

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES, 1989-1990 8672  
6605 SENATE STATE AFFAIRS

1009

AGENCY: Skagway Police Department

Month of 01-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	* * RACE * *		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK
Family/Chld	20	M F																			
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F					1			2	2	1		1				5 2	4		3
Liquor	22	M F	1															1	1		
Disorderly	24	M F				1							1					2	2		
All Other	26	M F																			
<b>TOTAL</b>			3	1	3	1			2	2	1	3						16	13		3



AGENCY: Skagway Police Department

Month of 01-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Prostitut.	16	M F												
Sex Offns.	17	M F												
Drug/Total	18	M F												
Sale Total		M F												
Narcotics	A	M F												
Marijuana	B	M F												
Synthetic	C	M F												
Dangerous	D	M F												
Possess. Tot		M F												
Narcotics	E	M F												
Marijuana	F	M F												
Synthetic	G	M F												
Dangerous	H	M F												
Gambl Tot.	19	M F												
Bookmaking	A	M F												
Numbers	B	M F												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Oth. Gamb1.	C	M F											
Family/Chld	20	M F											
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F											
Liquor	22	M F			1			1	1				
Disorderly	24	M F											
All Other	26	M F											
Curfew	28	M F											
Runaway	29	M F				1		1		1			
TOTAL			3	5	4	5	17	17					

Police Disposition of Juveniles		
1. Handled within Dept. and Released		0
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.		16
3. Referred to Welfare Agency		1
4. Referred to Other Police Agency		0
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt		0

AGENCY: Soldotna Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
<b>1. Criminal Homicide</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
<b>2. Forcible Rape</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
<b>3. Robbery</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		
A. Firearm	1		1		
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
<b>4. Assault</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>
A. Firearm	2		2	1	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated					
E. Other Assaults - Simple	44		44	33	3
<b>5. Burglary</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
A. Forcible Entry	12		12	1	
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	9		9	2	2
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
<b>6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>74</b>
A. Autos	8	1	7	3	1
B. Trucks And Buses	6		6	2	
C. Other Vehicles	4		4	1	1
<b>7. Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>
A. Autos	8	1	7	3	1
B. Trucks And Buses	6		6	2	
C. Other Vehicles	4		4	1	1
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>28</b>

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	1	\$ 299
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	1	200
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	2	2,275
TOTAL BURGLARY	4	\$ 2,774
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	25	\$ 26,982
B. \$50 to \$200	31	2,926
C. Under \$50	26	442
TOTAL LARCENY	82	\$ 30,350
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	3	\$ 5,400
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 38,524
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting	12	197
D. From Motor Vehicles	13	3,317
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	2	230
F. Bicycles	2	250
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	19	9,042
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	34	17,314
TOTAL LARCENIES	82	\$ 30,350
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	1	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction	1	
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	2	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Soldotna Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
(1)	STOLEN (2)	RECOVERED (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 70,074	\$
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	13,572	2,760
C. Clothing and Furs	1,488	44
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	35,990	23,883
E. Office Equipment	10,869	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	11,241	1,450
G. Firearms	1,172	0
H. Household Goods	0	0
I. Consumable Goods	1,537	101
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	36,823	4,455
TOTALS	\$ 182,766	\$ 32,693



AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFNSE	CLASS	SEX	AGE														TOT	WHT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK	IND
Prostitut.	16	M F								1									1		1		
Sex Offns.	17	M F							1				1						2	2			
Drug/Total	18	M F	4 1	3 1	1			1	5	2	2 1	1							19 3	22			
Sale Total		M F																					
Narcotics	A	M F																					
Marijuana	B	M F																					
Synthetic	C	M F																					
Dangerous	D	M F																					
Possess. Tot		M F	4 1	3 1	1			1	5	2	2 1	1							19 3	22			
Narcotics	E	M F								1									1 1	2			
Marijuana	F	M F	4 1	3	1			1	4	2	2 1	1							18 2	20			
Synthetic	G	M F																					
Dangerous	H	M F																					
Gambl Tot.	19	M F																					
Bookmaking	A	M F																					
Numbers	B	M F																					
Oth Gambl.	C	M F																					

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	* * RACE * *				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK	IND
Family/Chld	20	M F																					
Driv. Inflic.	21	M F	1 2	2	4	6	5	11	2	35	35	25	9	10	4	3	1	1	154 26	176	3	1	
Liquor	22	M F	21 4	14 1	5						1								41 5	42	3	1	
Disorderly	24	M F								1	1								2	2			
All Other	26	M F	15 1	6 1	7 4	5	4	5	6	27	21	14	5	4	3	1			123 30	148	1	3	1
TOTAL			68	40	25	13	10	26	16	102	75	65	24	19	9	7	2	1	502	487	1	10	4

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F												
Burglary	05	M F			3			1	4	4				
Larceny	06	M F	2	2	8 2	3 1	2 3	5	22 6	26		1		1
MV. Theft	07	M F						2	2	2				
Oth Asslts.	08	M F			1	1		1	3	3				
Arson	09	M F												
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F												
Vandalism	14	M F						1	1	1				
Weapons	15	M F												





# **CORRECTION**

**THIS DOCUMENT  
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED  
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**



AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gamb1.	C	M F												
Family/Chld	20	M F												
Driv. Infic.	21	M F					1	1	2	2				
Liquor	22	M F			4 1	1 3	9 3	14 3	28 10	37		1		
Disorderly	24	M F					1	2	3	2		1		
All Other	26	M F		1	1	1	3	4	10	9		1		
Curfew	28	M F												
Runaway	29	M F												
<b>TOTAL</b>			2	3	20	11	22	35	93	88		4		1

Police Disposition of Juveniles

- 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 93
- 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.
- 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 92
- 4. Referred to Other Police Agency
- 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 1

AGENCY: St. Paul Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL	1	1		
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence	1	1			
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL	1	1	1	
A. Rape By Force	1		1	1	
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Rohbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	11	11	9	1
A. Firearm	1		1	1	1
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	1		1	1	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated					
E. Other Assaults - Simple	9		9	7	
5. Burglary	TOTAL	3	3		
A. Forcible Entry	2		2		
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force					
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	1		1		
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL				
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	1	1	1	1
A. Autos					
B. Trucks And Buses					
C. Other Vehicles	1		1	1	1
	GRAND TOTAL	17	1	16	2

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	1	733
TOTAL BURGLARY	1	\$ 733
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		\$
A. \$200 and over		
B. \$50 to \$200		
C. Under \$50		
TOTAL LARCENY		\$
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	1	\$ 1,000
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 1,733
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - Snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles		
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)		
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other		
TOTAL LARCENIES		\$
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	1	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	1	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: St. Paul Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 733	\$ 0
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	0	0
C. Clothing and Furs	0	0
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	1,000	1,000
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	0	0
G. Firearms	0	0
H. Household Goods	0	0
I. Consumable Goods	0	0
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	0	0
TOTALS	\$ 1,733	\$ 1,000









AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **			
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND
Prostitut.	16	M F										
Sex Offns.	17	M F										
Drug/Total	18	M F										
Sale Total		M F	NO ARRESTS FOR ST. PAUL IN THESE AGE GROUPS SPECIFIED ON THIS PAGE									
Narcotics	A	M F										
Marijuana	B	M F										
Synthetic	C	M F										
Dangerous	D	M F										
Possess. Tot		M F										
Narcotics	E	M F										
Marijuana	F	M F										
Synthetic	G	M F										
Dangerous	H	M F										
Gambl Tot.	19	M F										
Bookmaking	A	M F										
Numbers	B	M F										

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	* * RACE * *					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F												
Family/Chld	20	M F												
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F												
Liquor	22	M F												
Disorderly	24	M F												
All Other	26	M F												
Curfew	28	M F												
Runaway	29	M F												
TOTAL			1				1		2				2	

Police Disposition of Juveniles		
1. Handled within Dept. and Released		2
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.		0
3. Referred to Welfare Agency		1
4. Referred to Other Police Agency		1
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt		0

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL	1	1	1	
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl		1	1	1	
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	33	33	4	
A. Firearm		1	1		
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument		2	2	1	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon		1	1		
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated		1	1		
E. Other Assaults - Simple		28	28	3	
5. Burglary	TOTAL	25	25		
A. Forcible Entry		12	12		
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force		13	13		
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	233	233	14	
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	28	28	3	
A. Autos		23	23	3	
B. Trucks And Buses		1	1		
C. Other Vehicles		4	4		
	GRAND TOTAL	320	320	22	

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
<b>TOTAL ROBBERY</b>		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	1	400
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	1	3,500
<b>TOTAL BURGLARY</b>	2	\$ 3,900
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	5	\$ 7,828
B. \$50 to \$200	6	652
C. Under \$50	39	306
<b>TOTAL LARCENY</b>	50	\$ 8,786
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	1	\$ 1,500
<b>GRAND TOTAL ALL</b>		\$ 14,186
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting	36	204
D. From Motor Vehicles		
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	2	210
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	12	8,372
<b>TOTAL LARCENIES</b>	50	\$ 8,786
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	1	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	1	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Wrangell Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE</u>	
	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 7,116	\$ 2,273
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	4,005	10
C. Clothing and Furs	2,530	2,520
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	52,600	50,600
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	4,827	593
G. Firearms	3,700	1,450
H. Household Goods	2,002	0
I. Consumable Goods	798	62
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	49,399	27,984
TOTALS	\$ 126,977	\$ 85,492

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER														TOT	WHT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK	IND
Murder	01A	M F																					
Manslaught.	01B	M F																					
Rape	02	M F																					
Robbery	03	M F																					
Agg. Assault	04	M F		1						1	1								3	2		1	
Burglary	05	M F		1															1			1	
Larceny	06	M F	3	1						1	1								6	1		5	
MV. Theft	07	M F				3													3	1		2	
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	2				3			2	4	4							12	11		2	
Arson	09	M F																					
Forgery	10	M F																					
Fraud	11	M F								2		1							3	1		2	
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																					
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																					
Vandalism	14	M F	3	3	1		1	1	2	4	2	1							18	10		9	
Weapons	15	M F								1	1								2	2			

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **			
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK	IND
Prostitut.	16	M F																				
Sex Offns.	17	M F		1															1			1
Drug/Total	18	M F	2						1	1	1	3							7	6		4
									1	1	1								3			
Sale Total		M F								1	1	2							3	5		1
									1	1	1								3			
Narcotics	A	M F									1	2							3	5		1
									1	1	1								3			
Marijuana	B	M F																				
Synthetic	C	M F																				
Dangerous	D	M F																				
Possess. Tot		M F	2							1	1								4	1		3
Narcotics	E	M F								1	1								2	1		1
Marijuana	F	M F	2																2			2
Synthetic	G	M F																				
Dangerous	H	M F																				
Caabl Tot.	19	M F																				
Bookmaking	A	M F																				
Numbers	B	M F																				
Oth Gamb.	C	M F																				

