

**Criminal Justice Analytics Bureau
Uniform Crime Reporting**

**Florida Incident Based Reporting System
Data Dictionary for FDLE IEPD 1.2
Version 1.0**



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Version Control

Version	Description of Change	Date	Action
1.0	Initial Version	08/24/2021	Approved by CJJIS Council

Guide for Use

This document encompasses the data elements the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) needs to support the collection of Florida Incident Based Reporting System (FIBRS) data.

This document is focused on the data elements required for submission of National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), and Florida-specific data elements. Data element requirements are based on definitions, rules, and technical specifications outlined by the NIBRS program, and Florida statutes. Each element has a definition and proposed data format type.

The dictionary has been expanded to elaborate on data format types and the XPath. Business rules have also been added. For more information regarding classification and reporting standards please refer to the most current NIBRS User Manual available on the FBI's website: fbi.gov/services/cjis/ucr.

Format Types

Each field contains a format type. The following list contains the types of formats that may be found in this document.

XML Data Type	Format Type	Description/Example
xs:string	Alphabetic	Only characters A through Z unless otherwise noted
	Alphanumeric	Only number and characters A through Z unless otherwise noted
	Code Value	A list of values – only values listed will be valid
xs:decimal	Decimal	A number that allows decimals; example: 999.99
xs:integer	Number	Only numbers 0123456789
xs:boolean	True or False	Two values only; example: Yes or No or a check box
xs:date	YYYY-MM-DD	Only Date; example: 2002-05-30
xs:dateTime	YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss	Data and time are submitted together; example: 2000-08-23T14:31:00Z

xs:time	hh:mm:ss	Only Time; example: 09:30:10
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Some code values in the XML may include values not listed in this document. Only values that pertain to the Florida Incident Based Reporting System are recorded in this document.

XPath

FDLE’s technical specification uses NIEM XML standards. NIEM XML stands for National Information Exchange Model eXtensible Markup Language. It is a partnership of the U.S. Department of Justice, Department of Homeland Security, and Department of Health and Human Services and it standardizes content to accurately compare or consolidate data. NIEM is an XML-based information exchange framework.

Within this Data Dictionary FDLE has included the XML XPath for each field with the business definitions of the field. XPath stands for XML Path Language. XPath uses "path like" syntax to identify and navigate through elements and attributes in an XML document. The XPath will be used by technical implementers and it is documented in the IEPD. The IEPD can be found on CJNet at <http://www.flcjn.net/CJIS-Resources/Resources/FDLEIEPD.aspx>

The following XML Namespaces provide a method to avoid element name conflicts in XPath.

Prefix	URI
xmlns:fdle	http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/fdle/1.2
xmlns:fdlecodes	http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/fdle/fdle-codes/1.2
xmlns:fbi-nibrs	http://fbi.gov/cjis/nibrs/2019
xmlns:fbi-cjis	http://fbi.gov/cjis/2.0
xmlns:fbi-fbi-cjiscodes	http://fbi.gov/cjis/cjis-codes/2.0
xmlns:appinfo	http://release.niem.gov/niem/appinfo/4.0/
xmlns:ucr	http://release.niem.gov/niem/codes/fbi_ucr/4.0/
xmlns:j	http://release.niem.gov/niem/domains/jxdm/6.2/
xmlns:nc	http://release.niem.gov/niem/niem-core/4.0/

xmlns:cbrn	http://release.niem.gov/niem/domains/cbrn/4.2/
xmlns:niem-xs	http://release.niem.gov/niem/proxy/xsd/4.0/
xmlns:structures	http://release.niem.gov/niem/structures/4.0/
xmlns:nibrscodes	http://fbi.gov/cjis/nibrs/nibrs-codes/4.2

Interface Control Document (ICD)

FDLE’s Portal Interface Control Document (ICD) is a technical document that explains how contributing agencies interface with FDLE’s systems. Each contributing agency’s technical staff can use the ICD document to program or configure their systems to send records in the NIEM XML format through FDLE’s Portal. The Data Dictionary is the business document that describes what needs to be sent to FDLE. The IEPDs describe the data’s record formatting requirement to be sent to FDLE in technical terms. The ICD is the technical document that describes how to send the record to FDLE. All three documents (Data Dictionary, IEPD, and ICD) provide the complete picture of what and how to communicate with and send data to FDLE.

Arrest Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Arrest” source class. Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Arrest.

- Arresting Agency Case Number
- Arrest Date
- Arrest Date/Time
- Arrest Type
- UCR Arrest Offense Code

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

* Location elements are defined in the “Location-...” section of this document.

Arrest- Arresting Agency Case Number (NIBRS Arrest Transaction Number)

Definition: The arresting agency's case number assigned to the arrest incident.

Format: Alphanumeric; max length 12 characters

Example: 12345-INC

Value Options:

Arresting Agency Case Number must be no more than 12 characters in length and must contain a valid character combination of the following:

A – Z (capital letters only)

0 – 9

Hyphen

Additional Information:

- This number is typically assigned by the Records Management System.
- This element is mandatory if the incident includes arrest information.
- Must be unique across all submissions from a specific ORI and may not be the same as the Incident Number.

X-Path:

//fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Arrest/nc:ActivityIdentification/nc:IdentificationID

Arrest- Arrest Date

Definition: The arrest date when a law enforcement officer takes a person into custody. Time should be included when available.

Format: Date YYYY-MM-DD

OR

Date Time YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS

Example: 2019-08-23

OR

2019-08-23T14:31:00Z

Value Options:

Values of the year (YYYY) must be 2000 through current year.

Additional Information:

- Arrest Date must not be earlier than Incident Date, Incident Date – Start, or Incident - Report Date.
- Cannot be a future date.
- The user must enter either Arrest Date or Arrest Date/Time, not both. One is required.
- DateTime values should include a time zone, which can be provided as UTC time (e.g. 2000-08-23T14:31:00Z) or as a local time with a time zone (e.g. 2000-08-23T14:31:00-05:00). If a DateTime value is provided without either the “Z” notation or a time zone, the time will be assumed to be Eastern Standard Time (EST).

X-Path:

//fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Arrest/nc:ActivityDate/nc:Date

OR

//fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Arrest/nc:ActivityDate/nc:DateTime

Arrest- Arrest Type

Definition: A kind of arrest.

Format: Code Value

Example: O

Value Options:

O-On-View

S-Summoned/Cited

T-Taken into Custody

Additional Information:

- This element is mandatory.
- Type of Arrest must be provided for each Arrest unless the submission is a NIBRS Delete request.

X-Path:

//fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Arrest/j:ArrestCategoryCode

Arrest- UCR Arrest Offense Code

Definition: A code for an offense committed by the arrestee(s).

Example: 09A

Format: Code Value

Value Options: See “Appendix A”

Additional Information:

- A Group B Arrest or a Group A Incident that includes an arrest must reference a valid UCR Arrest Offense Code unless the submission is a NIBRS Delete request. Note: A Group B Arrest must reference a Group B Offense Code.
- An Arrest Offense cannot be Justifiable Homicide (09C).
- Note: that the offense code list replaces the NIBRS 13C (Intimidation) code with separate codes for Intimidation and Stalking. The offense code list also replaces the NIBRS 90D (DUI) code with separate codes for DUI-Alcohol, DUI-Drugs, DUI-Alcohol and Drugs, and DUI-Unspecified. See the code list spreadsheet for details.

X-Path:

//fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Arrest/fdle:ArrestAugmentation/fdle:ChargeDetails/fdle:ArrestCharge/fdle:ChargeFDLECode

Incident Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Incident” source class. An Incident is an occurrence or event requiring response, often involving one or more offenses committed by the same offender, or group of offenders acting in concert, at the same time and place. Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Incident.

- Cargo Theft Indicator
- Exceptional Clearance Code
- Exceptional Clearance Date
- Incident Date
- Date of Incident Start Range
- Incident Number
- Report Date

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Incident- Cargo Theft Indicator

Definition: True if the incident involved a Cargo Theft; false otherwise.

Format: Boolean

Example: True

Value Options:

This field may be presented as a Yes/No or check box.

Additional Information:

Cargo Theft Indicator must be provided when Offense Code includes any of the following:

- 120 = Robbery
- 210 = Extortion/Blackmail
- 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering
- 23D = Theft From Building
- 23F = Theft From Motor Vehicle
- 23H = All Other Larceny
- 240 = Motor Vehicle Theft
- 26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game
- 26B = Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud
- 26C = Impersonation
- 26E = Wire Fraud
- 26F = Identity Theft
- 26G = Hacking/Computer Invasion
- 270 = Embezzlement
- 510 = Bribery

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Incident/fbi-cjis:IncidentAugmentation/
j:OffenseCargoTheftIndicator

Incident- Exceptional Clearance Code

Definition: A code used to indicate whether or not the incident was cleared exceptionally.

Format: Code Value

Example: A

Value Options:

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

Additional Information:

- Exceptional Clearance Code must be provided for each Incident.
- An incident with a value of A, B, C, D, or E in the Exceptional Clearance Code cannot have an Unknown Subject with a Subject Sequence Number of 0.
- An incident with a value of A, B, C, D, or E in the Exceptional Clearance Code cannot have an Arrestee with an Arrest Date on or before the Exceptional Clearance Date.
- An incident with a value of A, B, C, D, or E in the Exceptional Clearance Code must have at least one Subject with known values in the Age, Sex and Race. The values cannot be unknown for Age, Sex, or Race for all Subjects.
- *Florida specific:* In Custody – Other Jurisdiction is used for both Other and Current jurisdiction.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Incident/j:IncidentAugmentation/j:IncidentExceptionalClearanceCode

Incident- Exceptional Clearance Date

Definition: A month, day, and year (MM/DD/YYYY) when the incident was cleared If an incident was cleared by exceptional means i.e., a code other than 'N' was entered into Exceptional Clearance Code.

Format: Date
YYYY-MM-DD

Example: 2000-08-23

Value Options:

Values of the year (YYYY) must be 1900 through current year.

Additional Information:

- Exceptional Clearance Date must be provided when Exceptional Clearance Code is A, B, C, D, or E.
- Exceptional Clearance Date must not be provided if Exceptional Clearance Code is set to 'N' for not cleared exceptionally.
- Exceptional Clearance Date must not precede the Incident Date, Incident Date – Start, or Report Date.
- Exceptional Clearance Date must not contain a date earlier than the date the agency began submitting data to FIBRS.
- Exceptional Clearance Date must not exceed the current (system) date.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Incident/j:IncidentAugmentation/j:IncidentExceptionalClearanceDate/nc:Date

Incident- Incident Date

Definition: The date the alleged incident occurred.

Format: Date YYYY-MM-DD

OR

Date Time YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS

Example: 2019-08-23

OR

2019-08-23T14:31:00Z

Value Options:

Values of the year (YYYY) must be 1900 through current year.

Additional information:

- This date cannot be a future date.
- If Incident Date provided, then Incident Date Range is not allowed.
- DateTime values should include a time zone, which can be provided as UTC time (e.g. 2000-08-23T14:31:00Z) or as a local time with a time zone (e.g. 2000-08-23T14:31:00-05:00). If a DateTime value is provided without either the “Z” notation or a time zone, the time will be assumed to be Eastern Standard Time (EST).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Incident/nc:ActivityDate/nc:Date

Or

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Incident/nc:ActivityDate/nc:DateTime

Incident- Incident Date- Start

Definition: The earliest possible incident start date if the Incident date is unknown, or if the incident was beyond a single calendar day. Time should be included when available.

