leg, left	CRIPLLEG
Crippled leg, right	CRIPRLEG
Crippled toe(s), left	CRIPLTOE
Crippled toe(s), right (includes webbed toes)	CRIPRTOE
Deviated septum	DEVSEPTUM
Extra breast, nonspecific	EXTRBRST
Extra breast, center	EXTRCBRST
Extra breast, left	EXTRLBRST
Extra breast, right	EXTRRBRST
Extra finger(s), left hand	EXTRLFGR
Extra finger(s), right hand	EXTRRFGR
Extra nipple, nonspecific	EXTRNIP
Extra nipple, center	EXTRCNIP
Extra nipple, left	EXTRLNIP
Extra nipple, right	EXTRRNIP
Extra toe(s), left	EXTRLTOE
Extra toe(s), right	EXTRRTOE
Harelip	HARLIP
Humpbacked	HUMPBACKED
Mute (to be used if person is mute but not deaf)	MUTE
Protruding upper jaw	PROTUJAW
Protruding lower jaw	PROTLJAW
Shorter left leg	SHRTLLEG
Shorter right leg	SHRTRLEG
DRUGS OF ABUSE	
Alcohol	DAALCOHOL
Amphetamines (includes stimulants, speed, etc.)	DAAMPHETA
Barbiturates	DABARBITU
Cocaine	DACOCAINE
Hallucinogens	DAHALLUCI
Marijuana	DAMARIJUA
Narcotics (includes Heroin, Morphine, Dilaudid, Methadone, etc.)	DANARCOTI
Other Drugs of Abuse	DAOTHER
EYE DISORDERS	
Cataract (nonspecific)	CATARACT
Cataract, left eye	CATALEYE
Cataract, right eye	CATAREYE
Cross-eyed	CROSSEYED

Blind, one eye, nonspecific	BLNDEYE
Blind, left eye	BLNDLEYE
Blind, right eye	BLNDREYE
Blind, both eyes	BLIND

FRACTURED BONES

Ankle, nonspecific	FRCANKL
Ankle, left	FRCLANKL
Ankle, right	FRCRANKL
Arm, nonspecific	FRCARM
Arm, upper left	FRCULARM
Arm, lower left	FRCLLARM
Arm, upper right	FRCURARM
Arm, lower right	FRCLRARM
Back	FRCBACK
Clavicle, nonspecific	FRCCLAVIC
Clavicle, left	FRCLCLAVI
Clavicle, right	FRCRCLAVI
Fingers, nonspecific	FRCFGR
Finger(s), left hand	FRCLFGR
Finger(s), right hand	FRCRFGR
Foot, nonspecific	FRCFOOT
Foot, left	FRCLFOOT
Foot, right	FRCRFOOT
Hand, nonspecific	FRCHAND
Hand, left	FRCLHAND
Hand, right	FRCRHAND
Jaw, nonspecific	FRCJAW
Jaw, upper left	FRCULJAW
Jaw, lower left	FRCLLJAW
Jaw, upper right	FRCURJAW
Jaw, lower right	FRCLRJAW
Knee, nonspecific	FRCKNEE
Knee, left	FRCLKNEE
Knee, right	FRCRKNEE
Leg, nonspecific	FRCLEG
Leg, upper left	FRCULLEG
Leg, lower left	FRCLLLEG
Leg, upper right	FRCURLEG
Leg, lower right	FRCLRLEG
Neck	FRCNECK
Nose	FRCNOSE
Pelvis, nonspecific	FRCPELVIS
Pelvic bone, left	FRCLPELVI
Pelvic bone, right	FRCRPELVI

Rib(s), nonspecific	FRCRIBS
Rib(s), left	FRCLRIB
Rib(s), right	FRCRRIB
Shoulder, nonspecific	FRCSHLD
Shoulder, left	FRCLSHLD
Shoulder, right	FRCRSHLD
Skull	FRCSKULL
Spine	FRCSPINE
Sternum	FRCSTERN
Toes, nonspecific	FRCTOE
Toe(s), left foot	FRCLTOE
Toe(s) right foot	FRCRTOE
Wrist, nonspecific	FRCWRIST
Wrist, left	FRCLWRIST
Wrist, right	FRCRWRIST

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AND DISEASES

Allergies including asthma	MCALLERGY
Behavior disorders including: depression, suicidal tendencies (past and present), schizophrenia	MCBEHAVIO
Cancer	MCCANCER
Drug Abuse	MCDRUGAB
Heart or circulatory diseases including: high blood pressure, heart failure, heart attack, hardening of the arteries, and circulation problems	MCHEART
Liver disease including: alcoholism, cirrhosis, and hepatitis	MCLIVER
Nervous conditions including: seizures, stroke, senility, and mental retardation	MCNERVOUS
Pregnancy, past and present	MCPREGNAN
Other medical disorders	MCOTHER