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED  
18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **															TOT	* * RACE * *				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64		65 OV	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN
Family/Chld	20	M F																					
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F	1			1	1	2	1	4	5	3	1	1	1	1			22 3	20		4	1
Liquor	22	M F	16 1	7	2					1									25 2	13		14	
Disorderly	24	M F	6	2	1	1	1	1		1	1								14 5	13		6	
All Other	26	M F	37	15 1	12 2	2 1	4	12 7	10 6	38 4	19 3	10 3	2 2	4 1	1				166 30	130		62	4
TOTAL			71	32	18	8	7	24	24	64	42	22	7	6	2	1			328	210		113	5

AGENCY: Wrangell Police Department

Month of 01-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F												
Burglary	05	M F						1	1	1				
Larceny	06	M F	3	1 29	6 3	1	1	1	10 35	39		6		
MV. Theft	07	M F												
Oth Asslts.	08	M F					1		1	1				
Arson	09	M F		1					1	1				
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F		1		2			2 1	3				
Vandalism	14	M F	2	2	5		2	1	12	9		3		
Weapons	15	M F		2	1		2	1	6	4		2		



AGENCY: Wrangell Police Department

Month of 01-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	11 12	** AGE **			TOTAL UNDER 18	WHITE	** RACE **		
					13 14	15	16			17	BLACK	IND
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F										
Family/Chld	20	M F										
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F										
Liquor	22	M F			1 4	4 1	8 2	13 1	26 8	19		15
Disorderly	24	M F					1	1	1	1		
All Other	26	M F		4	1 1	6	4	8	23 1	16		8
Curfew	28	M F			3 4	2 3	4 6	11 3	20 16	23	1	12
Runaway	29	M F										
TOTAL			5	40	29	19	31	40	164	117	1	46

Police Disposition of Juveniles 164  
 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 0  
 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept. 152  
 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 0  
 4. Referred to Other Police Agency 0  
 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 12

APPENDIX

OFFENSES IN UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

Listed below are the definitions for Part I and Part II crimes used in the State of Alaska Uniform Reporting System.

1. Criminal Homicide

- a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty, and (2) the killing of a felon by a private citizen.
- b. Manslaughter by negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence. Excludes traffic fatalities. While manslaughter by negligence is a Part I crime, it is not included in the Crime Index.

2. Forcible Rape

The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Included are rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape. Statutory offenses (no force used, victims under age of consent) are excluded.

3. Robbery

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

4. Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

5. Burglary (breaking or entering)

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

6. Larceny and Theft (except motor vehicle theft)

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

7. Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

8. Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

The Part II offenses are:

9. Other Assaults (simple)

10. Forgery and Counterfeiting

Making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Attempts are included.

11. Fraud

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Included are larceny by bailee and bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. Embezzlement

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

13. Stolen Property (buying, receiving, and possessing)

Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, including attempts.

14. Vandalism

Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

15. Weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.)

All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Included are attempts.

16. Prostitution and Commercialized Vice

Sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring, or transporting women for immoral purposes. Attempts are included.

17. Sex Offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice)  
Statutory rape and offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Attempts are included.
18. Drug Abuse Violations  
State and local offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.
19. Gambling  
Promoting, permitting or engaging in illegal gambling.
20. Offenses Against Family and Children  
Nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.
21. Driving Under the Influence  
Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.
22. Liquor Laws  
State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" and "driving under the influence." Federal violations are excluded.
23. Drunkenness  
Drunkenness or intoxication. Excluded is "driving under the influence."
24. Disorderly Conduct  
Breach of the peace.
25. Vagrancy  
Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.
26. All Other Offenses  
All violations of state or local laws, except offenses 1-25 and traffic offenses.
27. Suspicion  
No specific offense; suspect released without formal charges being placed.
28. Curfew and Loitering Laws  
Offenses relating to violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.
29. Runaways  
Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes.

**Uniform  
Crime  
Reporting  
Handbook**

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U.S. Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation



**UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING HANDBOOK**  
**Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation**

**Washington, D.C.**

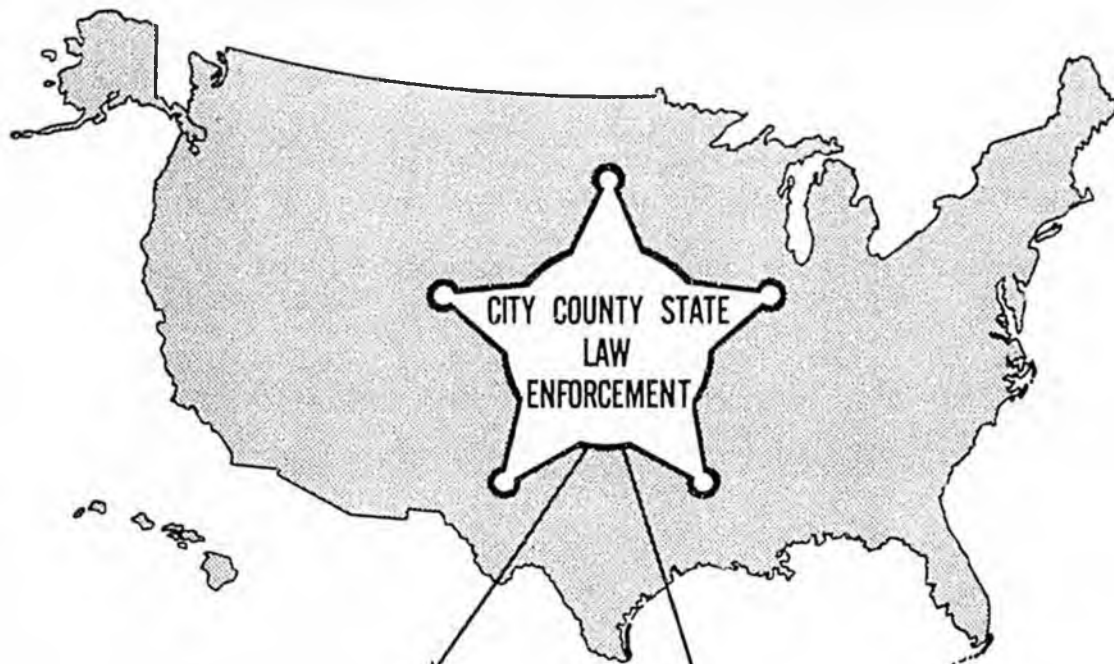
**1984**

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During the more than 50 years since its inception in 1930, the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program has strived to depict the crime problem in America. Expanding in scope, importance, and size over the years, the Program now encompasses nearly 16,000 law enforcement agencies nationwide who voluntarily contribute their crime statistics. Without their support, the Program could not fulfill its mission. To ensure the production of a reliable set of crime statistics and the best reporting possible, the UCR staff developed this handbook to assist participating agencies in the understanding and completion of monthly and annual reporting forms. It is of the utmost importance that administrators, as well as those persons bearing responsibility for preparing the reports, have a thorough understanding of this handbook. Additional copies are available upon request.

Inquiries concerning Uniform Crime Reporting may be addressed to:  
Uniform Crime Reports  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C. 20535

# UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING



STATE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAMS



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SECTION

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS  
PERIODIC RELEASES  
SPECIAL COMPILATIONS

PUBLIC

ACADEMIC  
COMMUNITY

JUDICIARY

LEGISLATORS

LAW ENFORCEMENT

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# INTRODUCTION

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) is a city, county, and state law enforcement program. This Program provides a nationwide view of crime based on the submission of statistics by law enforcement agencies throughout the country. The crime data are submitted either to a state UCR Program or directly to the national UCR Program which is administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The success of UCR is a testimony to the dedication and cooperative attitude of law enforcement officials in this Nation.

## Historical Background

In the 1920s, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) envisioned the need for statistics on crime in our Nation. The Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP developed and initiated this voluntary national data collection effort in 1930 and still continues to advise the FBI on its conduct of the UCR Program. During that same year, the IACP was instrumental in gaining congressional approval which authorized the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for statistical information on crime. The National Sheriffs' Association in June, 1966, established a Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting to serve in an advisory capacity and to encourage sheriffs throughout the country to fully participate in the Program. The FBI, through the UCR Program, has collected and compiled data for use in law enforcement administration, operation, and management, as well as to indicate the fluctuations in the level of crime in America.

## Collection of Crime Data

Crime data are, for the most part, collected on a monthly basis by the UCR Program. The FBI provides report forms, tally sheets, and self-addressed envelopes to many local agencies who complete the forms and return them directly to the FBI. The information submitted to the UCR Program should be only a portion of the data a law enforcement agency tabulates for its own effective and efficient use.

Many states have developed information collection systems of which UCR is a byproduct. These states gather data from the law enforcement agencies within their boundaries and forward the UCR statistics to the FBI. The FBI assembles, publishes, and distributes the data to contributing agencies, state UCR Programs, and others interested in the Nation's crime problem.

In recent years, the development of state UCR Programs has streamlined the collection of UCR data. An important aspect of the transference of this responsibility from the FBI to a state agency is a guarantee of consistency and comparability in the data forwarded by the state Program. Following are the conditions under which a state Program is developed and by which it must operate:

1. The state Program must conform to the national Uniform Crime Reports' standards, definitions, and information required. These requirements, of course, do not prohibit the state from gathering other statistical data beyond the national collection.
2. The state criminal justice agency must have a proven, effective, statewide Program and have instituted acceptable quality control procedures.
3. Coverage within the state by a state agency must be, at least, equal to that attained by Uniform Crime Reports.
4. The state agency must have adequate field staff assigned to conduct audits and to assist contributing agencies in record practices and crime reporting procedures.
5. The state agency must furnish to the FBI all of the detailed data regularly collected by the FBI in the form of duplicate returns, computer printouts, and/or magnetic tapes.
6. The state agency must have the proven capability (tested over a period of time) to supply all the statistical data required in time to meet national Uniform Crime Reports' publication deadlines.

To fulfill its responsibilities in connection with the UCR Program efforts, the FBI continues its internal procedures of editing and reviewing individual agency reports for both completeness and quality; has direct contact with individual contributors within the state when necessary in connection with crime reporting matters, coordinating such contact with the state agency; and as deemed necessary, conducts training programs within the state on law enforcement records and crime reporting procedures. These training sessions are, of course, coordinated with the state agency. Should circumstances develop whereby the state agency does not comply with the aforementioned requirements, the national Program may reinstitute a direct collection of Uniform Crime Reports from law enforcement agencies within the state.

## Uniform Crime Reporting Publications

The collection of data on crime in the United States must be used to be of value. The FBI publishes crime data in various ways. Trend releases are published during the year which set forth actual crime counts for certain law enforcement agencies. These releases also portray Crime Index trend information for population groupings and geographical regions. The FBI produces an annual publication, *Crime in the United States*, which is a detailed report of offense and arrest data, law enforcement employee counts, and the results of special analysis programs of particular interest to law enforcement. The state Programs also publish data which they collect, including not only UCR statistics but data specifically dealing with the individual states they represent.