Format: Date YYYY-MM-DD

OR

Date Time YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS

Example: If the incident date is unknown but a date range is estimated, record the range. For a date of April to May of 2019 at the time of the crime, record the start date as:

2019-04-01

OR

2019-04-01T14:31:00Z

Value Options:

Date of Incident may be provided as a single value or range but not as a combination of value and range.

Additional information:

- This date cannot be a future date.
- If Incident Range provided, then Incident Date is not allowed.
- DateTime values should include a time zone, which can be provided as UTC time (e.g. 2000-08-23T14:31:00Z) or as a local time with a time zone (e.g. 2000-08-23T14:31:00-05:00). If a DateTime value is provided without either the “Z” notation or a time zone, the time will be assumed to be Eastern Standard Time (EST).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Incident/nc:ActivityDate/nc:DateRange/nc:StartDate/nc:Date

Or

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Incident/nc:ActivityDate/nc:DateRange/nc:StartDate/nc:DateTime

Incident- Incident Number

Definition: A unique identification number, sometimes known as the Originating Agency Case (OCA) Number for the incident report.

Example: 11-123-SC

Format:

Value Options:

Incident Number must be no more than 12 characters in length and must contain a valid character combination of the following:

A – Z (capital letters only)

0 – 9

Hyphen

Additional Information:

- Incident Number must be provided for each Incident.
- Incident Number must be a unique number for each ORI across all submissions

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Incident/nc:ActivityIdentification/nc:IdentificationID

Incident- Report Date

Definition: A date (and time, if available) the incident was reported to authorities.

Format: Date YYYY-MM-DD

OR

Date Time YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS

Example: 2019-08-23

OR

2019-08-23T14:31:00Z

Value Options:

Values of the year (YYYY) must be 2000 through current year.

Additional Information:

- Incident Date, Incident Date - Start, or Incident - Report Date must be provided in every Incident. The date can be provided as either a Date or DateTime.
- Cannot be a future date or time.
- The user must enter either Date or Date/Time, not both. One is required.
- DateTime values should include a time zone, which can be provided as UTC time (e.g. 2000-08-23T14:31:00Z) or as a local time with a time zone (e.g. 2000-08-23T14:31:00-05:00). If a DateTime value is provided without either the “Z” notation or a time zone, the time will be assumed to be Eastern Standard Time (EST).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Incident/j:ActivityAugmentation/j:ActivityReportedDate/nc:Date

OR

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Incident/j:ActivityAugmentation/j:ActivityReportedDate/nc:DateTime

Offense Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Offense” source class. An Offense is a violation of a criminal statute, ordinance or rule. Similar to a prohibited act, but criminal in nature. Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Offense.

- Bias Motivation
- Bias Motivation Primary Indicator
- Criminal Activity Code
- Local Ordinance
- Method of Entry
- Offenders Suspected of Using
- Offense Attempted/Completed
- Offense Sequence Number
- Offense Code
- Statute Chapter Code
- Statute Section
- Statute Subsection
- Statute Record Number
- Type of Weapon/Force Involved

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Offense- Bias Motivation

Definition: A designation for a bias factor that motivated a person to commit an offense.

Format: Code Value

Example: ANTIJEWISH

Value Options: See Appendix C

Additional Information:

- Bias Motivation cannot contain duplicate data values in a single Offense.
- Bias Motivation cannot contain mutually exclusive data values although more than one data value is allowed. NONE and UNKNOWN are not allowed with any other data value.
- Bias Motivation must be NONE when Offense Code is Justifiable Homicide (09C).
- Warning BR: The Bias Motivation of UNKNOWN can be used when a hate crime bias is evident, but the specific offender bias is UNKNOWN. However, the UNKNOWN value should be updated if a specific bias motivation is later identified. If the incident is determined not to be a hate crime, NONE should be used. If a Bias Motivation of UNKNOWN is provided a warning will be generated.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/fdle:OffenseFactorFDLEBiasMotivationCode

Offense- Bias Motivation Primary Indicator

Definition: True if bias was the primary motivation for the offense; false if bias was a secondary motivation.

Format: Boolean

Example: True

Value Options: This field may be presented as true or false.

Additional Information:

If Bias Motivation is provided with a value other than NONE or UNKNOWN , then Bias Motivation Primary Indicator must be provided.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/fdle:OffenseAugmentation/fdle:OffenseFactorBiasMotivationPrimaryIndicator

Offense- Criminal Activity Code

Definition: A kind of criminal activity of offenders in the offense.

Format: Code Value

Example: A

Value Options:

Code	Description
A	Simple/Gross Neglect (unintentionally, intentionally, or knowingly failing to provide food, water, shelter, veterinary care, hoarding, etc.)
B	Buying/Receiving
C	Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing (i.e., production of any type)
D	Distributing/Selling
E	Exploiting Children
F	Organized Abuse (Dog Fighting and Cock Fighting)
G	Other Gang
I	Intentional Abuse and Torture (tormenting, mutilating, maiming, poisoning, or abandonment)
J	Juvenile Gang
N	None/Unknown
O	Operating/Promoting/Assisting
P	Possessing/Concealing
S	Animal Sexual Abuse (Bestiality)
T	Transporting/Transmitting/Importing
U	Using/Consuming

Additional Information:

Criminal Activity Code cannot contain duplicate data values.

Please see Appendix O for additional Criminal Activity Code related business rules.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/j:CriminalActivityCategoryCode

Offense- Local Ordinance

Definition: A local ordinance(s) corresponding to the Offense Code.

Format: Alphanumeric

Example: “Ord. No. 16-06” (Leon County)

Value Options: Format requirements will vary per city and county.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/fdle:OffenseAugmentation/fdle:LocalOrdinance

Offense- Method of Entry

Definition: An indication of whether force was used to enter a structure.

Format: Code Value

Example: Force

Value Options:

Code	Description
F	Force
N	No Force

Additional Information:

Method of Entry can only be and must be provided when the Offense Code is Burglary/Breaking & Entering (220).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/j:OffenseEntryPoint/j:PassagePointMethodCode

Offense- Number of Premises Entered

Definition: A number of structures or premises entered during an offense.

Format: Integer

Example: 9

Value Options: Numeric value of 1-99.

Additional Information:

- Number of Premises Entered must contain a numeric value of 1-99 when the Offense Code is:
220 = Burglary/Breaking Entering
and the Location Type is of one of the following:
14 = Hotel/Motel/etc
19 = Rental Storage Facility
- Number of Premises Entered must not be provided when the Offense Code is
220 = Burglary/Breaking Entering
and the Location Type is not one of the following
14 = Hotel/Motel/etc
19 = Rental Storage Facility
- Number of Premises Entered must not be provided when the Offense Code is not
Burglary/Breaking Entering (220).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/j:OffenseStructuresEnteredQuantity

Offense- Offender(s) Suspected of Using

Definition: An indicator of whether the person was suspected of using or consuming alcohol or drugs/narcotics during the incident, or shortly before the incident; or if the offender was suspected of using handheld electronics.

Format: Code Values

Example: Alcohol

Value Options:

Code	Description
A	Alcohol
C	Computer Equipment/Handheld Device
D	Drugs or Narcotics
N	Not Applicable

Additional Information:

- At least one Offender Suspected of Using must be provided for each Offense.
- Offender Suspected of Using cannot contain duplicate data values for an Offense.
- Offender Suspected of Using cannot contain mutually exclusive data values although more than one data value is allowed. Not Applicable (N) is not allowed with any other data value.

XPath:

//fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/j:OffenseFactor/j:OffenseFactorCode

Offense- Offense Attempted/Completed

Definition: An indication of whether each offense in the incident was completed or merely attempted. True if an offense was attempted; false if an offense was completed.

Format: Boolean

Example: True

Value Options: This field may be presented as true or false.

Additional Information:

- Offense Attempted/Completed must be provided for each Offense.
- Offense Attempted/Completed must be a “false” (completed) when Offense Code is a homicide offense (09A, 09B).
- Offense Attempted/Completed must be “false” (completed) when Offense Code is an assault offense (13A, 13B, Intimidation, Stalking).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/j:OffenseAttemptedIndicator

Offense- Offense Code

Definition: A code for an offense committed by the subject(s).

Format: Code Value

Example: 09A

Value Options: See Appendix A

Additional Information:

- Note: that the offense code list replaces the NIBRS 13C (Intimidation) code with separate codes for Intimidation and Stalking. The offense code list also replaces the NIBRS 90D (DUI) code with separate codes for DUI-Alcohol, DUI-Drugs, DUI-Alcohol and Drugs, and DUI-Unspecified. See the code list spreadsheet for details.
- Each Incident must have between 1 and 10 Offenses linked with the OffenseIncidentAssociation.
- Each Offense must be connected to a Victim.
- At least one Offense must be provided for an incident report unless it is a Zero Report.
- An Incident must have either an accompanying Group A Offense or a Group B Arrest. If it has an accompanying Group A Offense, it also must have a Victim and a Subject (offender).
- Please see Appendix N for additional Offense related business rules.
- Please see Appendix Q for a table of Mutually Exclusive and Lesser Included Offenses.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/fdle:OffenseFDLECode

Offense- Statute Chapter Code

Definition: A state statute chapter.

Format: Code Value

Example: 790

Value Options: See Appendix E

Additional Information:

- FDLE BR: State Statute is provided as three data elements: Statute Chapter Code, Statute Section, and Statute Subsection. If Statute is provided, Statute Chapter Code and Section must be provided.
- For more information and examples please refer to the *FIBRS Statute Map* located on CJNET under *CJIS Resources>UCR Resources Page>FIBRS Reporting*.
- When providing State Statute with a corresponding UCR Offense Code, that information must be a valid Statute to UCR Offense Code combination. Example: When reporting an Offense of 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering, a valid statute would be F.S. 812.014(2)(b)(3). This would be represented in the XML submission as Statute Chapter Code = "812", Statute Section = "014", and Statute Subsection = "2b3" (without the quotes).
- If the statute information provided has passed the effective date or has been repealed, an error will occur stating: "The statute information provided is no longer in effect or has been repealed".

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/j:OffenseViolatedStatute/fdle:StatuteAugmentation/fdle:StateStatuteChapterCode

Offense- Statute Section

Definition: A state statute section number.

Format: Numeric

Example: F.S.104.0615 (The underlined portion is the Statute Section)

Value Options:

Only valid characters 0 through 9. Special characters are not allowed in this field.

SECTION: The section number follows the chapter number.

Additional Information:

- FDLE BR: State Statute is provided as three data elements: Statute Chapter Code, Statute Section, and Statute Subsection. If Statute is provided, Statute Chapter Code and Section must be provided.
- For more information and examples please refer to the *FIBRS Statute Map* located on CJNET under *CJIS Resources>UCR Resources Page>FIBRS Reporting*.
- When providing State Statute with a corresponding UCR Offense Code, that information must be a valid Statute to UCR Offense Code combination. Example: When reporting an Offense of 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering, a valid statute would be F.S. 812.014(2)(b)(3). This would be represented in the XML submission as Statute Chapter Code = "812", Statute Section = "014", and Statute Subsection = "2b3" (without the quotes).
- If the statute information provided has passed the effective date or has been repealed, an error will occur stating: "The statute information provided is no longer in effect or has been repealed".

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/j:OffenseViolatedStatute/fdle:StatuteAugmentation/fdle:StateStatuteSectionID

Offense- Statute Subsection

Definition: A state statute subsection.

Format: Alphanumeric

Example: F.S.104.061(2)(a)

Value Options:

Parenthetical section(s) that follow the *Statute Section*.