MEDICAL DEVICES AND BODY IMPLANTS

Artificial elbow joint	ARTELBOW
Artificial hip joint	ARTHIP
Artificial knee joint	ARTKNEE
Artificial larynx	ARTLARYNX
Artificial shoulder joint	ARTSHLD
Cardiac pacemaker	CARDPACEM
Colostomy appliances	COLOSTAPP

Intra medullary rod	INTRAROD
Intrauterine device	IUD
Orthopedic nail or pin	ORTHNAIL
Orthopedic plate	ORTHPLATE
Orthopedic screw	ORTHSCREW
Shunt, arterial vascular	SHUNTART
Shunt, cerebral ventricle	SHUNTCERB
Skull plate	SKLPLATE
Staples	STAPLES
Tubes in ears, left and right	EARTUBES
Tube in left ear	TUBELEAR
Tube in right ear	TUBEREAR
Vascular prosthesis	VASCPROTH
Wire sutures	WIRESUTUR

MISSING BODY PARTS AND ORGANS

Adenoids	MISSADND
Appendix	MISSAPPNX
Arm, left	MISSLARM
Arm, right	MISSRARM
Arm, lower left	MISSLLARM
Arm, lower right	MISSLRARM
Breasts	MISSBRSTS
Breast, left	MISSLBRST
Breast, right	MISSRBRST
Ear, left	MISSLEAR
Ear, right	MISSREAR
Eye, left	MISSLEYE
Eye, right	MISSREYE
Finger(s), left hand	MISSLFGR
Finger(s), right hand	MISSRFGR
Finger joint(s), left hand	MISSLFJT
Finger joint(s), right hand	MISSRFJT
Foot, left	MISSLFT
Foot, right	MISSRFT
Gallbladder	MISSGALL
Hand, left	MISSLHND
Hand, right	MISSRHND
Intestines	MISSINTES
Kidney, left	MISSLKID
Kidney, right	MISSRKID

Larynx	MISSLRYNX
Leg, left	MISSLLEG
Leg, right	MISSRLEG
Leg, lower left	MISSLLLEG
Leg, lower right	MISSLRLEG
Lung, left	MISSLLUNG
Lung, right	MISSRLUNG
Nose	MISSNOSE
Ovaries	MISSOVARS
Ovary, left	MISSLOVAR
Ovary, right	MISSROVAR
Pancreas	MISSPANCR
Prostate Gland	MISSPROST
Spleen	MISSSPLEN
Stomach	MISSSTOMA
Testis, left	MISSLTES
Testis, right	MISSRTES
Thyroid	MISSTHYRD
Toe(s), left foot	MISSLTOE
Toe(s), right foot	MISSRTOE
Tongue	MISSTONG
Tonsils	MISSTONSL
Uterus	MISSUTRUS

MOLES

Arm, left	MOLELARM
Arm, right	MOLERARM
Back	MOLEBACK
Breast, nonspecific	MOLEBRST
Breast, left	MOLELBRST
Breast, right	MOLERBRST
Buttocks, nonspecific	MOLEBUTTK
Buttock, left	MOLELBUT
Buttock, right	MOLERBUT
Cheek (face), left	MOLELCHK
Cheek (face), right	MOLERCHK
Chest	MOLECHEST
Chin	MOLECHIN
Ear, left	MOLELEAR
Ear, right	MOLEREAR
Eyebrow, left/left eye area	MOLELEYE
Eyebrow, right/right eye area	MOLEREYE
Finger(s), left hand	MOLELFGR
Finger(s), right hand	MOLERFGR
Forehead	MOLEFHD

Hand, left	MOLELHND
Hand, right	MOLERHND
Lip, lower	MOLELLIP
Lip, upper	MOLEULIP
Neck	MOLENECK
Nose	MOLENOSE
Wrist, left	MOLELWRS
Wrist, right	MOLERWRS
NEEDLE MARKS	
Arm, left	NMLLARM
Arm, right	NMLRARM
Buttock, left	NMLBUTTK
Buttock, right	NMRBUTTK
Finger(s), left hand	NMLFGR
Finger(s) right hand	NMRFGR
Foot, left	NMLFOOT
Foot, right	NMRFOOT
Hand, left	NMLHND
Hand, right	NMRHND
Leg, left	NMLLEG
Leg, right	NMRLEG
Thigh, left	NMLTHIGH
Thigh, right	NMRTHIGH
Wrist, left	NMLWRIST
Wrist, right	NMRWRIST
OTHER PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Bald/Balding	BALD
Cleft Chin	CLEFTCHIN
Dimple, Chin	DIMPCHIN
Dimples, left cheek (face)	DIMPLCHK
Dimples, right cheek (face)	DIMPRCHK
Freckles	FRECKLES
Hair implants	HAIRIMPL
Pierced ears	PRCDEARS
Pierced left ear	PRCDLEAR
Pierced right ear	PRCDREAR
Pierced ear, one, nonspecific	PRCDEAR
Pierced lip, upper	PRCDULIP
Pierced lip, lower	PRCDLLIP
Pierced lip, nonspecific	PRCDLIP