Two other annual publications are produced at the national level. They represent statistics on law enforcement officers killed and assaulted and bombing incidents.

## Types of Crime Statistics

There are a variety of statistics which could be used in the portrayal of crime in the United States. These types include penal, prosecutive, arrest, offense, and conviction data. To best depict total crime and to provide the most meaningful data to police administrators, it was determined that the UCR Program would collect data on known offenses and persons arrested.

Because of their seriousness and frequency of occurrence, seven offenses (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft) were initially chosen to comprise a Crime Index and serve as indicators of our Nation's crime experience. Arson became the eighth Index crime as the result of a limited congressional mandate in October, 1978. With the passage of the Anti-Arson Act of 1982, arson was permanently designated as a Part I offense. All Crime Index offenses are fully defined in this handbook. Obviously, due to the different criminal statutes of this Nation, it was important that a single definition be adopted for each of the chosen offenses to ensure meaningful crime data.

## Law Enforcement Data Requirements

The collection of reports on a nationwide scale is based on the fact that police need to compile certain basic data for local administrative and operational purposes.

Local law enforcement executives need to know:

1. Number and kinds of criminal acts that occur (offenses known);
2. Number of such crimes or offenses cleared;
3. Personal characteristics concerning persons arrested;
4. Law enforcement disposition of juveniles; and
5. Law enforcement employee information.

These tabulations come from basic records that show:

1. The extent of the patrol and crime prevention problem;
2. A measure of the results of investigative activity to solve crimes; and
3. The characteristics and identities of known offenders.

A good records system makes possible these tabulations and studies, as well as permits close supervision and corrective administrative action where necessary. Law enforcement officials can also readily present a clear picture of the crime situation in their jurisdictions and of the positive steps taken to meet the conditions. Such action should dispel the recurring misconception that crime is chargeable to law enforcement and effectively point out that crime is a community problem.

Law enforcement is a public service and as such requires a full accounting from the police commissioner, police chief, or sheriff as to the administration of the agency and the status of public safety within the jurisdiction. Full participation in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program will provide figures to enable a law enforcement agency to fulfill this responsibility.

## Law Enforcement Records Needed

To ensure a records system provides the information needed for generation of UCR data, it should meet the following minimum standards:

1. A permanent written record of each crime is made immediately upon receipt of a complaint or call for service. All reports of thefts and attempted thefts are included, regardless of the value of property involved.
2. Staff or headquarters' control exists over the receipt of each complaint or call for service to ensure each is promptly recorded and accurately tabulated.
3. A written record is made in each case showing fully the details of the offense as alleged by the complainant and as disclosed by the investigation. An effective followup system is used to see that reports are promptly submitted in all cases.

4. All reports are checked to see that the crime classification conforms to the uniform classification of the offenses. That is, all offenses reported to the UCR Program, regardless of what the offense is called at the local or state level, should conform to the UCR classification of offenses.
5. The offense reports on crimes cleared by arrest or exceptional means are noted as cleared.
6. Arrest records are complete, special care being taken to show the final disposition of the charge.
7. Records are centralized; records and statistical reports are closely supervised by the administrator; periodic inspections are made to ensure strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the local agency relative to records and reports.
8. Statistical reports conform in all respects to the UCR standards and regulations.

Small agencies may request the FBI to send free forms entitled Register of Incidents/Offenses (Daily Log) and Register of Persons Charged (Arrest Sheet) that facilitate maintaining a permanent record for small operations. Preparation of crime reports from these forms is a simple matter. The forms probably will be inadequate in a department with 15 or more officers. Their use in smaller departments is a matter of preference.

Law enforcement agencies desiring to improve their records procedures will be interested in the *Manual of Law Enforcement Records*. The FBI will send law enforcement agencies the manual free of charge upon request.

### Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

The monthly Return A collects a count of the number of criminal acts which become known to law enforcement. Offenses cleared by arrest or other means as defined in this handbook also are counted and included on the monthly Return A.

Not all crimes readily come to the attention of the police—embezzlement, for example. Some serious crimes occur infrequently, such as kidnaping. Therefore, for practical purposes, the reporting of offenses known is limited to the following crime classifications because they are the crimes most likely to be reported and which occur with sufficient frequency to provide an adequate basis for comparison. They are also serious crimes by nature and/or volume. The chosen offenses are:

1. Criminal homicide
2. Forcible rape

3. Robbery
4. Aggravated assault
5. Burglary
6. Larceny-theft
7. Motor vehicle theft
8. Arson

These offenses will be discussed in detail in the following chapters.

### Persons Arrested

The number of persons arrested for all violations except traffic offenses is compiled from monthly returns submitted by the contributing agencies. The age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of both adult and juvenile arrestees are recorded for the purpose of computing arrest trends and volume.

### Jurisdiction

Throughout the United States there are several thousand law enforcement agencies, some of which have overlapping jurisdictions. To be certain that an offense or arrest is not counted more than once by overlapping jurisdictions, the following guidelines have been developed:

1. Police report offenses that occur within their city jurisdiction.
2. County and state law enforcement agencies report offenses which take place in the county outside the jurisdiction of the city.
3. Agencies report only those arrests made for offenses committed within their own jurisdictions.
4. Likewise, the recovery of property is reported only by the jurisdiction from which it was stolen.

**Note:** The purpose of these jurisdictional guidelines for reporting crime statistics is to accurately depict the nature and volume of crime in a particular community, *not* to claim or take "credit" for the number of investigations, arrests, etc.

For crime reporting, cities having their own police departments generally send in their own figures. However, crime data for smaller locales may be combined with those for larger agencies, e.g., sheriffs' offices and state police. This practice most often occurs in rural or unincorporated places employing constables, town marshals, or other officers who infrequently report Crime Index offenses. A special form has been devised for the use of law enforcement officers in these small locales to report offense data to the sheriff's office or another larger law enforcement agency. This document is the Report of Offenses

Committed During Month and is explained further on page 84 of this handbook.

In some localities, the sheriff or state police will assist a local police department in the investigation of crimes committed within the limits of the city. Even though this is the case, the city police department will count the offenses.

### **Supplies Furnished to Contributors**

The FBI mails supplies each month to the contributors who are not part of an operating state UCR Pro-

gram. Contributors within states that have an operating state Program receive forms from the state agency.

All agencies receive a monthly Return A; Supplement to Return A; Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested forms; Supplementary Homicide Report; Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted form; and Arson form. Details regarding each of these forms are included in Chapter III. Tally books and law enforcement records forms are available upon request of law enforcement agencies from: Uniform Crime Reports, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. 20535.

## CHAPTER I

### DEFINITIONS—PART I OFFENSES

The Part I offenses are as follows:

1. Criminal homicide:
  - a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
  - b. Manslaughter by negligence
2. Forcible rape:
  - a. Rape by force
  - b. Attempts to commit forcible rape
3. Robbery:
  - a. Firearm
  - b. Knife or cutting instrument
  - c. Other dangerous weapon
  - d. Strong-arm—hands, fists, feet, etc.
4. Aggravated assault:
  - a. Firearm
  - b. Knife or cutting instrument
  - c. Other dangerous weapon
  - d. Hands, fists, feet, etc.—aggravated injury
5. Burglary:
  - a. Forcible entry
  - b. Unlawful entry—no force
  - c. Attempted forcible entry
6. Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)
7. Motor vehicle theft:
  - a. Autos
  - b. Trucks and buses
  - c. Other vehicles
8. Arson:
  - a.-g. Structural
  - h.-i. Mobile
  - j. Other

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program collects and reports crime offense data for the Nation, and in many instances, for smaller subdivisions of the country. Essential to the maintaining of uniform and consistent data is the utilization of standard definitions of the offenses used in the Program. The standard UCR definitions for Part I offenses are recorded and explained in the sections that follow. The Crime Index is comprised of all of the Part I offenses with the exception of manslaughter by negligence (class 1.b.).

In the reporting of offense data to a state or the national UCR Program, it is first necessary to classify appropriate offenses known into the Part I or II standard offense categories as defined by the Program. This practice ensures that offenses with different titles under state and local law are considered and appropriately counted in UCR. All criminal offenses of law will be classified as either Part I or II in this

Program. Part II offenses will be discussed in a later section.

When *classifying* an offense, it should first be determined if it is one of the Part I offenses and then into which category it would be included. The following pages of definitions and explanations will aid in the classifying of these offenses. Unusual situations will arise in this effort, and not all can be covered in this handbook. In classifying the unusual situations, the nature of the crime should be considered along with the guidelines provided. If assistance is needed, communicate with the UCR Program, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. 20535.

Counting the number of offenses after they have been classified is referred to as *scoring*. A suggested method of handling information in preparation for submission of the Monthly Return of Offenses Known to the Police (Return A) is to classify and score the Part I offenses in a tally book. These books have the same format as the monthly Return A and are available without charge from the national UCR Program. Tallies can be made from an agency's offense reports on a regular basis during the month and then transferred in total to the monthly reporting form. Remember:

**CLASSIFY AND SCORE FROM THE RECORDS OF CALLS FOR SERVICE, COMPLAINTS, AND/OR INVESTIGATIONS. OFFENSE COUNTS ARE TO BE RECORDED, NOT FINDINGS OF A COURT, CORONER, JURY, OR DECISION OF A PROSECUTOR SINCE THESE CRIME STATISTICS ARE INTENDED TO ASSIST IN IDENTIFYING THE LAW ENFORCEMENT PROBLEM.**

**General Note**—To aid in the understanding of the examples in this section, a knowledge of the six columns of the Return A reporting form is necessary. The columns are as follows: (See pages 47-48 for additional comments.)

Column 1: *Classification of Offenses*—The criminal act offenses are printed on the form in this column.

Column 2: *Offenses Reported or Known to Police*—Enter a count of offenses reported or otherwise known to the department.

Column 3: *Unfounded*—Enter the total number of reported offenses that are false or baseless.

Column 4: *Number of Actual Offenses*—Subtract the entries in column 3 from the entries in column 2.

Column 5: *Total Offenses Cleared*—Enter the number of offenses cleared by arrest and by “exceptional” means.

Column 6: *Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age*—Enter the number of offenses cleared by arrest, “exceptional” means, or other handling of persons under 18 years of age.

**Note:** The counts recorded in columns 5 and 6 are the number of offenses cleared and not the number of persons arrested.

Greater detail is given regarding classifying, scoring, unbounding, and clearances in the section of the handbook on Classifying and Scoring, pages 33-42.

### Crimes Against Persons Versus Crimes Against Property

Distinguishing between crimes against persons and those against property greatly facilitates the classifying and scoring process. In the UCR Program, the offenses of *criminal homicide, forcible rape, and aggravated assault* are crimes against persons. For these crimes, *one offense is counted for each victim.*

*Robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson* are crimes against property. For these crimes, *score one offense for each distinct operation*, except in the case of motor vehicle theft for which one offense is counted for each stolen vehicle.