Special characters are not allowed in this field. Spaces are not allowed between subfields.

Additional Information:

- FDLE BR: State Statute is provided as three data elements: Statute Chapter Code, Statute Section, and Statute Subsection.
- For more information and examples please refer to the *FIBRS Statute Map* located on CJNET under *CJIS Resources>UCR Resources Page>FIBRS Reporting*.
- When providing State Statute with a corresponding UCR Offense Code, that information must be a valid Statute to UCR Offense Code combination. Example: When reporting an Offense of 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering, a valid statute would be F.S. 812.014(2)(b)(3). This would be represented in the XML submission as Statute Chapter Code = "812", Statute Section = "014", and Statute Subsection = "2b3" (without the quotes).
- If the statute information provided has passed the effective date or has been repealed, an error will occur stating: "The statute information provided is no longer in effect or has been repealed".

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/j:OffenseViolatedStatute/fdle:StatuteAugmentation/fdle:StateStatuteSubsectionID

Offense- Statute Record Number

Definition: A unique number for each line in a FDLE statute table.

Format: Integer

Example: 5975

Value Options: Numerical up to four digits.

Additional Information:

- For more information and examples please refer to the *FIBRS Statute Map* located on CJNET under *CJIS Resources>UCR Resources Page>FIBRS Reporting*.
- When providing State Statute with a corresponding UCR Offense Code, that information must be a valid Statute to UCR Offense Code combination. Example: When reporting an Offense of 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering, a valid statute would be F.S. 812.014(2)(b)(3). This would be represented in the XML submission as Statute Chapter Code = "812", Statute Section = "014", and Statute Subsection = "2b3" (without the quotes).
- If the statute information provided has passed the effective date or has been repealed, an error will occur stating: "The statute information provided is no longer in effect or has been repealed".

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/j:OffenseViolatedStatute/fdle:StatuteAugmentation/fdle:StateStatuteRecordNumberID

Offense- Type of Weapon/Force Involved

Definition: A kind of weapon(s) or force used by the offender(s) in committing the offenses.

Format: Code Value

Example: 11M

Value Options: See Appendix F

Additional Information:

NIBRS breaks firearms out into automatic and non-automatic. FDLE breaks out further into automatic, semi-automatic, manual, and unknown.

Please see Appendix P for additional Type of Weapon/Force Involved related business rules.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Offense/j:OffenseForce/fdle:ForceCategoryCode

Person Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Person” source class. FIBRS is comprised of four types of person roles: Enforcement Official, Subject, Victim, and Arrestee.

- Enforcement Official- A person involved in the enforcement of law. This generally refers to a person designated by a public authority to keep the peace and arrest persons guilty or suspected of crime. May include, but not limited to, police, sheriff, marshal, federal or military authority, and probation or parole official.
 - //j:EnforcementOfficial/nc:RoleOfPerson/@structures:ref
- Subject- A person or organization that is involved or suspected of being involved in a violation of a criminal statute, ordinance or rule.
 - //j:Subject/nc:RoleOfPerson/@structures:ref
- Victim- A person or organization who suffers injury, loss, or death as a result of an activity.
 - //j:Victim/nc:RoleOfPerson/@structures:ref
- Arrestee- A person who is arrested for a violation of a criminal statute, ordinance or rule.
 - //j:Arrestee/nc:RoleOfPerson/@structures:ref

Below is a list of the Person type Data Elements. Note: further in the data dictionary you will find role specific definitions for Enforcement Official, and Subject.

- Age
- Age Range Maximum
- Age Range Minimum
- Age Other Code
- Age Estimated Indicator
- Ethnicity
- Race
- Sex
- National Origin
- Resident Status

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Person- Age

Definition: The age of the person at the time of the incident/offense.

Format: Integer

Example: If the person was 21 years old at the time of the incident/offense, record the age as 21.

Value Options: 1- 99

Additional Information:

- Age must be provided as a whole number.
- Age, Age Range, or Age Code is required.
- Age of Person must and can only be provided when Type of Victim is Individual (I) or Law Enforcement Officer (L).
- Age of a Person must be provided for each subject except when Subject Sequence Number equals Unknown Offenders (0).
- The Age, Age Range Maximum, and Age Range Minimum of a Victim or Subject must be greater than or equal to 1.
- When the Relationship of Victim to Offender is Spouse (SE), the age of the subject or victim must not be less than 13.
- Age must be under 18 when Person's associated Offenses contains Statutory Rape (36B).
- When the person is an enforcement official, Age must be between 18 and 98, inclusive.
- If an Arrestee's Age is less than 11 or greater than 80, a warning is generated to indicate that the arrestee's age is outside the common age range for arrestees.
- Age of Person must be provided for each Arrestee except when the submission is a NIBRS Delete request.

X-Path:

```
/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Person[@structures:id=string(**)]/nc:PersonAgeMeasure/nc:MeasureIntegerValue
```

** = Refer to the Person Elements page to see the XML Tags and what roles can be associated with this element.

Person- Age Range Maximum

Definition: A maximum age measurement in an estimated range.

Format: Integer

Example: If a person has an unknown age, an age range must be provided. If the person is estimated to be between 18 to 21 years of age, record 21 as the age range maximum.

Value Options: 1-99

Additional Information:

- If Age Range Maximum is provided then Age Range Minimum must be provided and must be less than Age Range Maximum.
- Ranges for age, height, and weight are not allowable for enforcement official.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Person[@structures:id=string(**)]/nc:PersonAgeMeasure/nc:MeasureIntegerRange/nc:RangeMaximumIntegerValue

** = Refer to the Person Elements page to see the XML Tags and what roles can be associated with this element.

Person- Age Range Minimum

Definition: A minimum age measurement in an estimated range.

Format: Integer

Example: If a person has an unknown age, an age range must be provided. If the person is estimated to be between 18 to 21 years of age, record 18 as the Age Range Minimum.

Value Options: 1-99

Additional Information:

- Ranges for age, height, and weight are not allowable for enforcement official.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Person[@structures:id=string(**)]/nc:PersonAgeMeasure/nc:MeasureIntegerRange/nc:RangeMinimumIntegerValue

** = Refer to the Person Elements page to see the XML Tags and what roles can be associated with this element.

Person- Age Other Code

Definition: The age code of the person when a numeric age cannot be provided.

Format: Code Value

Example: Unknown

Value Options:

Code	Description
BABY	Person age between 6 days and 1 year old
NEONATAL	Person age under 24 hours
NEWBORN	Person age 1 to 6 days old
UNKNOWN	Unknown

Additional information:

- Age, Age Range, or Age Code is required.
- The Age Other Code values “NEWBORN”, “NEONATAL” and “BABY” are only allowed for a Victim.
- Only Age Other Code UNKNOWN is allowed for an Officer. Note: This will be translated to PENDING when submitted to the FBI.
- Only Age Other Code value “UNKNOWN” is allowed for a subject.

XPath:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Person[@structures:id=string(**)]/nc:PersonAgeMeasure/fdle:AgeMeasureCode

** = Refer to the Person Elements page to see the XML Tags and what roles can be associated with this element.

Person- Ethnicity Code

Definition: The ethnicity of a person (Hispanic or Not Hispanic).

Format: Code Value

Example: H

Value Options:

Code	Description
H	Hispanic or Latino
N	Not Hispanic or Latino
U	Unknown

Additional Information:

- Ethnicity Code can only be and must be provided when Type of Victim is Individual (I) or Law Enforcement Officer (L).
- Ethnicity Code must not be provided when Subject Sequence Number is Unknown Offenders (0).

XPath:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Person[@s:id=string(**)]/j:PersonEthnicityCode

** = Refer to the Person Elements page to see the XML Tags and what roles can be associated with this element

Person- Race Code

Definition: The race of the person.

Format: Code Value

Example: W

Value Options:

A	ASIAN: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
B	BLACK or AFRICAN AMERICAN: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
I	AMERICAN INDIAN or ALASKA NATIVE: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Americas and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliations or community recognition.
P	NATIVE HAWAIIAN or OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. The term "Native Hawaiian" does not include individuals who are native to the State of Hawaii by virtue of being born there. However, the following Pacific Islander groups are included: Carolinian, Fijian, Kosraean, Melanesian, Micronesian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Papua New Guinean, Ponapean (Pohnpelan), Polynesian, Solomon Islander, Tahitian, Tarawa Islander, Tokelauan, Tongan, Trukese (Chuukese), and Yapese.
W	WHITE: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or Middle East.
U	UNKNOWN

Additional Information:

- Race Code can only be and must be provided when Type of Victim is Individual (I) or Law Enforcement Officer (L).
- Race of Person must not be provided when Subject Sequence Number is Unknown Offenders (0).
- Duplicate values cannot be submitted for the same person.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Person[@structures:id=string(**)]/j:PersonRaceNDExCode

** = Refer to the Person Elements page to see the XML Tags and what roles can be associated with this element

Person- Sex Code

Definition: A gender or sex of a person.

Format: Code Value

Example: M

Value Options:

M – Male

F – Female

U – Unknown

Additional Information:

- Sex Code must be and can only be provided when Type of Victim is Individual (I) or Law Enforcement Officer (L).
- Sex Code must be Male (M) or Female (F) when associated Offenses contain Rape (11A) or Statutory Rape (36B).
- Sex Code must be provided except when the Subject Sequence Number is Unknown Offenders (0). In that case, Sex Code must not be provided.
- Sex Code must be Male (M) or Female (F) for an arrestee.

XPath:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Person[@structures:id=string(**)]/j:PersonSexCode

** = Refer to the Person Elements page to see the XML Tags and what roles can be associated with this element

Person- National Origin

Definition: A national origin of the victim person if the incident is a hate crime motivated by ethnicity/national origin.

Format: Code Value

Example: US

Value Options: See Appendix G

Additional Information:

X-Path:

```
/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Person[@structures:id=string(**)]/j:PersonAugmentation  
/j:PersonBirthplaceCode
```

** = Refer to the Person Elements page to see the XML Tags and what roles can be associated with this element.

Person- Resident Status

Definition: A code that identifies whether the person maintains his/her permanent home for legal purposes in the locality (i.e., town, city, or community) where the crime took place.

Format: Code Value

Example: N

Value Options:

Code	Description
N	Nonresident
R	Resident
U	Unknown

Additional Information:

Resident Status must and can only be provided when Type of Victim is Individual (I) or Law Enforcement Officer (L).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Person[@structures:id=string(**)]/j:PersonResidentCode

** = Refer to the Person Elements page to see the XML Tags and what roles can be associated with this element.

Arrestee Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Arrestee” source class. A person who is arrested for a violation of a criminal statute, ordinance or rule. For FIBRS purposes, this element is also referred to as Offender. Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Arrestee.

- Arrestee Sequence Number
- Armed With Code
- Multiple Arrestee Code
- Juvenile Disposition Code

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Arrestee- Sequence Number

Definition: A sequential number assigned to the arrestee.

Format: Integer

Example: 1

Value Options: The valid characters are numeric values of 0 through 9.

Additional Information:

- Sequence Number must be provided for each Group B Arrest report unless the submission is a NIBRS Delete request.
- Each Arrest must reference an Arrestee unless the submission is a NIBRS Delete request.
- Sequence Number must be unique for each Arrestee in the report.
- Arrestee must reference the Person or Organization that has the Arrestee role unless the submission is a NIBRS delete that is intended to only delete a specific arrest sequence.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Arrestee/j:ArrestSequenceID

Arrestee- Armed With Code

Definition: A code that indicates whether the arrestee was armed with a commonly known weapon at the time of his/her apprehension.