Pierced nose	PRCDNOSE
SCARS	
Abdomen	SCABDOM
Ankle, nonspecific	SCANKL
Ankle, left	SCLANKL
Ankle, right	SCRANKL
Arm, nonspecific	SCARM
Arm, left, nonspecific	SCLARM
Arm, right, nonspecific	SCRARM
(be more specific regarding location if possible)	
Arm, left upper	SCULARM
Arm, right upper	SCURARM
Back	SCBACK
Breast, nonspecific	SCBREAST
Breast, left	SCLBRST
Breast, right	SCRBRST
Buttocks, nonspecific	SCBUTTK
Buttock, left	SCLBUTTK
Buttock, right	SCRBUTTK
Calf, nonspecific	SCCALF
Calf, left	SCLCALF
Calf, right	SCRCALF
Cheek, nonspecific	SCCHK
Cheek (face), left	SCLCHK
Cheek (face), right	SCRCHK
Chest	SCCHEST
Chin	SCCHIN
Ear, nonspecific	SCEAR
Ear, left	SCLEAR
Ear, right	SCREAR
Elbow, nonspecific	SCELBOW
Elbow, left	SCLELB
Elbow, right	SCRELB
Eyebrow, nonspecific	SCEYE
Eyebrow, left/left eye area	SCLEYE
Eyebrow, right/right eye area	SCREYE
Face, nonspecific (be more specific regarding location if possible)	SCFACE
Finger, nonspecific	SCFGR
Finger(s), left hand	SCLFGR
Finger(s), right hand	SCRFGR
Foot, nonspecific	SCFOOT
Foot, left	SCLFT
Foot, right	SCRFT
Forearm, nonspecific	SCFARM
Forearm, left	SCLFARM
Forearm, right	SCRFARM
Forehead	SCFHD

Hand, nonspecific	SCHAND
Hand, left	SCLHND
Hand, right	SCRHND
Head, nonspecific (be more specific regarding location if possible)	SCHEAD
Knee, nonspecific	SCKNEE
Knee, left	SCLKNEE
Knee, right	SCRKNEE
Leg, nonspecific	SCLEG
Leg, left, nonspecific	SCLLEG
Leg, right, nonspecific (be more specific regarding location if possible)	SCRLEG
Lip, nonspecific	SCLIP
Lip, lower	SCLOWLIP
Lip, upper	SCUPLIP
Neck	SCNECK
Nose	SCNOSE
Pockmarks	POCKMARKS
Shoulder, nonspecific	SCSHLD
Shoulder, left	SCLSHLD
Shoulder, right	SCRSHLD
Thigh, nonspecific	SCTHIGH
Thigh, left	SCLTHIGH
Thigh, right	SCRTHIGH
Wrist, nonspecific	SCWRIST
Wrist, left	SCLWRIST
Wrist, right	SCRWRIST

SKIN DISCOLORATIONS (INCLUDING BIRTHMARKS)

Abdomen	DISCABDOM
Ankle, left	DISCLANK
Ankle, right	DISCRANK
Arm, left	DISCLARM
Arm, right	DISCRARM
Back	DISCBACK
Buttocks, nonspecific	DISCBUTTK
Buttock, left	DISCLBUT
Buttock, right	DISCRBUT
Cheek (face), left	DISCLCHK
Cheek (face), right	DISCRCHK
Chest	DISCCHEST
Chin	DISCCHIN

Ear, left	DISCLEAR
Ear, right	DISCREAR
Eyebrow, left/left eye area	DISCLEYE
Eyebrow, right/right eye area	DISCREYE
Finger(s), left hand	DISCLFGR
Finger(s), right hand	DISCRFGR
Foot, left	DISCLFT
Foot, right	DISCRFT
Forehead	DISCFHD
Hand, left	DISCLHND
Hand, right	DISCRHND
Knee, left	DISCLKNEE
Knee, right	DISCRKNEE
Leg, left	DISCLLEG
Leg, right	DISCRLEG
Lip lower	DISCLLIP
Lip, upper	DISCULIP
Neck	DISCNECK
Nose	DISCNOSE
Shoulder, left	DISCLSHLD
Shoulder, right	DISCRSHLD
Wrist, left	DISCLWRS
Wrist, right	DISCRWRS