#### 1. Criminal Homicide

*(Crime against the person; score one offense per victim.)*

##### 1.a. Criminal Homicide—Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

*Definition—the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.*

As a general rule, any death due to injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is counted as a 1.a. Homicide. *Score one offense on the Return A for each person willfully killed by another.*

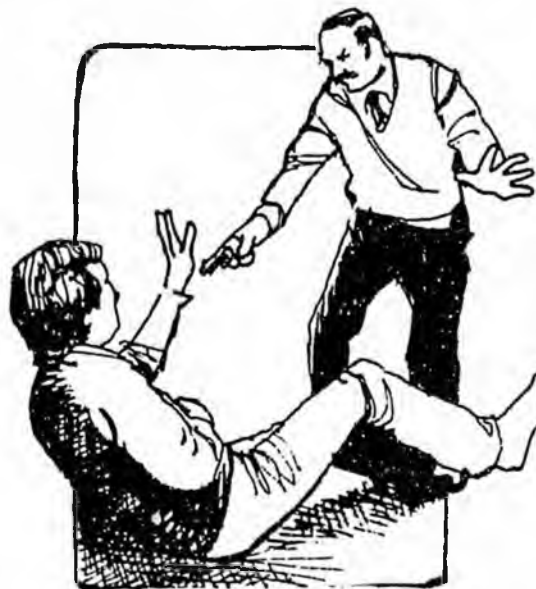
Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder, traffic fatalities, and attempted murders are not classified as murder and nonnegligent manslaughter (1.a.). Situations where a victim dies of a heart attack as the result of a robbery or witnessing a crime do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the criminal homicide classification. A heart attack cannot, in fact, be caused at will by an offender. Even in instances where an individual is known to have a weak heart, there is no assurance whatever that an offender can cause sufficient emotional or physical stress to guarantee the victim will suffer a fatal heart attack. Suicides, traffic fatalities, and fetal deaths are totally excluded from the UCR Program, while some accidental deaths are counted as manslaughter by negligence (1.b.) and will be addressed later. Assaults to murder and attempted murders are classified as aggravated assaults and are discussed on pages 16-20 of this publication.

Certain willful killings are classified as justifiable or excusable. In UCR, *justifiable homicide* is defined as and limited to:

1. *the killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty, or*
2. *the killing (during the commission of a felony) of a felon by a private citizen.*

*Do not count a killing as justifiable or excusable solely on the basis of self-defense or the action of a coroner, prosecutor, grand jury, or court.* The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one individual by another is being reported, not the criminal liability of the person or persons involved. For UCR purposes, crime counts are based on law enforcement investigation.

To report justifiable homicides on the Return A, score one offense for each victim in column 2 on line 1.a. Score that same number of offenses in column 3, Unfounded. No Actual Offenses (column 4) will be counted or recorded for justifiable homicides.



**SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH VICTIM**

In cases of justifiable homicide, a second offense must also be scored. Enter in the appropriate classification, the crime the felon was committing at the time of death, and clear this offense by exceptional means. See examples 1.a.-8 and 9, page 9.

Return A, it is required that the Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) form be completed. The SHR provides details regarding the victim and offender, their relationship, the weapon used, and the circumstance of the murder. In addition, it is an excellent quality control mechanism. Refer to pages 63-65.

Note: For each criminal homicide reported on the

**Examples:**

1.a.-1 A berserk gunman shoots and kills three pedestrians. The offender is subdued and placed under arrest. (Three offenses, three offenses cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Date Entry	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	3		3	3	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-2 Joe and Jim, while playing cards, get into an argument. Joe comes at Jim with a broken bottle and Jim pulls a gun and kills Joe. Jim is arrested and claims self-defense. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Date Entry	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	1		1	1	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-3 A neighbor discovers an infant who has been beaten. The neighbor rushes the infant to the hospital. Later, the infant dies as a direct result of the injuries. Investigation reveals that the mother is responsible. The mother is not considered mentally competent and the district attorney does not wish to prosecute. (One offense, one offense cleared by exceptional means.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Date Entry	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	1		1	1	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.2.-4 A husband and wife have an argument. The wife shoots the husband and severely wounds him. He grabs the gun and kills her. The husband lives and is subsequently arrested. (One offense of murder, cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	/		/	/	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-5 A property owner is shot and killed in an argument with a neighbor over the location of their property line. The neighbor is arrested and charged. (One offense, cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	/		/	/	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-6 Subsequent to a bank robbery, a private citizen chases the robber from the bank. The robber fires at the pursuer, misses, and kills a woman walking on the street. The robber is not located. (One offense, not cleared.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	/		/		
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-7 A man is in a fight on the second floor of a building. He is knocked through a window and is killed. No arrest has been made. (One offense, not cleared.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	/		/		
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-8 *Justifiable Homicide*. A police officer answers a bank holdup alarm and surprises the robber coming out of the bank. After firing at the police officer, the robber is shot and killed. The officer is charged in a court of record as a matter of routine in such cases. (One offense of murder, unfounded, and one offense of robbery, cleared by exceptional means.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Reported OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	/	/			
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE					
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	/		/	/	
a. Firearm	/		/	/	
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc)					

1.a.-9 *Justifiable Homicide*. When a gunman entered a store and attempted to rob the proprietor, the felon was shot and killed by the storekeeper. (One offense of murder, unfounded, and one offense of robbery, cleared by exceptional means.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Reported OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	/	/			
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE					
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	/		/	/	
a. Firearm	/		/	/	
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc)					

### 1.b. Criminal Homicide—Manslaughter by Negligence

*Definition—the killing of another person through gross negligence.*

As a general rule, one offense is counted for each death caused by the gross negligence of another. Not included in this category are deaths of persons due

to their own negligence; accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence; and traffic fatalities. However, arrests in connection with traffic fatalities should be counted on the Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested form opposite "manslaughter by negligence." *The findings of a court, coroner's inquest, etc., do not affect classifying or scoring; these are law enforcement statistics.*

**Examples:**

1.b.-1 While two juveniles are playing with a gun, one "playfully" points the gun at the other. One youth fires the gun and the other is killed. At the time of arrest, the juvenile claims no knowledge of the gun being loaded. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest of a person under 18.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include "Unfounded" and Attempts)	Unfounded, i.e. False or Baseless Complaints	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 minus Column 3) (Include Attempts)	Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Includes Col. 5)	Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE* a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11				
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12				

1.b.-2 A target shooter was practicing in a wooded area near a housing project. One shot missed the target and killed a resident of the project. The police arrested the shooter. (One offense and one offense cleared.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include "Unfounded" and Attempts)	Unfounded, i.e. False or Baseless Complaints	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 minus Column 3) (Include Attempts)	Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Includes Col. 5)	Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE* a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11				
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12				

**2. Forcible Rape**

*(Crime against the person; score one offense per victim.)*

*Definition—the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.*

**2.a. Rape by Force**

**2.b. Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape**

Score one offense for each female raped or upon whom an assault to rape or attempt to rape has been made. Rapes or attempts accomplished by force or threat of force are classified as forcible regardless of the age of the female victim. Actual offenses of forcible rape are scored opposite item 2.a., while assaults or attempts to forcibly rape are scored opposite item 2.b. In cases where several men attack one female, count one forcible rape. *Do not count the number of offenders.*

Do not count statutory rape (defined as the carnal knowledge or the attempted carnal knowledge of a female with no force used and the female victim is under the legal age of consent) or other sex offenses under this category. However, if the female victim is under the legal age and is forced against her will to engage in sexual intercourse, the incident should be

classified as a rape by force. By definition, sex attacks on males are excluded and should be classified as assaults or "other sex offenses" depending on the nature of the crime and the extent of injury.



**SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH VICTIM**

**Examples:**

2.a.-1 A complaint was received from a victim that, when leaving work late one night, she was attacked in the company parking lot by an unidentified male and forcibly raped. (One offense, not cleared.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	10		1		
a. Rape by Force	1		1		
b. Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

2.a.-2 Two men lure a girl to their motel room with the promise of a job. They threaten her with a knife and both forcibly rape her. On complaint by the girl, both men are arrested. (One offense, one clearance by arrest.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	20		1	1	
a. Rape by Force	1		1	1	
b. Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

2.a.-3 Investigation determines a forcible rape occurred. Police identify, locate, and prepare to arrest the offender, but the victim refuses to cooperate with prosecution due to fear of possible publicity and embarrassment.

Even though the victim refuses to cooperate, count an offense. The offense took place and must be scored. (One offense, one offense exceptionally cleared.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	20		1	1	
a. Rape by Force	1		1	1	
b. Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

2.a.-4 Three girls were attacked, assaulted, and raped by four boys. Each boy raped each of the girls. No arrests were made. (Three offenses, no clearances.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	20		3		
a. Rape by Force	3		3		
b. Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

2.b.-) A woman is attacked on the street by a man who attempts to have sexual relations with her. The attacker is frightened away by a pedestrian before he can complete the attack. (One offense, not cleared.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL					
a Rape by Force					
b Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

### 3. Robbery

(Crime against property; score one offense per distinct operation.)

*Definition*—the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Robbery is a vicious type of theft in that it is committed in the presence of the victim. The victim, who usually is the owner or person having custody of the property, is directly confronted by the perpetrator and is threatened with force or is put in fear that force will be used. Robbery involves a theft or larceny but is aggravated by the element of force or threat of force.

In the absence of force or threat of force, as in pocket-picking or purse-snatching, the offense must be classified as larceny rather than robbery. However, if in a purse-snatching or other such crime force or threat of force is used to overcome the active resistance of the victim, the offense is to be classified as strong-arm robbery.

In analyzing robbery, the following subheadings are used:

- 3.a. Firearm
- 3.b. Knife or cutting instrument
- 3.c. Other dangerous weapon
- 3.d. Strong-arm—hands, fists, feet, etc.

Armed robberies, categories 3.a.-3.c., are incidents commonly referred to as "stickups," "hijackings," "holdups," and "heists." Robberies wherein no weapons are used may be referred to as "strong-arms" or "muggings."

In any instance of robbery, score one offense for each distinct operation including attempts. Do not



**SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH DISTINCT OPERATION**

count the number of victims robbed, those present at the robbery, or the number of offenders when scoring this crime.

In cases involving pretended weapons or those in which the weapon is not seen by the victim but the robber claims to possess one, classify the incident as armed robbery and score it in the appropriate category. If an immediate "on view" arrest proves that there is no weapon, the offense may be classified as strong-arm robbery.

Law enforcement should guard against using the public's terminology such as "robbery of an apartment" or "safe robbery" inasmuch as the public is referring to a burglary situation.

**3.a. Robbery—Firearm**

Count one offense for each distinct operation in which any firearm is used as a weapon or employed as a means of force to threaten the victim or put the victim in fear.

**3.b. Robbery—Knife or Cutting Instrument**

Score one offense for each distinct operation in which a knife, broken bottle, razor, ice pick, or other cutting or stabbing instrument is employed as a weapon or as a means of force to threaten the victim or put the victim in fear.