Format: Code Value

Example: 01

Value Options: See Appendix H

Additional Information:

- Armed With Code must be provided for each Arrestee unless the submission is a NIBRS Delete request.
- Armed With Code cannot contain duplicate data values although more than one data value is allowed.
- Armed With Code cannot contain mutually exclusive data values although more than one data value is allowed. Data value Unarmed (01) is mutually exclusive with any other value, i.e., it should be provided only when no other data value applies.
- NIBRS breaks firearms out into automatic and non-automatic. FDLE breaks out further into automatic, semi-automatic, manual, and unknown.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Arrestee/fdle:ArresteeArmedWithCode

Arrestee- Multiple Arrestee Code

Definition: A code used to ensure that an arrestee is counted (scored) only once when the arrestee's apprehension causes the arresting agency to submit two or more Arrestees concerning separate Incident Reports.

Format: Code Value

Example: M

Value Options:

Code	Description
C	Count Arrestee
M	Multiple
N	Not Applicable

Additional Information:

Multiple Arrestee Code must be provided for each Arrestee in a Group A Incident report unless the submission is a NIBRS Delete request.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Arrestee/j:ArrestSubjectCountCode

Arrestee- Juvenile Disposition Code

Definition: A code that identifies the disposition of the arrestee, if the arrestee was under the age of 18 at the time of arrest.

Format: Code Value

Example: H

Value Options:

Code	Description
H	Handled Within Department
R	Referred to Other Authorities

Additional Information:

Juvenile Disposition Code must be and can only be provided when the Arrestee's Age or Age Range Maximum is under 18.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Arrestee/j:ArresteeJuvenileDispositionCode

Enforcement Official Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Enforcement Official” source class. An Enforcement Official is a person involved in the enforcement of law. This generally refers to a person designated by a public authority to keep the peace and arrest persons guilty or suspected of crime. May include, but not limited to, police, sheriff deputy, marshal, federal or military authority, and probation or parole official. Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Enforcement Official.

- Assignment Type Code
- Officer Agency ORI
- Type of Officer Activity/Circumstance

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Enforcement Official- Assignment Type Code

Definition: A kind of assignment the officer was on at the time of the incident.

Format: Code Value

Example: G

Value Options:

Code	Description
F	Two-Officer Vehicle - uniformed law enforcement officers
G	One-Officer Vehicle (Alone) - uniformed law enforcement officers
H	One-Officer Vehicle (Assisted) - uniformed law enforcement officers
I	Detective or Special Assignment (Alone) - non-uniformed officers
J	Detective or Special Assignment (Assisted) - non-uniformed officers
K	Other (Alone) - law enforcement officers serving in other capacities (foot patrol, off duty, etc.)
L	Other (Assisted) - law enforcement officers serving in other capacities (foot patrol, off duty, etc.)

Additional Information:

Officer Assignment Type must be and can only be provided when Type of Victim is Law Enforcement Officer (L).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:EnforcementOfficial/j:EnforcementOfficialAssignmentCategoryCode

Enforcement Official- Officer Agency ORI

Definition: An ORI of the law enforcement officer's agency.

Format: Alphanumeric

Example: FL0100100

Value Options: Officer Agency ORI must contain a valid nine-character NCIC ORI when it is provided.

Additional Information:

- Officer Agency ORI can only be provided when Type of Victim is Law Enforcement Officer (L).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:EnforcementOfficial/j:EnforcementOfficialUnit/j:OrganizationAugmentation/j:OrganizationORIdentification/nc:IdentificationID

Enforcement Official- Type of Officer Activity/Circumstance

Definition: A kind of law enforcement activity which the officer was involved in at the time of the incident.

Format: Code Value

Example: 01

Value Options:

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

Additional Information:

Type of Officer Activity/Circumstance must be and can only and must be provided when Type of Victim is Law Enforcement Officer (L).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:EnforcementOfficial/j:EnforcementOfficialActivityCategory Code

Subject Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Subject” source class. A Subject is a person or organization that is involved or suspected of being involved in a violation of a criminal statute, ordinance or rule. Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Subject.

- Sequence Number

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Subject- Sequence Number

Definition: A sequential number assigned to the subject within the incident. If the offender is unknown, the value '0' (zero) must be provided.

Format: Integer

Example: 1

Value Options:

The valid characters are numeric values of 0 through 9.

Additional Information:

- Sequence Number must be provided for each Subject and be a value between 0 and 99, inclusive, where 0 means unknown.
- Sequence Number must be unique for each Subject in the report.
- Sequence Number cannot be Unknown Offenders (0) when Exceptional Clearance Code contains a data value other than Not Applicable (N).
- Sequence Number cannot be Unknown Offenders (0) when the Incident has an Arrest.
- Sequence Number cannot be Unknown Offenders (0) when the Incident has more than one Subject.
- An Incident must have the same number of or more Subjects as Arrestees.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Subject/j:SubjectSequenceNumberText

Victim Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Victim” source class. A Victim is a person or organization who suffers injury, loss, or death as a result of an activity. Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Victim.

- Additional Justifiable Homicide Code
- Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstance Code
- Injury Type Code
- Victim Relationship to Offender
- Victim Sequence Number
- Type of Victim

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Victim- Additional Justifiable Homicide Code

Definition: A circumstance of a justifiable homicide.

Format: Code Value

Example: C

Value Options:

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

Additional Information:

Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances must be and can only be provided when Victim's associated Offenses contains Justifiable Homicide (09C) and Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances is "20" or "21".

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Victim/j:VictimJustifiableHomicideFactorCode

Victim- Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstance Code

Definition: A code that identifies the circumstances of either an aggravated assault or a homicide.

Format: Code Value

Example: 02

Value Options:

Code	Description
01	Argument
02	Assault on Law Enforcement Officer(s)
03	Drug Dealing
04	Gangland (Organized Crime Involvement)
05	Juvenile Gang
06	Domestic Violence
07	Mercy Killing (Not applicable to Aggravated Assault)
08	Other Felony Involved
09	Other Circumstances
10	Unknown Circumstances
20	Criminal Killed by Private Citizen
21	Criminal Killed by Police Officer
30	Child Playing With Weapon
31	Gun-Cleaning Accident
32	Hunting Accident
33	Other Negligent Weapon Handling
34	Other Negligent Killings

Additional Information:

See Appendix R for Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstance Code Business Rules.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Victim/j:VictimAggravatedAssaultHomicideFactorCode

Victim- Injury Type Code

Definition: A kind of bodily injury suffered by a person who was the victim of one or more of the offenses.

Format: Code Value

Example: L

Value Options:

Code	Description
B	Apparent Broken Bones
I	Possible Internal Injury
L	Severe Laceration
M	Apparent Minor Injury
N	None
O	Other Major Injury
T	Loss of Teeth
U	Unconsciousness

Additional Information:

- Please see Appendix S for Injury Type Code Business Rules.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Victim/j:VictimInjury/j:InjuryCategoryCode

Victim- Relationship of Victim to Offender

Definition: The description of the victim's relationship to the subject who perpetrated a crime against them, depicting who the victim was to the offender.

Format: Code Value

Example: Record the closest relationship between the victim and offender. For example, if the victim is the employee of her grandfather, the relationship to offender is Grandchild.

Value Options:

Please refer to Appendix L.

Additional Information:

Victim Relationship to Offender and Offender to be Related Business rules can be found in Appendix M.

Note: only applies to victims associated to Persons and Property crimes.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:SubjectVictimAssociation/fdle:VictimToSubjectRelationshipCode

Victim- Sequence Number

Definition: A sequential number from 001 to 999 assigned to the victim within the incident.

Format: Integer

Example: 001

Value Options: The valid characters are numeric values of 001-999

Additional Information:

- Sequence Number must be provided for each Victim.
- Sequence Number must be unique for each Victim in the report.
- Victim must reference the Person or Organization that has the Victim role unless the victim is society. If the victim is society, do not provide the Person, and indicate that the victim is society using the Type of Victim as "S" for society.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Victim/j:VictimSequenceNumberText

Victim- Type of Victim

Definition: A type of victim an offense was committed against.

Format: Code Value

Example: I

Value Options:

Code	Description
B	Business
F	Financial Institution
G	Government
I	Individual
L	Law Enforcement Officer
O	Other
R	Religious Organization
S	Society/ Public
U	Unknown

Additional Information:

- Type of Victim must be provided for each Victim.
- Type of Victim cannot be Society/Public (S) when Victim's associated Offenses contains a Crime Against Property or Crime against Person.
- Type of Victim must be Society/Public (S) when Victim's associated Offenses contains a Crime Against Society.
- Type of Victim must be Individual (I) or Law Enforcement Officer (L) when Victim's associated Offense contains a Crime Against Person.
- Type of Victim cannot be Law Enforcement Officer(L) unless Victim's associated Offenses is one of the following:
 - 09A = Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter
 - 13A = Aggravated Assault
 - 13B = Simple Assault
 - Intimidation = Intimidation other than stalking
 - Stalking = Stalking
- An Incident cannot contain more than one Victim where the Type of Victim is society.
- Victim must reference the Person or Organization that has the Victim role unless the victim is society. If the victim is society, do not provide the Person, and indicate that the victim is society using the Type of Victim as "S" for society.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/j:Victim/j:VictimCategoryCode

Organization Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Organization” source class. An organization is victim or subject found to be involved in an incident. FIBRS is comprised of two types of organization roles: Subject, and Victim.

- Subject- A person or organization that is involved or suspected of being involved in a violation of a criminal statute, ordinance or rule.
 - //j:Subject/nc:RoleOfOrganization/@structures:ref
- Victim- A person or organization who suffers injury, loss, or death as a result of an activity.
 - //j:Victim/nc:RoleOfOrganization/@structures:ref

Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Organization.

- Organization Name

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Organization- Organization Name

Definition: A name of an organization. When the organization is a victim or subject, this is the name used by the victim or subject at the time an incident occurs.

Format: Alphanumeric

Example: 7-Eleven

Value Options:

Letters, numbers, spaces and special characters including hyphen (-) and apostrophe (') are allowable.

Additional Information:

Subject must reference the Person or Organization that has the Subject role unless the offender is unknown (i.e. Subject – Sequence Number = 0).

Victim must reference the Person or Organization that has the Victim role unless the victim is society.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Organization[@structures:id=string(**)]/nc:Organization Name

** = Refer to the Organization Elements page to see the XML Tags and what roles can be associated with this element.

Property Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Property” source class. Property is any item(s) that were burned, counterfeited, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, etc., as a result of the incident. Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Property.

- Description Code
- Related Offense Code
- Type Property Loss
- Value of Property
- Date Recovered

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Property- Description Code

Definition: A description or type of property that was burned, counterfeited, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, etc., as a result of the incident.

Format: Code Value

Example: 03

Value Options: See Appendix I

Additional Information:

- Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Item/j:ItemCategoryNIBRSPropertyCategoryCode

Property- Related Offense Code

Definition: An offense code for the offense this item was part of.

Format: Code Value

Example: 23F

Value Options: See Appendix A

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Item/fdle:ItemAugmentation/fdle:RelatedOffenseFDLECode

Property- Type Property Loss

Definition: A type of property loss, recovery, seizure, etc., which occurred in an incident.