TATTOOS

Abdomen	TATABDOM
Ankle, left	TATLANKL
Ankle, right	TATRANKL
Arm, left, nonspecific	TATLARM
Arm, right, nonspecific (be more specific regarding location if possible)	TATRARM
Arm, left upper	TATULARM
Arm, right upper	TATURARM
Back	TATBACK
Breast	TATBREAST
Breast, left	TATLBRST
Breast, right	TATRBRST
Buttocks	TATBUTTK
Buttock, left	TATLBUTK
Buttock, right	TATRBUTK
Calf, left	TATLCALF
Calf, right	TATRCALF
Cheek (face), left	TATLCHK
Cheek (face), right	TATRCHK
Chest	TATCHEST
Chin	TATCHIN

Ear, left	TATLEAR
Ear, right	TATREAR
Face, nonspecific (be more specific regarding location if possible)	TATFACE
Finger(s), left hand	TATLFGR
Finger(s), right hand	TATRFGR
Forearm, left	TATLFARM
Forearm, right	TATRFARM
Forehead	TATFHD
Groin area	TATGROIN
Hand, left	TATLHND
Hand, right	TATRHND
Head, nonspecific (be more specific regarding location if possible)	TATHEAD
Knee, left	TATLKNEE
Knee, right	TATRKNEE
Leg, left, nonspecific	TATLLEG
Leg, right, nonspecific (be more specific regarding location if possible)	TATRLEG
Neck	TATNECK
Nose	TATNOSE
Shoulder, left	TATLSHLD
Shoulder, right	TATRSHLD
Thigh, left	TATLTHIGH
Thigh, right	TATRTHIGH
Wrist, left	TATLWRS
Wrist, right	TATRWRS

THERAPEUTIC DRUGS

Analgesics (pain reliever) including: Darvon, Acetaminophen, Aspirin, etc.	TDANALGES
Anticonvulsant (seizure medicines) including: Dilantin, Mysoline, Phenobarbital, etc.	TDACONVUL
Antidepressants (mood lifters) including: Elavil, Triavil, Norpramine, Amitriptyline, Nortriptyline, etc.	TDADEPRES
Cardiac (heart) medications including: Digitalis, Digoxin, etc.	TDCARDIAC

Hypnotics (sleeping aides) including: Barbiturates, Chloral Hydrate, Glutethimide, etc.	TDHYPNOTI
Tranquilizers including: Valium, Thorazine, Stellazine, etc.	TDTRANQUI
Other Therapeutic Medications	TDOTHER

APPENDIX F

OHIO SCHEDULE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

(For reference use only)

OHIO SCHEDULE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

DRUG CODE	DRUG TYPE	OHIO IBR SCHEDULE
	Opiates and Synthetic Narcotics	
01	Heroin	1
02	Morphine	2
03	Codeine	2
04	Opium	2
05	Methadone	2
06	Hydrocodone	2
07	Darvon (Propoxyphene)	2, 4
08	Other Synthetic Narcotics including Demerol, Percodan and Dihydromorphinone (Dilaudid)	1, 2
	Cocaine	
09	Crack	2
10	All Cocoa Derivatives	2
	Stimulants	
11	Amphetamines/Methamphetamines	2
12	Apidex-P, Fastine, Ionamin, and Tenuate	4
13	Methylphenidate (Ritalin), Didrex, Benzedrine, Phenmetrazine (Preludin)	2,3
	Depressants	
14	Methaqualone, Quaaludes	1
15	Barbiturates	2
16	Tranquilizers including Chlordiazepoxide (Librium), Diazepam (Valium), Pentazocine (Talwin)	4
17	Tranquilizers including Doriden and Glutethimide	2
	Hallucinogens	
18	PCP (Angel Dust)	1
19	LSD (Acid)	1
20	Other Hallucinogens including DMT, Psilocybin, Peyote, Mescaline, MDMA, BMDA (White Acid), MDA, and STP	1
	Cannabis	
21	Marijuana	1
22	Hashish	1
23	Other Cannabis derivatives including Hash Oil and THC	1

	Prescription Drugs	
24	Antidepressants incl. Elavil, Triavil, and Trofranil	N/A
25	Prozac	N/A
26	Soma	N/A
	Harmful Intoxicants	
27	Glue or Aerosol Vapors	N/A
28	White-out	N/A

APPENDIX G

CONTACT INFORMATION

Please direct vendor questions, requests for information, and any suggestions for future versions of this manual to:

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(614) 466-0308 (fax)

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