**3.c. Robbery—Other Dangerous Weapon**

In this category of robbery, enter one offense for each distinct operation in which a club, acid, explosive, brass knuckles, or other dangerous weapon is employed or its use is threatened.

**3.d. Robbery—Strong-Arm—Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.**

This category includes muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong-arm tactics (limited to the use of personal weapons such as hands, arms, feet, fists, teeth, etc.) are employed or their use is threatened to deprive the victim of possessions.



**SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH DISTINCT OPERATION**

*Examples:*

3.a.-1 A man comes to a victim's door and asks to use the phone. After being admitted to the residence, he pulls a gun and demands money. He takes the victim's money and flees. (One offense, no clearance).

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BARBLESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
<b>3. ROBBERY TOTAL</b>	1		1		
a. Firearm	1		1		
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)					

3.a.-2 A lone male with a gun appeared in a tavern and ordered 10 patrons and the owner to hand over their cash and jewelry. After obtaining the loot, the subject left. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30				
a. Firearm	31				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	32				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	33				
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, Etc.)	34				

3.a.-3 A group of four planned to rob a local supermarket. One of the group informed the police. On the appointed day, the four walked in the front door armed with handguns. They were all arrested. The source of information was later released for cooperating. (One offense, one clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30				
a. Firearm	31				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	32				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	33				
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, Etc.)	34				

3.a.-4 A person with a shotgun enters a rural grocery and orders the clerk to hand over the cash. The clerk complies. The suspect runs out of the store to a waiting auto. The police are notified, spot the suspect's vehicle, and a high-speed chase ensues. A 17-year-old suspect is apprehended. (One offense, one clearance by arrest of a person under 18.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30				
a. Firearm	31				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	32				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	33				
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, Etc.)	34				

3.b.-1 A man was walking down the street when an assailant grabbed him and held a broken bottle to his throat. While the assailant was attempting to remove the victim's wallet from his pocket, the police arrived. The assailant was arrested. (One offense, one clearance by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	1		1	1	
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)					

3.c.-1 Two men accosted a third, an acquaintance, in an alley near a bar. They beat him severely with a club and took his wallet containing several hundred dollars. No arrest was made. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	1		1		
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	1		1		
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)					

3.c.-2 A woman robbed a jewelry store with threat of detonating a bomb. The bomb was composed of wire, highway flares, and black powder. The suspect was apprehended by two employees of the store. (One offense, one clearance by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	1		1	1	
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)					

3.d.-1 During a purse-snatching, the victim is shoved to the ground and her purse taken. The thief escapes. (One offense of strong-arm robbery, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
<b>3 ROBBERY TOTAL</b>	34				
a Firearm	27				
b Knife or Cutting Instrument	52				
c Other Dangerous Weapon	23				
d Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, Etc.)	104				

#### 4. Assault

(Crime against the person; score one offense per victim.)

*Definition*—an unlawful attack by one person upon another.

For the purpose of Uniform Crime Reporting, assault information is collected on the offenses that are aggravated in nature, as well as on those that are not. Aggravated assault offenses, including attempts, are scored opposite items 4.a. through 4.d. on the Return A.

##### 4.a.-d. Aggravated Assault

*Definition*—an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

The categories of aggravated assault (4.a.-d.) include the following commonly entitled offenses: assaults or attempts to kill or murder; poisoning; assault with a dangerous or deadly weapon; maiming, mayhem, assault with explosives; and all attempts to commit the foregoing offenses. *In other words, all assaults by one person upon another with the intent to kill, maim, or inflict severe bodily injury with the use of any dangerous weapon are classified under one of the aggravated assault categories. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.*

On occasion, it is the practice of local jurisdictions to charge assailants in assault cases with assault and battery or simple assault even though a knife, gun, or other weapon was used in the incident. For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, this type of assault is to be classified as aggravated.



**SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH VICTIM**

##### 4.a. Assault—Firearm

Count here *all* assaults wherein a firearm of any type is used or its use is threatened. Include assaults with revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, etc.

##### 4.b. Assault—Knife or Cutting Instrument

Include the number of assaults wherein weapons such as knives, razors, hatchets, axes, cleavers, scissors, glass, broken bottles, ice picks, etc., are used as cutting or stabbing objects or their use is threatened.

##### 4.c. Assault—Other Dangerous Weapon

Score assaults resulting from the use or threatened use of any object as a weapon which does or could result in serious injury. The weapons in this category would include but not be limited to clubs, bricks, jack handles, tire irons, bottles, or other blunt instru-

ments used to club or beat victims. Also include in this category attacks by explosives, acid, lye, poison, scalding water, burning, etc.

**4.d. Assault—Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.—Aggravated Injury**

Classify in this category only the attacks by use of personal weapons such as hands, fists, feet, etc., which result in serious or aggravated injury. The seriousness of the injury is the primary factor to consider in establishing whether the assault is aggravated or simple. The assault will be aggravated if the personal injury is serious, e.g., broken bones, internal injuries, or where stitches are required. On the other hand, it is a simple assault if the injuries are not serious (abrasions, minor lacerations, or contusions) and require no more than usual first-aid treatment. These simple assaults are to be scored as 4.e., other assaults.

**4.e. Other Assaults—Simple, Not Aggravated**

Include in this category all assaults which do not involve the use of a firearm, knife, cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which there were no serious or aggravated injuries to the victims. Simple assault is not within the Crime Index—it is a Part II offense but is collected under 4.e. as a quality control matter and for the purpose of looking at total assault violence.

Score such offenses as simple assault, assault and

battery, injury caused by culpable negligence, intimidation, coercion, and all attempts to commit these offenses. For other examples, refer to page 79.

**An Aid to Classifying Assaults**

Careful consideration of the following factors should assist in classifying assaults:

1. The type of weapon employed or the use of an object as a weapon;
2. The seriousness of the injury;
3. The intent of the assailant to cause serious injury.

Usually, the weapons used or the extent of the injury sustained will be the deciding factors in distinguishing aggravated from simple assault. In only a very limited number of instances should it be necessary to examine the intent of the assailant.

Prosecutive policy in a jurisdiction should not control classification or reporting of law enforcement offense data on the Return A. It is necessary that assaults in each jurisdiction be examined and classified according to the standard Uniform Crime Reporting definitions, regardless of whether they are termed felonies by local definitions. In an aggravated assault situation where the victim later dies, count one offense of murder on the Return A for the month in which the death occurred and delete the aggravated assault previously recorded. (See page 42 on adjustments.)

*Examples:*

4.a.-1 Joe and Sally had an argument. Sally later returned with a gun and shot Joe, attempting to kill him. Joe recovered and Sally was prosecuted for attempted murder. (One actual offense, cleared.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 2) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4 ASSAULT TOTAL	1		1	1	
a Firearm	1		1	1	
b Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c Other Dangerous Weapon					
d Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.—Aggravated Injury					
e Other Assaults—Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.a.-2 While an officer was attempting to serve a warrant, the individual ran. The subject turned and fired on the officer, wounding him. The subject was caught and arrested. (One offense, one offense cleared. This matter should also be scored on the Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted [LEOKA] form.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults - Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.b.-1 During a crap game, Mack stabs Phil. Phil recovers and refuses to prosecute Mack. (One offense, cleared by exceptional means.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	1		1	1	
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults - Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.b.-2 During an argument, Sam cut Nancy with a razor. Sam has not been arrested. (One offense, not cleared.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	1		1		
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	1		1		
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults - Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.c.-1 At the scene of a riot, three police officers were attacked by 20 rioters who were armed with clubs and rocks. The police officers sustained injuries which caused their hospitalization. A total of 45 rioters, including 18 of those participating in the assaults, were arrested for disturbance. (Three offenses and three cleared by arrest. This matter should also be reported on the LEOKA form.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	3		3	3	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	3		3	3	
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.c.-2 During a neighborhood altercation, a resident, John, hits neighbor Don and Don's wife with a tire iron. Don suffers a minor bruise but his wife has a concussion from a blow to the head. John is arrested. (Two actual offenses, both cleared.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	2		2	2	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	2		2	2	
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.d.-1 Jack comes in drunk and during an argument with his wife breaks her jaw. Jack is arrested but his wife refuses to prosecute. (One offense, one offense cleared.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury	1		1	1	
e. Other Assaults Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.b.-c.-1 Police, in answer to a disturbance call, find a juvenile gang fight in progress. The participants escape, except for seven who suffer injuries. None will cooperate, and it is not determined who started the fight. Three were cut severely with knives. The remaining four suffered broken bones from beating by clubs. All seven are arrested on felonious assault charges. (Seven offenses, all cleared by arrest of persons under 18.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 2) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
<b>4. ASSAULT TOTAL</b>	7		7	7	7
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	3		3	3	3
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	4		4	4	4
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults Simple, Not Aggravated					

### 5. Burglary—Breaking or Entering

(Crime against property; score one offense per distinct operation.)

*Definition—the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.*

For UCR purposes, offenses locally known as burglary (any degree); unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safe-cracking; and all attempts at these offenses should be counted as burglary.

In the UCR standard definition of burglary, a structure is considered to include but not be limited to the following:

Apartment	Mill
Barn	Office
Cabin	Other building
Church	Outbuilding
Condominium	Public building
Dwelling house	Railroad car
Factory	Room
Garage	School
Housetrailer or houseboat	Stable
(used as permanent dwelling)	Vessel
	Warehouse

Any housetrailer or other mobile unit that is permanently fixed as an office, residence, or storehouse should be considered a structure.

Whenever a question arises as to whether a type of structure comes within the purview of the burglary definition, the law enforcement officer should look to the nature of the crime and be guided by the examples set forth. If a question remains, contact the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

*The illegal entry of a tent, tent trailer, motor home, housetrailer, or other mobile unit that is being used for recreational purposes, followed by a theft, felony, or attempt to commit a felony or theft, should not be counted as burglary.* These categories will be discussed in the section on larceny-theft.

*Burglaries of hotels, motels, lodging houses, and other places where lodging of transients is the main purpose are scored under provisions of the "Hotel Rule."* This principle of scoring dictates that if a number of dwelling units under a single manager are burglarized and the offenses are most likely to be reported to the police by the manager rather than the individual tenants, the burglary should be scored as one offense. Examples of situations for application of the Hotel Rule are burglaries of a number of rental hotel rooms, rooms in "flop" houses, rooms in a youth hostel, and units in a motel. If the individual living areas in a building are rented or leased to the occupants for a period of time, which would preclude the tenancy from being classified as transient, then the burglaries would most likely be reported separately by the occupants. These burglaries should be scored as separate offenses. Examples of this latter type of multiple burglary would be the burglaries of a number of apartments in an apartment house, of the offices of a number of commercial firms in a business building, or of the offices of separate professionals within one building.

**Note:** It is important to remember that offenses should be classified according to UCR definitions and not according to state or local codes.