Format: Code Value

Example: Burned

Value Options:

Code	Description
NONE	NIBRS CODE: 1 None
BURNED	NIBRS CODE: 2 Burned (includes damage caused in fighting the fire)
COUNTERFEITED	NIBRS CODE: 3 Counterfeited/ Forged
DESTROYED_DAMAGED_VANDALIZED	NIBRS CODE: 4 Destroyed/ Damaged/ Vandalized
RECOVERED	NIBRS CODE: 5 Recovered (to impound property that was previously stolen)
SEIZED	NIBRS CODE: 6 Seized (to impound property that was not previously stolen)
STOLEN	NIBRS CODE: 7 Stolen/Etc. (includes bribed, defrauded, embezzled, extorted, ransomed, robbed, etc.)
UNKNOWN	NIBRS CODE: 8 Unknown

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Item/nc:ItemStatus/fbi-cjis:ItemStatusCode

Property- Value of Property

Definition: A total dollar values of the property that was burned (includes damage caused in fighting the fire), counterfeited, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, recovered, seized, stolen, etc., as a result of the incident. When the value is unknown, the value should be entered as \$1.

Format: Decimal

Example: \$10,000

Value Options: If a Value of Property is above an FBI-assigned threshold amount (\$1,000,000), a warning message will be generated.

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Item/nc:ItemValue/nc:ItemValueAmount/nc:Amount

Property- Date Recovered

Definition: A month, day, and year (MM/DD/YYYY) previously stolen property is recovered.

Format: Date YYYY-MM-DD

Example: 2019-08-23

Value Options: Values of the year (YYYY) must be 2000 through current year.

Additional Information:

- Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Item/nc:ItemValue/nc:ItemValueDate/nc:Date

Drug Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Drug” source class. A drug is a medicine or other substance which has a physiological effect when ingested or otherwise introduced into the body. In regards to FIBRS, this section addresses a drug or narcotic that was seized during an incident. Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Drug.

- Description/Type Code
- Estimated Drug Quantity
- Related Offense Code
- Suspected Drug Type
- Type Drug Measurement
- Type Property Loss
- Value of Property
- Value Date

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Drug- Description / Type Code

Definition: A description or type of drug that was seized during an incident.

Format: Code Value

Example: 10

Value Options: See Appendix I

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Drug/j:ItemCategoryNIBRSPROPERTYCATEGORYCODE

Drug- Estimated Drug Quantity

Definition: A quantity of drugs or narcotics seized in a drug case.

Format: Decimal

Example: 2.0

Value Options: Estimated Drug Quantity must not have more than nine digits before the decimal point (if provided) or more than three digits after the decimal point. The value “1” or “1.0” is used to indicate “None”

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Drug/nc:SubstanceQuantityMeasure/nc:MeasureDecimalValue

Drug- Related Offense Code

Definition: An offense code for the offense this drug was part of.

Format: Code Value

Example: 35A

Value Options: See Appendix A

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Drug/fdle:ItemAugmentation/fdle:RelatedOffenseFDLECode

Drug- Suspected Drug Type

Definition: A type of drugs or narcotics that were seized in a drug case.

Format: Code Value

Example: E

Value Options:

Code	Description
A	Crack Cocaine
B	Cocaine (All forms except Crack)
C	Hashish
D	Heroin
E	Marijuana
F	Morphine
G	Opium
H	Other Narcotics
I	LSD
J	PCP
K	Other Hallucinogens
L	Amphetamines/Methamphetamines
M	Other Stimulants
N	Barbiturates
O	Other Depressants
P	Other Drugs
U	Unknown Drug Type

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Drug/j:DrugCategoryCode

Drug- Type Drug Measurement

Definition: A type of measurement used in quantifying drugs or narcotics seized in a drug case.

Format: Code Value

Example: ML

Value Options:

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

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Drug/nc:SubstanceQuantityMeasure/j:SubstanceUnitCode

Drug- Type Property Loss

Definition: A type of property (drug) loss, recovery, seizure, etc., which occurred in an incident.

Format: Code Value

Example: Seized

Value Options:

Code	Description
NONE	NIBRS CODE: 1 None
BURNED	NIBRS CODE: 2 Burned (includes damage caused in fighting the fire)
COUNTERFEITED	NIBRS CODE: 3 Counterfeited/ Forged
DESTROYED_DAMAGED_VANDALIZED	NIBRS CODE: 4 Destroyed/ Damaged/ Vandalized
RECOVERED	NIBRS CODE: 5 Recovered (to impound property that was previously stolen)
SEIZED	NIBRS CODE: 6 Seized (to impound property that was not previously stolen)
STOLEN	NIBRS CODE: 7 Stolen/Etc. (includes bribed, defrauded, embezzled, extorted, ransomed, robbed, etc.)
UNKNOWN	NIBRS CODE: 8 Unknown

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Drug/nc:ItemStatus/fbi-cjis:ItemStatusCode

Drug- Value of Property

Definition: A total dollar values of the property that was burned (includes damage caused in fighting the fire), counterfeited, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, recovered, seized, stolen, etc., as a result of the incident. When the value is unknown, the value should be entered as \$1.

Format: Decimal

Example: \$10,000

Value Options: If a Value of Property is above an FBI-assigned threshold amount (\$1,000,000), a warning message will be generated.

Note: Value of Property should not be provided for Drugs – SEIZED.

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Drug/nc:ItemValue/nc:ItemValueAmount/nc:Amount

Drug- Value Date

Definition: A date the drug(s) value was assigned.

Format: Date YYYY-MM-DD

Example: 2019-08-23

Value Options: Values of the year (YYYY) must be 2000 through current year.

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Drug/nc:ItemValue/nc:ItemValueDate/nc:Date

Vehicle Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Vehicle” source class. A vehicle is a motor-driven conveyance designed to carry its operator, and optionally passengers and cargo, over land. Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Vehicle.

- Description/Type Code
- Number of Stolen or Recovered Motor Vehicles
- Type Property Loss
- Value Date
- Related Offense Code

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Vehicle- Description / Type Code

Definition: A description or type of vehicle that was stolen, burned, counterfeited, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, etc., as a result of the incident.

Format: Code Value

Example: 03

Value Options: See Appendix I

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Vehicle/j:ItemCategoryNIBRSPropertyCategoryCode

Vehicle- Number of Stolen or Recovered Motor Vehicles

Definition: A number of motor vehicles that were stolen or recovered in a Motor Vehicle Theft incident.

Format: Integer

Example: 2

Value Options: Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles must be between 0 and 99 where 0 means “Unknown”.

Additional Information:

- Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Vehicle/nc:ItemQuantity

Vehicle- Type Property Loss

Definition: A type of property (Vehicle) loss, recovery, seizure, etc., which occurred in an incident.

Format: Code Value

Example: RECOVERED

Value Options:

Code	Description
NONE	NIBRS CODE: 1 None
BURNED	NIBRS CODE: 2 Burned (includes damage caused in fighting the fire)
COUNTERFEITED	NIBRS CODE: 3 Counterfeited/ Forged
DESTROYED_DAMAGED_VANDALIZED	NIBRS CODE: 4 Destroyed/ Damaged/ Vandalized
RECOVERED	NIBRS CODE: 5 Recovered (to impound property that was previously stolen)
SEIZED	NIBRS CODE: 6 Seized (to impound property that was not previously stolen)
STOLEN	NIBRS CODE: 7 Stolen/Etc. (includes bribed, defrauded, embezzled, extorted, ransomed, robbed, etc.)
UNKNOWN	NIBRS CODE: 8 Unknown

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Vehicle/nc:ItemStatus/fbi-cjis:ItemStatusCode

Vehicle- Value of Property

Definition: A total dollar values of the property that was burned (includes damage caused in fighting the fire), counterfeited, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, recovered, seized, stolen, etc., as a result of the incident. When the value is unknown, the value should be entered as \$1.

Format: Decimal

Example: \$10,000

Value Options: If a Value of Property is above an FBI-assigned threshold amount (\$1,000,000), a warning message will be generated.

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Vehicle/nc:ItemValue/nc:ItemValueAmount/nc:Amount

Vehicle- Value Date

Definition: A date the vehicle value was assigned.

Format: Date YYYY-MM-DD

Example: 2019-08-23

Value Options: Values of the year (YYYY) must be 2000 through current year.

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Vehicle/nc:ItemValue/nc:ItemValueDate/nc:Date

Vehicle- Related Offense Code

Definition: An offense code for the offense this vehicle was part of.

Format: Code Value

Example: 240

Value Options: See Appendix A

Additional Information:

Property, Drug, and Vehicle Business rules can be found in Appendix K.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Vehicle/fdle:ItemAugmentation/fdle:RelatedOffenseFDL
ECode

Location Elements

This section contains the Data Elements that are housed in the “Location” source class. Location is the physical location or address that an incident occurred. Below is a list of specific Data Elements, defined in this section, that are related to Location.

- Additional Address Information
- Latitude Degrees
- Longitude Degrees
- Address Pending Unknown Code
- Location Type Code
- Street Name
- Street Number
- Street Postdirection Code
- Street Predirection Code
- Street Type Code
- City Address
- State Address
- Zip Code

The definitions for each element are provided on the following pages.

Location- Additional Address Information

Definition: A set of additional address information beyond the street address, such as a P.O. Box or a building and apartment.

Format: Alphanumeric

Example: Apt. 601

Value Options:

This information is reserved for any additional mailing information.

Additional Information:

- Additional Address Information may only be provided if a street address is provided. Use-of-Force allows the following special characters: comma (,), period (.), hyphen (-), forward slash (/), ampersand (&), apostrophe (') and pound (#).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/nc:Address/nc:AddressDeliveryPointText

Location- Latitude Degrees

Definition: A latitude in the NAD83 coordinate system of the address where the incident occurred. The value comes from a restricted range between -90 (inclusive) and +90 (inclusive).

Format: Alphanumeric

Example: 40.4663

Additional Information:

- This information is system driven through the functionality of geocoding.
- If Latitude Degrees is provided, then Longitude Degrees is required.
- If Latitude is provided, the value must be between -90.0000 and 90.0000, and must include at least four digits after the decimal point.
- FDLE uses the newer North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/nc:Location2DGeospatialCoordinate/nc:GeographicCoordinateLatitude/nc:LatitudeDegreeValue

Location- Longitude Degrees

Definition: A longitude in the NAD83 coordinate system of the address where the incident occurred. The value comes from a restricted range between -180 (inclusive) and +180 (exclusive).

Format: Alphanumeric

Example: 140.4663

Additional Information:

- This information is system driven through the functionality of geocoding.
- If Longitude Degrees is provided, then Latitude Degrees is required.
- If Longitude is provided, the value must be between -180.0000 and 180.0000, and must include at least four digits after the decimal point.
- FDLE uses the newer North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/nc:Location2DGeospatialCoordinate/nc:GeographicCoordinateLongitude/nc:LongitudeDegreeValue

Location- Location Type Code

Definition: A kind of a location such as last known residence, business, or mailing.

Format: Code Value

Example: 01

Value Options:

See Appendix J for complete list.

Additional Information:

- Location Type must be provided.
- Location Type 58 (Cyberspace) can only be used when the offense is one of the following:
 - 210 = Extortion/Blackmail
 - 250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery
 - 270 = Embezzlement
 - 280 = Stolen Property Offenses
 - 290 = Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property
 - 370 = Pornography/Obscene Material
 - 510 = Bribery
 - 26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game
 - 26B = Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud
 - 26C = Impersonation
 - 26D = Welfare Fraud
 - 26E = Wire Fraud
 - 26F = Identity Theft
 - 26G = Hacking/Computer Invasion
 - 39A = Betting/Wagering
 - 39B = Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling
 - 39D = Gambling Equipment Violations
 - Intimidation = Intimidation other than stalking
 - Stalking = Stalking
 - 35A = Drug/Narcotic Violations
 - 35B = Drug Equipment Violations
 - 520 = Weapon Law Violations
 - 64A = Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts
 - 64B = Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude
 - 40A = Prostitution
 - 40B = Assisting or Promoting Prostitution
 - 40C = Purchasing Prostitution

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/fdle:LocationCategoryCode

Location- Street Name

Definition: A name of a street.

Format: Alphanumeric

Example: 6th street

Value Options:

Street addresses will be confirmed using commercial address validation software.

Additional Information:

If Location Street Name is provided, then Location Street Number, Location Street Type Code, Location City Address, and Location State Address are required.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/nc:Address/nc:LocationStreet/nc:StreetName

Location- Street Number

Definition: A number that identifies a particular unit or location within a street.

Format: Alphanumeric

Example: 1670

Value Options:

Street addresses will be confirmed using commercial address validation software.

Additional Information:

If Location Street Number is provided, then Location Street Name, Location Street Type Code, Location City Address, and Location State Address are required.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/nc:Address/nc:LocationStreet/nc:StreetNumberText

Location- Street Postdirection Code

Definition: A code for a direction that appears after a street name.

Format: Code Value

Example: NORTHWEST

Value Options:

Code	Description
EAST	East
NORTH	North
NORTHEAST	Northeast
NORTHWEST	Northwest
SOUTH	South
SOUTHEAST	Southeast
SOUTHWEST	Southwest
WEST	West

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/nc:Address/nc:LocationStreet/fdle:StreetAugmentation/fdle:StreetPostdirectionalCode

Location- Street Predirection Code

Definition: A code for a direction that appears before a street name.

Format: Code Value

Example: SOUTH

Value Options:

Code	Description
EAST	East
NORTH	North
NORTHEAST	Northeast
NORTHWEST	Northwest
SOUTH	South
SOUTHEAST	Southeast
SOUTHWEST	Southwest
WEST	West

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/nc:Address/nc:LocationStreet/fdle:StreetAugmentation/fdle:StreetPredirectionalCode

Location- Street Type Code

Definition: A code for a type of street, e.g., Street, Boulevard, Avenue, Highway, etc.

Format: Code Value

Example: AVE

Value Options:

See Appendix B for complete list.

Additional Information:

If Street Type Code is provided, then Location Street Number, Location Street Name, Location City Address, and Location City State are required.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/nc:Address/nc:LocationStreet/fdle:StreetAugmentation/fdle:StreetCategoryCode

Location- City

Definition: The city where the incident/arrest took place.

Format: Alphabetic

Example: Tallahassee

Value Options:

City names will be confirmed using address validation software.

Additional Information:

An address must include a City plus either a State Code or a Zip Code. The following special characters are allowed for City: comma (,), period (.), hyphen (-), forward slash (/), ampersand (&), apostrophe (') and pound (#).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/nc:Address/nc:LocationCityName

Location- State Code

Definition: The state where the incident/arrest took place.

Format: Code Value

Example: FL

Value Options:

States will be confirmed using address validation software.

See Appendix D for complete list.

Additional Information:

An address must include a City plus either a State Code or a Zip Code. The following special characters are allowed for City: comma (,), period (.), hyphen (-), forward slash (/), ampersand (&), apostrophe (') and pound (#).

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/nc:Address/nc:LocationState/nc:LocationState
USPostalServiceCode

Location- Zip Code

Definition: The zip code where the incident/arrest took place.

Format: Integer

Example: 32312

Value Options:

- An address must include a City plus either a State Code or a Zip Code. The following special characters are allowed for City: comma (,), period (.), hyphen (-), forward slash (/), ampersand (&), apostrophe (') and pound (#).
- Values will be confirmed using address validation software.
- If ZIP code is provided, it must be 5 characters in length
- If ZIP code extension is provided, ZIP code must be provided.
- If ZIP code extension is provided, it must be 4 characters in length.

X-Path:

/fdle:Submission/fdle:Report/nc:Location/nc:Address/nc:LocationPostalCode

Appendix A

This is the code list for FDLE Offense Codes

Code	Description	Corresponding NIBRS Code	Corresponding FL domestic violence offense
09A	Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	09A	Criminal Homicide (murder and non-negligent)
09B	Negligent Manslaughter	09B	Manslaughter (negligent)
09C	Justifiable Homicide	09C	
100	Kidnapping/Abduction	100	Kidnapping and False Imprisonment
11A	Rape	11A	"Forcible Rape - Committed" when attempted/completed indicator = completed "Forcible Rape - Attempted" when attempted/completed indicator = attempted
11B	Sodomy	11B	Forcible Sodomy
11C	Sexual Assault With An Object	11C	"Forcible Rape - Committed" when attempted/completed indicator = completed "Forcible Rape - Attempted" when attempted/completed indicator = attempted
11D	Fondling	11D	Forcible Fondling
120	Robbery	120	
13A	Aggravated Assault	13A	Aggravated Assault
13B	Simple Assault	13B	Simple Assault
Intimidation	Intimidation other than stalking - Florida offense (separated out from NIBRS 13C)	13C	Threat/Intimidation
Stalking	Willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person - Florida offense (separated out from NIBRS 13C)	13C	Threat/Intimidation

200	Arson	200	
210	Extortion/Blackmail	210	
220	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	220	
23A	Pocket-picking	23A	
23B	Purse-snatching	23B	
23C	Shoplifting	23C	
23D	Theft From Building	23D	
23E	Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	23E	
23F	Theft From Motor Vehicle	23F	
23G	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	23G	
23H	All Other Larceny	23H	
240	Motor Vehicle Theft	240	
250	Counterfeiting/Forgery	250	
26A	False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	26A	
26B	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	26B	
26C	Impersonation	26C	
26D	Welfare Fraud	26D	
26E	Wire Fraud	26E	
26F	Identity Theft	26F	
26G	Hacking/Computer Invasion	26G	
270	Embezzlement	270	
280	Stolen Offenses	280	
290	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	290	
35A	Drug/Narcotic Violations	35A	
35B	Drug Equipment Violations	35B	
36A	Incest	36A	
36B	Statutory Rape	36B	
370	Pornography/Obscene Material	370	
39A	Betting/Wagering	39A	
39B	Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling	39B	
39C	Gambling Equipment Violation	39C	
39D	Sports Tampering	39D	
40A	Prostitution	40A	
40B	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	40B	
40C	Purchasing Prostitution	40C	

510	Bribery	510	
520	Weapon Law Violations	520	
64A	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	64A	
64B	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	64B	
720	Animal Cruelty	720	
90A	Bad Checks	90A	
90B	Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	90B	
90C	Disorderly Conduct	90C	
DUI- Alcohol	Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol - Florida offense (separated out from NIBRS 90D)	90D	
DUI-Drugs	Driving Under the Influence of Drugs - Florida offense (separated out from NIBRS 90D)	90D	
DUI- Alcohol and Drugs	Driving Under the Influence of Both Alcohol and Drugs - Florida offense (separated out from NIBRS 90D)	90D	
DUI- Unspecifie d	Driving Under the Influence Where Unknown if Alcohol or Drugs - Florida offense (separated out from NIBRS 90D)	90D	
90E	Drunkenness	90E	
90F	Family Offenses, Nonviolent	90F	
90G	Liquor Law Violations	90G	
90H	Peeping Tom	90H	
90J	Trespass of Real	90J	
90Z	All Other Offenses	90Z	

Appendix B

This is the code list for Street Type Code.

Code	Description
ALY	ALLEY
ANX	ANNEX
AVE	AVENUE
BLF	BLUFF
BLV	BOULEVARD
BND	BEND
BR	BRANCH
BRG	BRIDGE
BRK	BROOK
BTM	BOTTOM
BYP	BYPASS
CIR	CIRCLE
CLF	CLIFF
CMN	COMMON
CP	CAMP
CPE	CAPE
CRC	CRESCENT
CRK	CREEK
CRO	CROSSING
CRS	COURSE
CRT	CREST
CSW	CAUSEWAY
CT	COURT
CTR	CENTER

Code	Description
CV	COVE
CYN	CANYON
DR	DRIVE
EXY	EXPRESSWAY
FRK	FORK
FRY	FERRY
FWY	FREEWAY
GDN	GARDEN
GLN	GLENN
GRN	GREEN
GRV	GROVE
GTW	GATEWAY
HBR	HARBOR
HL	HILL
HOL	HOLLOW
HTS	HEIGHTS
HWY	HIGHWAY
IS	ISLAND
ISL	ISLE
JCT	JUNCTION
KNL	KNOLL
KY	KEYS
LCK	LOCKS
LDG	LODGE
LK	LAKE
LN	LANE

Code	Description
LND	LANDING
LP	LOOP
MAL	MALL
MDW	MEADOW
MEW	MEWS
MNR	MANOR
MT	MOUNT
MTN	MOUNTAIN
MTW	MOTORWAY
OPS	OVERPASS
ORC	ORCHARD
OVL	OVAL
PAS	PASS
PIK	PIKE
PKY	PARKWAY
PL	PLACE
PLN	PLAIN
PLZ	PLAZA
PNE	PINE
PR	PRAIRIE
PRK	PARK
PRT	PORT
PT	POINT
PTH	PATH
RD	ROAD
RDG	RIDGE

Code	Description
RIV	RIVER
RMP	RAMP
RTE	ROUTE
RUN	RUN
SHR	SHORE
SKY	SKYWAY
SMT	SUMMIT
SPG	SPRING
SPR	SPUR
SQ	SQUARE
ST	STREET
STA	STATION
STR	STREAM
TER	TERRACE
TPK	TURNPIKE
TRC	TRACE
TRL	TRAIL
TRY	THROUGHWAY
TUN	TUNNEL
UPS	UNDERPASS
VLG	VILLAGE
VLY	VALLEY
VW	VIEW
WAY	WAY
WLK	WALK
XRD	CROSSROAD

Appendix C

This is the code list for Bias Motivation.

Code	Description
ANTIAMERICAN INDIAN_ ALASKAN NATIVE	Anti-American Indian or Alaskan Native
ANTIARAB	Anti-Arab
ANTIASIAN	Anti-Asian
ANTIATHEIST_AGNOSTIC	Anti-Atheism/ Agnosticism
ANTIBISEXUAL	Anti-Bisexual
ANTIBLACK_AFRICAN AMERICAN	Anti-Black or African American
ANTIBUDDHIST	Anti Buddhist
ANTICATHOLIC	Anti-Catholic
ANTIEASTERNORTHODOX	Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other)
ANTIFEMALE	Anti-Female
ANTIFEMALE HOMOSEXUAL	Anti-Lesbian
ANTIGENDER_NONCONFORMING	Anti-Gender Non-Conforming
ANTIHETEROSEXUAL	Anti-Heterosexual
ANTIHINDU	Anti-Hindu
ANTIHISPANIC_LATINO	Anti-Hispanic or Latino
ANTIHOMOSEXUAL	Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)
ANTIISLAMIC	Anti-Islamic (Muslim)
ANTIJEHOVAHWITNESS	Anti-Jehovah's Witness
ANTIJEWISH	Anti-Jewish
ANTIMALE	Anti-Male
ANTIMALE HOMOSEXUAL	Anti-Gay
ANTIMENTAL DISABILITY	Anti-Mental Disability
ANTIMORMON	Anti-Mormon
ANTIMULTIRACIAL GROUP	Anti-Multiple Races, Group
ANTIMULTIRELIGIOUS GROUP	Anti-Multiple Religions, Group
ANTINATIVEHAWAIIAN_OTHERPACIFICISLANDER	Anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
ANTIOOTHER CHRISTIAN	Anti-Other Christian
ANTIOOTHER RELIGION	Anti-Other Religion
ANTIPHYSICAL DISABILITY	Anti-Physical Disability
ANTIPROTESTANT	Anti-Protestant
ANTISIKH	Anti-Sikh
ANTITRANSGENDER	Anti-Transgender
ANTIWHITE	Anti-White
NONE	None (no bias)

UNKNOWN	Unknown (offender's motivation not known)
Florida Anti-National Origin	Anti-National Origin - Florida
Florida Anti-Other Ethnicity Ancestry Race	Anti-Other Ethnicity, Ancestry or Race - Florida
Florida Anti-Homeless Status	Anti-Homeless Status - Florida
Florida Anti-Advanced Age	Anti-Advanced Age - Florida

Appendix D

This is the code list for State Code.