Some states might, for instance, categorize a shoplifting or a theft from an automobile as burglary.



**SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH  
DISTINCT OPERATION**

These offenses are not classified as burglaries in UCR and must be considered larcenies for reporting purposes. Thefts from automobiles whether locked or not; shoplifting from commercial establishments; and thefts from telephone booths, coinboxes, or coin-operated machines are all counted as larceny-

theft offenses. Of course, if these thefts are accompanied by unlawful entry of a structure, a multiple offense exists and the burglary would be scored. A telephone booth is not considered a structure under the UCR definition.

**5.a. Burglary—Forcible Entry**

Count all offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or felony. This act includes entry by use of tools; breaking windows; forcing windows, doors, transoms, or ventilators; cutting screens, walls, or roofs; and where known, the use of master keys, picks, unauthorized keys, celluloid, or other devices which leave no outward mark but are used to force a lock. Burglary by concealment inside a building followed by an exiting of the structure is included in this category.

**5.b. Burglary—Unlawful Entry—No Force**

The entry in these burglary situations involves no force and is achieved by use of an unlocked door or window. The element of trespass to the structure is essential in this classification, which includes thefts from open garages, open warehouses, open or unlocked dwellings, and open or unlocked common basement areas in apartment houses where entry is committed other than by the tenant who has lawful access. If the area entered was one of open access, thefts from the area would not involve an unlawful trespass and would be scored as larceny.

**5.c. Burglary—Attempted Forcible Entry**

Count in this classification those situations where a forcible entry burglary is attempted. If an entry is actually made, the offense should be classified as 5.a. Include unlawful entry—no force when a perpetrator is frightened off while entering an unlocked door or climbing through an open window. If an actual trespass occurs, classify as 5.b. Law enforcement experience is the determining factor in deciding whether force or no force was used in gaining entry.

A forcible entry or unlawful entry where no theft or felony occurs but where acts of vandalism, malicious mischief, etc., are committed is not scored as a burglary provided investigation clearly establishes that the unlawful entry was for a purpose other than to commit a felony or theft. For the definition of vandalism, refer to page 79.

**Examples:**

5.a.-1 The ABC Liquor Store is broken into on a holiday. Alcoholic beverages and money are missing. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	40				
a. Forcible Entry	41	1	1		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	42				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	43				

5.a.-2 A burglar uses a key to enter four apartments in a condominium and steals something from each apartment. Each apartment is considered a residence. (Four offenses, no clearances.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	80	4	4		
a. Forcible Entry	81	4	4		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	82				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	83				

5.a.-3 A thief enters a hotel, forcibly enters the rooms of seven guests and steals articles from each. The rooms are unoccupied at the time. The investigation eliminates hotel employees and others who had lawful access to the rooms. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	80	1	1		
a. Forcible Entry	81	1	1		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	82				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	83				

5.a.-4 A man hides in a theater. After it closes, he steals money from the cashbox and leaves the premises during the night. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	40				
a. Forcible Entry	41	1	1		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	42				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	43				

5.a.-b.-5 After closing hours, a thief enters an unlocked door of a warehouse. The warehouse has a number of offices of individual shipping companies within it. The subject breaks into eight of the company offices and rifles the office desks. Some items are stolen from each office. Scoring is similar to that for apartments. (Eight offenses of forcible entry burglary, not cleared; one offense of unlawful entry, not cleared, for a total of nine offenses.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	50	9	9		
a. Forcible Entry	51	8	8		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	52	1	1		
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	53				

5.b.-1 While a housewife was in the backyard hanging clothes, a 14-year-old boy went in the unlocked front door and took her purse. The boy was located and charged with "juvenile delinquency." (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest of a person under age 18.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	60		1	1	1
a. Forcible Entry	61				
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	62	1	1	1	1
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	63				

5.b.-2 A woman, posing as a floor cleaner, enters an unlocked office and steals a wallet from a cabinet. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B BURGLARY TOTAL	1		1		
a. Forcible Entry					
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	1		1		
c. Attempted Forcible Entry					

5.c.-1 Police investigation verifies an attempted break-in at the local bank. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B BURGLARY TOTAL	1		1		
a. Forcible Entry					
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force					
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	1		1		

## 6. Larceny-theft

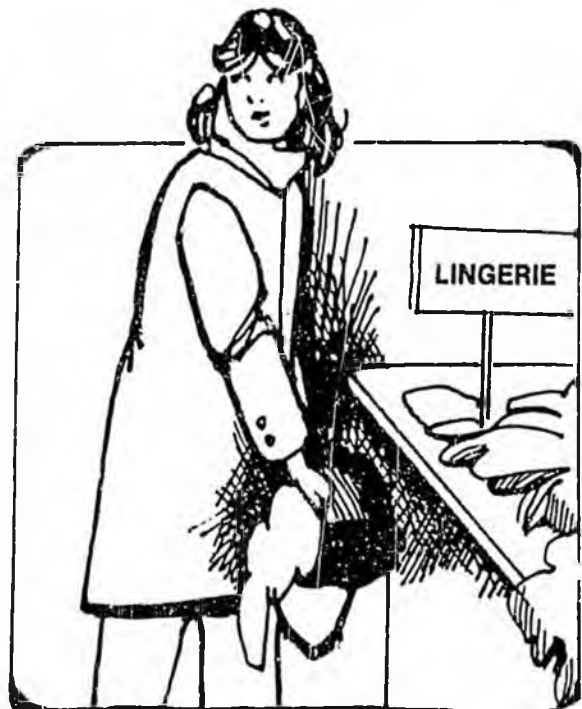
(Crime against property; score one offense per distinct operation.)

*Definition—the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.*

Larceny and theft mean the same thing in Uniform Crime Reporting. Motor vehicle theft is not included and is counted separately because of the great volume of thefts in that particular category. All thefts and attempted thefts are counted.

Local offense classifications such as "grand theft," "petty larceny," "felony larceny," or "misdemeanor larceny" have no bearing on the fact that each distinct operation of larceny is counted as one offense for UCR purposes.

*Do not classify embezzlement; fraudulent conversion of entrusted property; conversion of goods lawfully possessed by bailees, lodgers, or finders of lost property; counterfeiting; obtaining money by false pretenses; larceny by check; larceny by bailee; and check fraud as larceny offenses. Each of the aforementioned crimes falls within one of the Part II offense categories which are defined on pages 79-82 of this handbook.*



**SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH DISTINCT OPERATION**

## Larceny Analysis

Larceny-thefts are subclassified into the following categories. These breakdowns are used on the Supplement to Return A reporting form.

### (A) Pocket-picking

*Definition—the theft of articles from a person by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.*

The theft includes removal of such items as wallets from women's purses and men's pockets and usually occurs in a crowd, public conveyance, or other similar situation to disguise the activity. Theft from a person in an unconscious state, including drunks, should be classified in this category. However, if the victim is manhandled or force beyond simple jostling is used to overcome the resistance of the victim, the offense becomes a strong-arm robbery and should be so classified.

### (B) Purse-snatching

*Definition—the grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the custody of an individual.*

If more force is used than is actually necessary to snatch the purse from the grasp of the person, then a strong-arm robbery has occurred.

### (C) Shoplifting

*Definition—the theft by a person (other than an employee) of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.*

This violation assumes that the offender had legal access to the premises and thus no trespass or unlawful entry was involved. The category includes thefts of merchandise displayed as a part of the stock in trade outside buildings, such as department stores, hardware stores, supermarkets, fruit stands, gas stations, etc.

### (D) Thefts From Motor Vehicles (Except Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories)

*Definition—the theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.*

This type of larceny includes thefts from automobiles, trucks, truck trailers, buses, motorcycles, motor homes, or other recreational vehicles. It also includes thefts from any area in the automobile or other vehicle including the trunk, glove compartment, or other enclosure. Some of the items included in this category of theft are cameras, suitcases, wearing apparel, packages, etc. Do not include items that are automobile accessories as they fall under the category, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories.

Certain state statutes might interpret Thefts From Motor Vehicles as burglaries. For Uniform Crime Reporting, these thefts must be classified as larcenies.

**Note:** If a theft from a motor vehicle occurs in conjunction with a motor vehicle theft, classify the incident as a motor vehicle theft. See example 4, page 35.

### (E) Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories

*Definition—the theft of any part or accessory attached to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the part an attachment to the vehicle or necessary for the operation of the vehicle.*

Thefts of motors, transmissions, radios, heaters, hubcaps and wheel covers, manufacturers' emblems, license plates, radio antennas, side-view mirrors, gasoline, tape decks, etc., are included in this category. If items being transported in the vehicle are stolen, the offense should be classified as a Theft From a Motor Vehicle (D).

**Note:** In larceny situations where the theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories occurs during the same incident as a theft of articles from a motor vehicle, score the offense resulting in the greatest value of property loss. Combine both dollar losses and record this amount on the Supplement to the Return A in the subcategory with the highest value. See page 52 for additional details and example on page 77.

### (F) Theft of Bicycles

*Definition—the unlawful taking of any bicycle, tandem bicycle, unicycle, etc.*

Include all bicycle thefts reported to law enforcement agencies.

### (G) Theft From Buildings

*Definition—a theft from within a building which is open to the general public and where the offender has legal access.*

Do not include shoplifting and thefts from coin-operated devices or machines within open buildings; these offenses should be scored in their separate larceny categories. Thefts from buildings include those from such places as churches, restaurants, schools, libraries, public buildings, and other public and professional offices during the hours when such facilities are open to the public.

*A theft from a structure accompanied by a breaking or unlawful entry (trespass) without breaking should be scored as burglary and not as larceny-theft.*



**SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH DISTINCT OPERATION**

**(H) Theft From Coin-Operated Device or Machine**

*Definition—a theft from a device or machine which is operated or activated by the use of a coin.*  
Some examples of such machines are candy, ciga-

rette, and food vending machines; telephone coin-boxes; parking meters; pinball machines; or washers and dryers located in laundromats where no breaking or illegal entry of the building is involved.

If a building was broken into or illegally entered and a coin-operated machine in the building was rifled for money and/or merchandise, the matter would be classified as burglary. (See Hierarchy Rule, page 33.)

**(I) All Other Larceny—Theft Not Specifically Classified**

*Definition—all thefts which do not fit the definition of the specific categories of larceny listed above.*

This category includes thefts from fenced enclosures, boats, and airplanes. Theft of animals, lawnmowers, lawn furniture, handtools, and farm and construction equipment are also included where no breaking or entering of a structure is involved.

Additionally, the illegal entry of a tent, tent trailer, or travel trailer used for recreational purposes followed by a theft or attempted theft, as well as the stealing of airplanes, bulldozers, and motorboats, should be counted as All Other Larceny. Yet another example of a theft to be classified in this category is the taking of gasoline from a self-service gas station and leaving without paying.