Code	Description
AA	Armed Forces Americas (except Canada)
AE	Armed Forces Africa, Canada, Europe, Middle East
AK	ALASKA
AL	ALABAMA
AP	Armed Forces Pacific
AR	ARKANSAS
AS	AMERICAN SAMOA
AZ	ARIZONA
CA	CALIFORNIA
CO	COLORADO
CT	CONNECTICUT
DC	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DE	DELAWARE
FL	FLORIDA
FM	FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
GA	GEORGIA
GU	GUAM
HI	HAWAII
IA	IOWA
ID	IDAHO
IL	ILLINOIS
IN	INDIANA
KS	KANSAS
KY	KENTUCKY
LA	LOUISIANA
MA	MASSACHUSETTS
MD	MARYLAND
ME	MAINE
MH	MARSHALL ISLANDS
MI	MICHIGAN
MN	MINNESOTA
MO	MISSOURI
MP	NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
MS	MISSISSIPPI
MT	MONTANA
NC	NORTH CAROLINA
ND	NORTH DAKOTA

NE	NEBRASKA
NH	NEW HAMPSHIRE
NJ	NEW JERSEY
NM	NEW MEXICO
NV	NEVADA
NY	NEW YORK
OH	OHIO
OK	OKLAHOMA
OR	OREGON
PA	PENNSYLVANIA
PR	PUERTO RICO
PW	PALAU
RI	RHODE ISLAND
SC	SOUTH CAROLINA
SD	SOUTH DAKOTA
TN	TENNESSEE
TX	TEXAS
UT	UTAH
VA	VIRGINIA
VI	VIRGIN ISLANDS
VT	VERMONT
WA	WASHINGTON
WI	WISCONSIN
WV	WEST VIRGINIA
WY	WYOMING

Appendix E

This is the code list for State Chapter Code.

Code	Description
0	Unknown
1	Definitions
11	Legislative Organization, Procedures, and Staffing
12	Census
15	Secretary of State
16	Attorney General
20	Organizational Structure
24	State Lotteries
27	State Attorneys; Public Defenders; Related Offices
28	Clerks of the Circuit Courts
30	Sheriffs
31	Act relating to Judiciary
38	Judges: General Provisions
39	Proceedings Relating to Children
40	Juries; Payment of Jurors and Due Process Costs
48	Process and Service of Process
50	Legal and Official Advertisements
57	Court Costs
61	Dissolution of Marriage; Support; Time-Sharing
63	Adoption
73	Eminent Domain
88	Uniform Interstate Family Support Act
89	Unknown
92	Witnesses, Records, and Documents
93	Unknown
95	Limitations of Actions; Adverse Possession
100	General, Primary, Special, Bond, and Referendum Elections
101	Voting Methods and Procedure
102	Conducting Elections and Ascertaining the Results
103	Presidential Electors; Political Parties; Executive Committees and Members
104	Election Code: Violations; Penalties
105	Nonpartisan Elections
106	Campaign Financing
110	State Employment
111	Public Officers: General Provisions
112	Public Officers and Employees: General Provisions
113	Commissions

116	Powers and Duties of Officers
117	Notaries Public
119	Public Records
125	County Government
126	New Counties
129	County Annual Budget
138	County Seats
145	Compensation of County Officials
157	Drainage By Counties
161	Beach and Shore Preservation
162	County or Municipal Code Enforcement
165	Formation of Local Governments
166	Municipalities
175	Firefighter Pensions
177	Land Boundaries
178	Municipal Tax Adjustment Boards
185	Municipal Police Pensions
192	Taxation: General Provisions
195	Property Assessment Administration and Finance
196	Exemption
198	Estate Taxes
199	Intangible Personal Property Taxes
201	Excise Tax on Documents
202	Communications Services Tax Simplification Law
203	Gross Receipts Taxes
204	Chain Store Taxes
206	Motor and Other Fuel Taxes
207	Tax on Operation of Commercial Motor Vehicles
210	Tax on Tobacco Products
211	Tax on Production of Oil and Gas and Severance of Solid Minerals
212	Tax on Sales, Use, and Other Transactions
213	State Revenue Laws: General Provisions
214	Administration of Designated Nonproperty Taxes
216	Planning and Budgeting
218	Financial Matters Pertaining to Political Subdivisions
220	Income Tax Code
221	Tax On Particular Corporate Income Tax Payers
228	Education
229	Functions of State Educational Resource
230	District School Unit
231	Personnel of School System

232	Compulsory School Attendance; Child Welfare
233	Courses of Study & Instructional Aids
234	Transportation of School Children
235	Educational Facilities
238	Teachers Retirement System
240	Postsecondary Education
241	Distance Learning
242	Basis for Compensation of County Superintendents, Counties of less than 200,000
245	Conservation of Oil & Gas Production
246	Educational Television
250	Military Affairs
251	Florida State Defense Force
252	Emergency Management
253	State Lands
254	Public Lands and Property
255	Public Property and Publicly Owned Buildings
256	Flags
257	Public Libraries and State Archives
258	State Parks and Preserves
259	Land Acquisitions for Conservation or Recreation
265	Memorials, Museums, and Arts and Culture
266	Historic Preservation Boards
267	Historical Resources
273	State-Owned Tangible Personal Property
274	Tangible Personal Property Owned By Local Governments
280	Security for Public Deposits
281	Safety and Security Services
286	Public Business: Miscellaneous Provisions
287	Procurement of Personal Property and Services
288	Commercial Development and Capital Improvements
289	Development Credit Corporation
295	Laws Relating to Veterans: General Provisions
298	Drainage and Water Control
299	Unknown
308	Shipping Masters
310	Pilots, Piloting, and Pilotage
311	Seaport Programs and Facilities
313	Harbormasters for Ports in General
316	State Uniform Traffic Control
317	Off-Highway Vehicle Titling

318	Disposition of Traffic Infractions
319	Title Certificates
320	Motor Vehicle Licenses
321	Highway Patrol
322	Driver Licenses
323	Wrecker Operators
324	Financial Responsibility
325	Vehicle Safety Equipment & Inspections
326	Yacht and Ship Brokers
327	Vessel Safety
328	Vessels: Title Certificates; Liens; Registration
329	Aircraft: Title; Registration; Liens
330	Regulation of Aircraft, Pilots, and Airports
331	Aviation and Aerospace Facilities and Commerce
332	Airports and Other Air Navigation Facilities
333	Airport Zoning
334	Transportation Administration
337	Contracting; Acquisition, Disposal, and Use of Property
339	Transportation Finance and Planning
341	Public Transit
347	Ferries, Toll Bridges, Dams, and Log Ditches
351	Railroads
364	Telecommunications Companies
365	Use of Telephones and Facsimile Machines
367	Water and Wastewater Systems
369	Conservation
370	Saltwater Fisheries
372	Wildlife
373	Water Resources
374	Navigation Districts; Waterways Development
375	Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Lands
376	Pollutant Discharge Prevention and Removal
377	Energy Resources
378	Land Reclamation
379	Fish and Wildlife Conservation
380	Land and Water Management
381	Public Health: General Provisions
382	Vital Statistics
383	Maternal and Infant Health Care
384	Sexually Transmissible Diseases
385	Chronic Diseases

386	Particular Conditions Affecting Public Health
387	Pollutions of Waters
388	Mosquito Control
390	Termination of Pregnancies
391	Children's Medical Services
392	Tuberculosis Control
393	Developmental Disabilities
394	Mental Health
395	Hospital Licensing and Regulation
396	Hospital for Alcoholics
397	Substance Abuse Services
398	Uniform Narcotic Drug law
399	Elevator Safety
400	Nursing Homes and Related Health Care Facilities
401	Medical Telecommunications and Transportation
402	Health and Human Services: Miscellaneous Provisions
403	Environmental Control
404	Radiation
406	Medical Examiners; Disposition of Human Remains
407	Health Care Cost Containment
408	Health Care Administration
409	Social and Economic Assistance
410	Aging and Adult Services
413	Employment and Related Services for Persons With Disabilities
414	Family Self-Sufficiency
415	Adult Protective Services
416	Detention Homes and Schools for Delinquent Children
420	Housing
421	Public Housing
429	Assisted Care Communities
430	Elder Affairs
435	Employment Screening
440	Workers Compensation
443	Reemployment Assistance
447	Labor Organizations
448	General Labor Regulations
450	Minority Labor Groups
452	Bonds of Employees of Common Carriers
454	Attorneys at Law
455	Business and Professional Regulation: General Provisions
456	Health Professions and Occupations: General Provisions

457	Acupuncture
458	Medical Practice
459	Osteopathic Medicine
460	Chiropractic Medicine
461	Podiatric Medicine
462	Naturopathy
463	Optometry
464	Nursing
465	Pharmacy
466	Dentistry, Dental Hygiene, and Dental Laboratories
467	Midwifery
468	Miscellaneous Professions and Occupations
469	Asbestos Abatement
470	Funeral Directors & Embalmers
471	Engineering
472	Land Surveying and Mapping
473	Public Accountancy
474	Veterinary Medical Practice
475	Real Estate Brokers, Sales Associates, Schools, and Appraisers
476	Barbering
477	Cosmetology
478	Electrolysis
479	Outdoor Advertising
480	Massage Practice
481	Architecture, Interior Design, and Landscape Architecture
482	Pest Control
483	Health Testing Services
484	Dispensing of Optical Devices and Hearing Aids
485	Hypnosis
486	Physical Therapy Practice
487	Pesticide Regulation and Safety
488	Commercial Driving Schools
489	Contracting
490	Psychological Services
491	Clinical, Counseling, and Psychotherapy Services
492	Professional Geology
493	Private Investigative, Private Security, and Repossession Services
494	Loan Originators and Mortgage Brokers
496	Solicitation of Funds
497	Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services
498	Land Sales Practices

499	Florida Drug and Cosmetic Act
500	Food Products
501	Consumer Protection
502	Milk, Milk Products, and Frozen Desserts
503	Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts
504	Specialized Agricultural Product Labeling
506	Stamped or Marked Containers and Baskets
507	Household Moving Services
509	Lodging and Food Service Establishments; Membership Campgrounds
510	Hotels Define
513	Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Parks
515	Residential Swimming Pool Safety Act
516	Consumer Finance
517	Securities Transactions
520	Retail Installment Sales
521	Motor Vehicle Lease Disclosure
522	Commission Merchants
523	Naval Stores
525	Gasoline and Oil Inspection
526	Sale of Liquid Fuels; Brake Fluid
527	Sale of Liquefied Petroleum Gas
531	Weights, Measures, and Standards
532	Devices Issued in Payment for Labor
533	Mining Wastes
534	Livestock; Marks and Brands
535	Horse Sales, Shows, and Exhibitions
536	Timber and Lumber
537	Title Loans
538	Secondhand Dealers and Secondary Metals Recyclers
539	Pawnbroking
540	Commercial Discrimination
542	Combinations Restricting Trade or Commerce
544	Combinations Against Florida Meats
545	Combinations Restricting Financing of Motor Vehicles
546	Amusement Facilities
548	Pugilistic Exhibitions
549	Automobile Race Meets
550	Pari-Mutuel Wagering
551	Slot Machines
552	Manufacture, Distribution, and Use of Explosives