*Examples:*

6.-1 While standing in a crowd watching a parade, a man is jostled by a pickpocket who steals his billfold containing over \$200. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
6 LARCENY - THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1		

6.-2 Two persons enter a hardware store together. While one promotes a discussion with the clerk in the back of the store, the other steals a powersaw valued at \$125. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
6 LARCENY - THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1		

6-3 A railroad official reported the theft of a locomotive. Investigation resulted in the arrest of six juveniles. The engine was recovered. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest of persons under age 18.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1	1	1

6-4 A local airport reported the theft of a single-engine airplane by a mechanic who did not have permission to take the plane. The subject is apprehended. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1	1	

6-5 Two 17-year-olds board a rowboat at dockside and steal a fishing pole and reel. They both are apprehended by police, but no charges are formally filed. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest of persons under age 18.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1	1	1

6-6 A tractor-trailer parked in the company parking lot is broken into and 20 cases of canned foods are taken. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1		

6-7 A thief broke into a locked car and was attempting to remove an expensive tape deck when the owner of the car returned. Police arrested the subject. (One offense, cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1	1	

## 7. Motor Vehicle Theft

(Score one offense for each stolen vehicle.)

*Definition—the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.*

Included in this classification is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which is defined for UCR purposes as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails. Examples of motor vehicles are automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, etc. Do not include farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, construction equipment, or motorboats.

Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned. Include joyriding. One offense is scored for each vehicle stolen or for each attempt to steal a motor vehicle. If a vehicle is stolen in conjunction with another offense, classification is handled through



**SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH MOTOR VEHICLE STOLEN**

consideration of the procedures for classifying multiple offenses (page 33).

The taking of a vehicle for temporary use when prior authority has been granted or can be assumed, such as in family situations, or for unauthorized use by chauffeurs and others having lawful access to the vehicle are not classified as motor vehicle thefts.

For the purpose of obtaining a more specific definition of the types of motor vehicles stolen, the three breakdown categories which follow have been established.

### 7.a. Autos

Include in this category the thefts of all sedans, stationwagons, coupes, convertibles, and other similar motor vehicles which serve the primary purpose of transporting people from one place to another. Also include automobiles used as taxis.

### 7.b. Trucks and Buses

This breakdown includes those vehicles specifically designed to transport people on a commercial basis and to transport cargo. Include pickup trucks and vans regardless of their use. In UCR, the self-propelled motor home is a truck. Some states allow a stationwagon to be registered as a truck; however, licensing should not be a determining factor and this vehicle for UCR purposes would be classified as an auto.

### 7.c. Other Vehicles

This category includes all other motor vehicles limited by the UCR definition, such as snowmobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, trailbikes, mopeds, golf carts, etc. Obviously, unique situations will arise. The classifier's decision must be based on the results of law enforcement investigation and on UCR standards.

#### Examples:

7.a.-1 A juvenile takes an auto from in front of the owner's residence. Approximately 3 hours later, it is found on the other side of town, abandoned and out of gas. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 WITHIN COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDE COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70				
a Autos	71				
b Trucks and Buses	72				
c Other Vehicles	73				

7.a.-2 An owner awakens to find his vehicle several parking spaces north of where it had been parked the previous night. There is no damage. The vehicle has not been hotwired. The gas tank is now empty. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70				
a Autos	71				
b Trucks and buses	72				
c Other Vehicles	73				

7.a.-3 A lady stops at a mailbox and leaves her auto running while she mails a letter. A 14-year-old boy jumps into the auto and drives away. The auto is recovered 2 hours later, wrecked against a tree. The boy is arrested. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest of a person under 18 years of age.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70				
a Autos	71				
b Trucks and Buses	72				
c Other Vehicles	73				

7.a.-4 A taxi is stolen from a parking lot and is recovered in another city. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70				
a Autos	71				
b Trucks and Buses	72				
c Other Vehicles	73				

7.b.-1 A motor home was stolen from the driveway of a citizen's residence. The vehicle was later found stripped of all removable parts. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70				
a Autos	71				
b Trucks and Buses	72				
c Other Vehicles	73				

7.b.-2 Tom, Alice, and Harry, three 14-year-olds, drove their schoolbus from the schoolyard to a local shopping center to get ice cream cones. Of course, they had no permission to use the bus. No charges were filed against the youths, even though they admitted the theft. (One offense, one exceptional clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	1		1	1	1
a Autos					
b Trucks and Buses	1		1	1	1
c Other Vehicles					

7.c.-1 A winter retreat lodge in a mountain area had numerous snowmobiles for the use of its guests. During the night, three of these vehicles were stolen. (Three offenses, no clearances.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	3		3		
a Autos					
b Trucks and Buses					
c Other Vehicles	3		3		

## 8. Arson

(Crime against property; score one offense for each distinct operation.)

*Definition—any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.*

Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are to be classified as arsons. Attempts to burn should be included, but fires of suspicious or unknown origins should not be reported. One offense should be scored for each distinct arson operation originating within the reporting jurisdiction. If an arson is perpetrated in one locale and spreads to another, it should be reported by the jurisdiction in which the fire originated.

Incidents in which persons are killed as a direct result of arson are classified as both criminal homicides and arsons. Similarly, the number of persons severely injured during an arson should be reported as aggravated assaults along with the arson. When multiple Index offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as the arson offense, the

most serious is reported along with the arson. (See page 34.) Arson-related deaths and injuries of police officers and firefighters, unless willful murders or assaults, are excluded from the Program due to the hazardous nature of their professions.

### 8.A.-G. Arson—Structural

In classifying the object of an arson as structural, the guidelines for defining structures set forth in the burglary portion of this handbook (page 20) should be utilized. A house trailer or mobile unit that is permanently fixed as an office, residence, or storehouse should be considered structural property.

Structures are subclassified into several categories that can be generally divided into residential and nonresidential groups. Score in one of the two residential categories, the arson of any dwelling utilized for human habitation, including houses, townhouses, apartments, etc. Residences should be considered "Single Occupancy Residential" if they: (1) are private dwellings, duplexes, townhouses, etc., each occupied by a single family group; (2) have total sleeping accommodations for no more than 20 persons; and (3) have no more than two rooms per unit

rented to outsiders. Residential property not meeting these criteria are classified "Other Residential." For arson reporting purposes, temporary living quarters such as hotels, motels, inns, etc., are included in the "Other Residential" category.

The remaining structural subclassifications address nonresidential property and are self-explanatory.

**8.H.-I. Arson—Mobile**

"Motor vehicles" by UCR definition must be self-propelled and run on land surface but not on rails. For example, automobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, and snowmobiles are motor vehicles, while trains, boats, and airplanes are not and should be classified as "Other Mobile Property."



**SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH DISTINCT OPERATION**

**8.J. Arson—Other**

This classification encompasses arsons of all property not classified as structural or mobile. Willful or malicious burnings of property such as crops, timber, fences, signs, and merchandise stored outside structures should be included.

**Classifying Arsons**

The key to proper arson classification is the establishment of the point of origin of a fire. If an individual willfully burns a vehicle parked adjacent to a home and the subsequent fire spreads and destroys the home, the appropriate arson classification would be "Mobile—Motor Vehicle." In cases where a positive determination of the point of origin is undetermined or in instances of multiple points of origin, the structural, mobile, or other category of property which suffered the greatest damage due to the fire should be scored.

**Note:** Because of the unique nature of the crime of arson, a separate reporting form (Monthly Return of Arson Offenses Known to Law Enforcement) is utilized for the collection of data regarding this offense.

On the form, the various property classifications appear in column 1. Columnar headings 2 through 6 are identical to those on the Return A, but two additional columns are contained on the arson form. Column 7 is used to enter the number of arson offenses which involved structures (A.-G. only) that were uninhabited, abandoned, deserted, or not normally in use. In column 8, the estimated value of property damage for all arson offenses scored in column 4 is listed. These two additional columns are discussed further in the section of this handbook addressing the specific reporting forms (page 57).

*Examples:*

8.A. As the result of fire, several rowhouses are destroyed. Investigation reveals an actual arson offense occurred in one rowhouse; however, the fire spread to several adjacent homes, causing \$200,000 total damage. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Includes Unsettled and Attempts)	3 Unsettled, U.S. Value of Damages Complete	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 Minus Column 3 Includes Attempts)	5 Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Includes Column 5)	6 Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	7 Offenses Where Structures Uninhabited, Abandoned, or Not Normally in Use	8 Estimated Value of Property Damage
Single Dwelling Residential: Rowhouse, Townhouse, Duplex, etc.	1		1				\$200,000

Examples:

8.H. A firebomb is thrown at a parked vehicle; the device misses the car and burns harmlessly in the street. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include Unsubstantiated and Attempts)	3 Unsubstantiated, i.e., False or Baseless Complaints	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 Minus Column 3 (Include Attempts))	5 Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	6 Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	7 Offenses Where Structures Uninhabited, Abandoned, or Not Normally in Use	8 Estimated Value of Property Damage
H. Motor Vehicles: Automobiles, Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles, etc.; UCR Definition	1		1				0

8.I. An airplane is willfully burned to collect the insurance money. The resultant fire also damaged the plane's hangar, and the estimated total loss was \$85,000. The airplane's owner is arrested and charged. (One offense, one clearance.)

1 PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include Unsubstantiated and Attempts)	3 Unsubstantiated, i.e., False or Baseless Complaints	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 Minus Column 3 (Include Attempts))	5 Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	6 Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	7 Offenses Where Structures Uninhabited, Abandoned, or Not Normally in Use	8 Estimated Value of Property Damage
I. Other Mobile Property: Tractors, Recreational Vehicles, Airplanes, Boats, etc.	1		1				85,000

8.J. A person whose motive was revenge burned the timber belonging to another, causing \$200,000 damage. The 16-year-old offender was arrested. (One offense, one clearance.)

1 PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include Unsubstantiated and Attempts)	3 Unsubstantiated, i.e., False or Baseless Complaints	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 Minus Column 3 (Include Attempts))	5 Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	6 Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	7 Offenses Where Structures Uninhabited, Abandoned, or Not Normally in Use	8 Estimated Value of Property Damage
J. TOTAL OFFENSES: Crops, Timber, Farms, Ropes, etc.	1		1				200,000

## CHAPTER II

# CLASSIFYING AND SCORING PROCEDURES

*Classifying* is determining the proper crime categories in which to report offenses in UCR. Classification is based on the facts of an agency's investigations of crimes.

*Scoring* is counting the number of offenses after they have been classified and entering the total count on the appropriate reporting form.

Classifying and scoring are the two most important and essential functions that must be performed by a participant in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The data provided are based on these two functions and are only as good as agencies' efforts to follow the guidelines of the Program.

### Classifying

Generally, attempts to commit a crime are classified as though the crimes were actually completed. The only exception to this rule applies to attempts or assaults to murder wherein the victim does not die. These incidents should be classified as aggravated assaults rather than murders.

In a previous section of this handbook, the UCR Part I offenses have been precisely defined. The exceptions to the definitions also have been discussed and must be considered when classifying criminal acts to guarantee the accuracy and consistency of reports from all agencies in the Nation.

### Hierarchy Rule

The experience of law enforcement agencies in handling UCR data shows that for the most part offenses of law occur singly as opposed to many being committed simultaneously. In these single-offense situations, it must be decided whether the crime is one of the Index offenses, and if so, it would be scored accordingly. However, if several offenses are committed at the same time by a person or a group of persons, a different approach must be used in classifying and scoring. The law enforcement matter in which many crimes are committed simultaneously is called a multiple-offense situation in this Program. As a general rule, a multiple-offense situation requires classifying each of the offenses occurring and determining which of them are Part I crimes. The Part I offenses involved must then be located in the listing which follows:

1. Criminal homicide:
  - a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
  - b. Manslaughter by negligence

2. Forcible rape:
  - a. Rape by force
  - b. Attempts to commit forcible rape
3. Robbery:
  - a. Firearm
  - b. Knife or cutting instrument
  - c. Other dangerous weapon
  - d. Strong-arm—hands, fists, feet, etc.
4. Aggravated assault:
  - a. Firearm
  - b. Knife or cutting instrument
  - c. Other dangerous weapon
  - d. Hands, fists, feet, etc.—aggravated injury
5. Burglary:
  - a. Forcible entry
  - b. Unlawful entry—no force
  - c. Attempted forcible entry
6. Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)
7. Motor vehicle theft:
  - a. Autos
  - b. Trucks and buses
  - c. Other vehicles
8. Arson:
  - a.-g. Structural
  - h.-i. Mobile
  - j. Other

Locate the offense that is highest on the list, score that offense, and ignore the other offenses involved in the incident. The *Hierarchy Rule*, which requires counting only the highest offense on the list and ignoring all others, applies *only* to crime reporting and does not affect the number of charges for which the defendant may be prosecuted in the courts. An exception to the rule is arson, which is discussed later in this chapter.

### Example:

*Incident:* During the commission of an armed bank robbery, the offender strikes a teller with a butt of a handgun. The robber runs from the bank and steals an automobile at curb side.

*Classification of this incident:* Robbery, aggravated assault, and motor vehicle theft are three Part I offenses apparent in this situation. Each of these offenses should be located on the listing, and by doing so, it is seen that robbery is the crime highest on the list. Therefore, this incident will be classified as robbery, one offense scored accordingly, and all of the other offenses ignored.

On occasion a number of offenses will be perpetrated by an individual or group over a short period of time. If there is a separation of time and place between the commission of several crimes, each will be handled as a separate incident and will be classified and scored individually.

**Example:**

**Incidents:** A robber enters a bank, steals \$5,000 at gunpoint, and then escapes in a getaway car. At a shopping center parking lot across town, the robber and an accomplice steal a car in their effort to elude police.

**Classification of these incidents:** Due to the separation of time and place between the robbery and the theft of the motor vehicle, these incidents would not be handled as a multiple-offense situation. The two crimes would each be scored as separate offenses.

**Exception:**

*The Hierarchy Rule does not apply to the offense*

*of arson.* In cases when an arson occurs in conjunction with one other Index crime, both would be reported. For multiple offenses, one of which is arson, the arson is reported and the Hierarchy Rule is applied to the remaining Index crimes to determine which one is the most serious and should be scored. Put more simply, when an arson is involved in a multiple-offense situation, two Crime Index categories may be reported.

**Example:**

**Incident:** As a result of arson in an apartment building, six persons were found dead.

**Classification of this incident:** The Part I crimes of murder and arson are involved in this incident. Six murder offenses (one for each victim) would be reported on the Return A, and one arson would be scored on the monthly arson report.

The next ten problems further illustrate the classification of situations that may occur.

1. **Problem:** A man steals an automobile to use as a getaway car in a planned bank robbery. Two days later he commits an armed robbery at a bank and uses the stolen vehicle to escape the scene. He later abandons the car.

**Solution:** In this instance, two crimes have been committed at different times; in other words, they are two distinct operations with a separation of time and place. Classify and score separately *both* the robbery and the motor vehicle theft.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BARBLES COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30				
a. Firearm	21				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	22				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	23				
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, Etc.)	24				
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70				
a. Autos	71				
b. Trucks and Buses	72				
c. Other Vehicles	73				

2. **Problem:** A burglar breaks into a home, steals several items, and places them in a car belonging to the owner of the home. Returning and surprising the thief, the homeowner is knocked unconscious. The burglar drives away in the homeowner's car.

**Solution:** A forcible entry burglary, theft, robbery, aggravated assault, and motor vehicle theft (auto) have occurred in this situation. After classification, score only one crime—robbery—the crime appearing first in the list of Part I offenses, since there is no separation between time and place in the commission of the crimes.

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 2) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
<b>3. ROBBERY TOTAL</b>	80		1		
a. Firearm	81				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	82				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	83				
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	84		1		

3. **Problem:** Two women break into a new car dealership after closing hours. They take the cash from the dealership office safe and two new automobiles from the garage.

**Solution:** A forcible entry burglary, theft, and auto theft have been committed. Following the Hierarchy Rule, only the forcible entry burglary is scored, the first on the list of Part I offenses.

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 2) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
<b>5. BURGLARY TOTAL</b>	80		1		
a. Forcible Entry	81		1		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	82				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	83				

4. **Problem:** A pickup truck with camper containing camping equipment is stolen. The truck and camper are recovered but the equipment is missing.

**Solution:** Motor vehicle theft is a special type of larceny-theft. It is a separate classification because of the volume of such thefts and the prevailing law enforcement need for specific statistics on this offense. Therefore, when in classifying it is necessary to choose between larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft, such as in this problem, classify and score the offense as motor vehicle theft.

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 2) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
<b>7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL</b>	70		1		
a. Autos	71				
b. Trucks and Buses	72		1		
c. Other Vehicles	73				

5. **Problem:** Police arrive at a holdup while the robbery is in progress. A gun battle ensues with the two robbers; one of the robbers is killed and the other is captured.

**Solution:** In this situation, the general rule for classification does not apply. The activity of the robbers is appropriately classified as robbery. The killing of the robber by the law enforcement officer in the line of duty is classified as justifiable homicide. Both offenses are scored; however, while the justifiable homicide is entered opposite the criminal homicide (1.a.) category in column 2 of the Return A, it is also unfounded in column 3. Therefore, the killing of the robber has been accounted for as murder but also reported as unfounded.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	1	1		
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12				
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30		1	1	
a. Firearm	21	1	1	1	
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	13				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	01				
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	04				

6. **Problem:** During the holdup of a neighborhood bar, armed robbers not only take the cash from behind the bar but also take cash and jewelry from the patrons present.

**Solution:** The incident is one distinct operation. Classify and score as one offense of robbery. For crimes against property, the number of people robbed has no bearing on the distinct operation.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30		1	1	
a. Firearm	21	1	1	1	
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	13				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	01				
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	04				

7. **Problem:** A man and a woman are parked at a secluded location. A gunman surprises them, shoots and kills the man when he resists, and then rapes the woman. He is arrested at the scene by police.

**Solution:** Although this problem is an example of two separate crimes against the person—murder and forcible rape—the Hierarchy Rule requires scoring only the murder. Note there is no separation of time and place between the two crimes.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	1	1		

8. **Problem:** A known purse snatcher, caught in the act, is subsequently identified by four women as having snatched their purses at different times. All state they were knocked down when their purses were stolen. The thief admits to all five robberies.

**Solution:** This problem illustrates five separate and distinct operations by the same offender. Score five robbery offenses and five clearances.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Reported OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	36		5	5	
a. Firearm	31				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	32				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	33				
d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	34	5		5	

9. **Problem:** A group of teenagers steal an automobile, strip it of all removable parts, and then set it on fire, causing \$5,000 damage.

**Solution:** The crimes of motor vehicle theft, larceny-theft, and arson are involved in this incident. As was seen in classification problem 4, motor vehicle theft takes precedence over larceny-theft. Therefore, the two offenses to be considered in this case are motor vehicle theft and arson. Because of the arson exception to the Hierarchy Rule, both should be scored—the arson on the monthly arson report and the motor vehicle theft on the Return A.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Reported OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70		1	1	
a. Autos	71	1		1	
b. Trucks and Buses	72				
c. Other Vehicles	73				

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include Unfounded and Attempts)	Unfounded, I.E., False or Baseless Complaints	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 Minus Column 3 Include Attempts)	Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	Offenses Where Structures Involved of Abandoned, or not Normally in Use	Estimated Value of Property Damage
M O B I L E	H. Motor Vehicles: Automobiles, Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles, etc.; DCB Definition		1	1			5,000.
	I. Other Mobile Property: Trailers, Recreational Vehicles, Airplane, Boat, etc.						
	TOTAL MOBILE						

10. **Problem:** A resident of an apartment discovers her building on fire as a result of arson. She enters the building to recover some of her property. The building (valued at \$135,000) collapses, killing the occupant.

**Solution:** In this case, for UCR purposes, the death of the occupant should *not* be reported as murder because she voluntarily entered the building. One offense of arson should be scored on the arson report.

1 PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include Unfounded and Attempts)	3 Unfounded, I. E. False or Baseless Complaints	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 Minus Column 3 Include Attempts)	5 Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	6 Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	7 Offense or Where Structure or Vehicle Abandoned, or Not Normally in Use	8 Estimated Value of Property Damage
A. Single Occupancy Residential: House, Townhouse, Duplex, etc.							
B. Other Residential: Apartments, Townhomes, Flats, Hotels, Motels, Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses, etc.	1		1				\$135,000.

### Scoring

Scoring is counting the number of offenses after they have been classified. The two general rules for scoring Part I crimes are directly related to the two types of crimes involved, crimes against persons and crimes against property.

As stated previously, for incidents of criminal homicide, forcible rape, and aggravated assault (all crimes against persons) one offense is scored for each victim.

Aggravated assault is a troublesome crime to score. If a number of persons are involved in a dispute or disturbance and law enforcement investigation cannot establish the aggressors from the victims, count the number of persons assaulted as the number of offenses.

For crimes against property (robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) count one offense for each distinct operation or attempt.

*In larceny-theft situations, whether a single article or several articles are stolen from one place on the same occasion, only one distinct operation has occurred and one offense is scored. The number of offenses reported would be "one" even if several items belonging to different people were stolen at the same time from one place.*

However, to score thefts of motor vehicles, count one offense for each vehicle stolen and one offense for each attempt to steal a motor vehicle. The theft of a vehicle should be scored as such even though recovery occurs very soon after the theft.

1. **Problem:** Two females are arrested for the murder of an associate.

**Solution:** Involved here are one victim and two arrests. The number of persons arrested or charged has no bearing on the problem of scoring offenses.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I. E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 4) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL 5)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report)	11	1		1	1	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

2. **Problem:** An adult murders three individuals before being apprehended.

**Solution:** There are three victims and three separate offenses. Also count three offenses cleared.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I. E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 4) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL 5)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report)	11	3		3	3	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					