553	Building Construction Standards
554	Boiler Safety
556	Underground Facility Damage Prevention and Safety
559	Regulation of Trade, Commerce, and Investments, Generally
560	Money Services Businesses
561	Beverage Law: Administration
562	Beverage Law: Enforcement
563	Beer and Malt Beverages
564	Wine
565	Liquor
567	Local Option Elections
568	Intoxicating Liquors in Counties where Prohibited
569	Tobacco Products
570	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
571	Agricultural Advertising
573	Marketing of Agricultural Commodities
574	Sale of Leaf Tobacco
575	Certification Seed Law
576	Agricultural Fertilizers
578	Seed
580	Commercial Feed and Feedstuff
581	Plant Industry
583	Classification and Sale of Eggs and Poultry
585	Animal Industry
586	Honey Certification and Honeybees
588	Legal Fences and Livestock at Large
589	Forestry
590	Forest Protection
591	Forest Development
593	Agricultural Commodity Insect Control
597	Aquaculture
599	Viticulture
600	Citrus Marketing
601	Florida Citrus Code
602	Florida Avocado & Lime Commission
603	Fruits and Vegetables
604	General Agricultural Laws
607	Florida Business Corporation Act
609	Common-Law Declarations of Trust
616	Public Fairs and Expositions
617	Corporations Not for Profit

620	Partnership Laws
624	Insurance Code: Administration and General Provisions
625	Accounting, Investments, and Deposits by Insurers
626	Insurance Field Representatives and Operations
627	Insurance Rates and Contracts
628	Stock and Mutual Insurers; Holding Companies
629	Reciprocal Insurers
631	Insurer Insolvency; Guaranty of Payment
632	Fraternal Benefit Societies
633	Fire Prevention and Control
634	Warranty Associations
636	Prepaid Limited Health Service Organizations and Discount Plan Organizations
639	Florida Insurance Code
641	Health Care Service Programs
642	Legal Expense Insurance
648	Bail Bond Agents
649	Limited Surety Companies
651	Continuing Care Contracts
655	Financial Institutions Generally
656	Industrial Savings Banks Defined
657	Credit Unions
658	Banks and Trust Companies
659	Banking Code, Second Part
662	Family Trust Companies
663	International Banking
664	Industrial Savings Banks
665	Capital Stock Associations
668	Electronic Commerce
669	Unknown
687	Interest and Usury; Lending Practices
697	Instruments Deemed Mortgages and the Nature of a Mortgage
701	Assignment and Cancellation of Mortgages
703	Abstracts of Title
705	Lost or Abandoned Property
707	Estrays
713	Liens, Generally
714	Unknown
715	Property: General Provisions
717	Disposition of Unclaimed Property
718	Condominiums

719	Cooperatives
721	Vacation and Timeshare Plans
722	Unknown
723	Mobile Home Park Lot Tenancies
741	Marriage; Domestic Violence
742	Determination of Parentage
760	Discrimination in the Treatment of Persons; Minority Representation
765	Health Care Advance Directives
767	Damage By Dogs; Dangerous Dogs
771	Actions for Alienation of Affections, Criminal Conversation, Seduction, or Breach of Contract to Marry
775	General Penalties; Registration of Criminals
777	Principal; Accessory; Attempt; Solicitation; Conspiracy
782	Homicide
784	Assault; Battery; Culpable Negligence
787	Kidnapping; Custody Offenses; Human Trafficking; and Related Offenses
790	Weapons and Firearms
791	Sale of Fireworks
794	Sexual Battery
796	Prostitution
797	Abortion
798	Adultery; Lewd and Lascivious Behavior
800	Lewdness; Indecent Exposure
806	Arson and Criminal Mischief
810	Burglary and Trespass
812	Theft, Robbery, and Related Crimes
815	Computer-Related Crimes
817	Fraudulent Practices
818	Sale of Mortgaged Personal Property; Similar Offenses
823	Public Nuisances
825	Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation of Elderly Persons and Disabled Adults
826	Bigamy; Incest
827	Abuse of Children
828	Animals: Cruelty; Sales; Animal Enterprise Protection
831	Forgery and Counterfeiting
832	Violations Involving Checks and Drafts
836	Defamation; Libel; Threatening Letters and Similar Offenses
837	Perjury
838	Bribery; Misuse of Public Office
839	Offenses by Public Officers and Employees

843	Obstructing Justice
847	Obscenity
849	Gambling
856	Drunkenness; Open House Parties; Loitering; Prowling; Desertion
859	Poisons; Adulterated Drugs
860	Offenses Concerning Aircraft, Motor Vehicles, Vessels, and Railroads
861	Offenses Related to Public Roads, Transport, and Waters
865	Violations of Certain Commercial Restrictions
870	Affrays; Riots; Routs; Unlawful Assemblies
871	Disturbing Religious and Other Assemblies
872	Offenses Concerning Dead Bodies and Graves
873	Sale of Anatomical Matter
874	Criminal Gang Enforcement and Prevention
876	Criminal Anarchy, Treason, and Other Crimes Against Public Order
877	Miscellaneous Crimes
888	Unknown
893	Drug Abuse Prevention and Control
895	Offenses Concerning Racketeering and Illegal Debts
896	Offenses Related to Financial Transactions
900	General Provisions
901	Arrests
903	Bail
905	Grand Jury
914	Witnesses; Criminal Proceedings
916	Mentally Ill and Intellectually Disabled Defendants
917	Criminal Procedure
918	Conduct of Trial
921	Sentence
933	Search and Inspection Warrants
934	Security of Communications; Surveillance
935	Unknown
937	Missing Person Investigations
941	Corrections: Interstate Cooperation
943	Department of Law Enforcement
944	State Correctional System
945	Department of Corrections
946	Inmate Labor and Correctional Work Programs
947	Florida Commission on Offender Review; Conditional Release; Control Release; Parole
948	Probation and Community Control
950	Jails and Jailers

951	County and Municipal Prisoners
958	Youthful Offenders
960	Victim Assistance
961	Victims of Wrongful Incarceration Compensation
984	Children and Families in Need of Services
985	Juvenile Justice; Interstate Compact on Juveniles
986	Unknown
999	Unknown
1001	K-20 Governance
1002	Student and Parental Rights and Educational Choices
1003	Public K-12 Education
1004	Public Postsecondary Education
1005	Nonpublic Postsecondary Education
1006	Support for Learning
1007	Articulation and Access
1008	Assessment and Accountability
1009	Educational Scholarships, Fees, and Financial Assistance
1012	Personnel
1013	Educational Facilities

Appendix F

This is the code list for Type of Weapon/Force Involved

Code	Description
11A	Automatic Firearm (type not stated). A firearm which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single and continuous pull of the trigger.
11S	Semi-Automatic Firearm (type not stated). A repeating firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge, either mechanical, inertial, or gaseous, to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge
11M	Manual Firearm (type not stated). A firearm, either single shot or repeating, which requires some type of manual motion or intervention by the shooter to chamber or ready the next round, or for repeating firearms, eject the fired cartridge and chamber the next round. Both single-action and double-action revolvers are included in this classification because the manual pulling of the trigger (or hammer) is what advances the cylinder, not the energy of the preceding shot. Also included in this classification are all types of break/hinge action, bolt action, lever action, and pump action rifles and shotguns. Improvised firearms, such as “zip” guns, are also included in this classification.
11U	Unknown Firearm (type not stated). When the action type is not readily known, the firearm action should be classified as unknown. If the action type becomes known, the record should be modified to reflect the specific action: Automatic (A), Semi-Automatic (S), or Manual (M).
12A	Automatic Handgun. A firearm which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single and continuous pull of the trigger.
12S	Semi-Automatic Handgun. A repeating firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge, either mechanical, inertial, or gaseous, to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge
12M	Manual Handgun. A firearm, either single shot or repeating, which requires some type of manual motion or intervention by the shooter to chamber or ready the next round, or for repeating firearms, eject the fired cartridge and chamber the next round. Both single-action and double-action revolvers are included in this classification because the manual pulling of the trigger (or hammer) is what advances the cylinder, not the energy of the preceding shot. Also included in this classification are all types of break/hinge action, bolt action, lever action, and pump action rifles and shotguns. Improvised firearms, such as “zip” guns, are also included in this classification.
12U	Unknown Handgun. When the action type is not readily known, the firearm action should be classified as unknown. If the action type becomes known, the record should be modified to reflect the specific action: Automatic (A), Semi-Automatic (S), or Manual (M).

13A	Automatic Rifle. A firearm which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single and continuous pull of the trigger.
13S	Semi-Automatic Rifle. A repeating firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge, either mechanical, inertial, or gaseous, to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge
13M	Manual Rifle. A firearm, either single shot or repeating, which requires some type of manual motion or intervention by the shooter to chamber or ready the next round, or for repeating firearms, eject the fired cartridge and chamber the next round. Both single-action and double-action revolvers are included in this classification because the manual pulling of the trigger (or hammer) is what advances the cylinder, not the energy of the preceding shot. Also included in this classification are all types of break/hinge action, bolt action, lever action, and pump action rifles and shotguns. Improvised firearms, such as “zip” guns, are also included in this classification.
13U	Unknown Rifle. When the action type is not readily known, the firearm action should be classified as unknown. If the action type becomes known, the record should be modified to reflect the specific action: Automatic (A), Semi-Automatic (S), or Manual (M).
14A	Automatic Shotgun. A firearm which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single and continuous pull of the trigger.
14S	Semi-Automatic Shotgun. A repeating firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge, either mechanical, inertial, or gaseous, to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge
14M	Manual Shotgun. A firearm, either single shot or repeating, which requires some type of manual motion or intervention by the shooter to chamber or ready the next round, or for repeating firearms, eject the fired cartridge and chamber the next round. Both single-action and double-action revolvers are included in this classification because the manual pulling of the trigger (or hammer) is what advances the cylinder, not the energy of the preceding shot. Also included in this classification are all types of break/hinge action, bolt action, lever action, and pump action rifles and shotguns. Improvised firearms, such as “zip” guns, are also included in this classification.
14U	Unknown Shotgun. When the action type is not readily known, the firearm action should be classified as unknown. If the action type becomes known, the record should be modified to reflect the specific action: Automatic (A), Semi-Automatic (S), or Manual (M).
15A	Other Automatic Firearm. A firearm which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single and continuous pull of the trigger.
15S	Other Semi-Automatic Firearm. A repeating firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge, either mechanical, inertial, or gaseous, to

	extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge
15M	Other Manual Firearm. A firearm, either single shot or repeating, which requires some type of manual motion or intervention by the shooter to chamber or ready the next round, or for repeating firearms, eject the fired cartridge and chamber the next round. Both single-action and double-action revolvers are included in this classification because the manual pulling of the trigger (or hammer) is what advances the cylinder, not the energy of the preceding shot. Also included in this classification are all types of break/hinge action, bolt action, lever action, and pump action rifles and shotguns. Improvised firearms, such as “zip” guns, are also included in this classification.
15U	Other Unknown Firearm. When the action type is not readily known, the firearm action should be classified as unknown. If the action type becomes known, the record should be modified to reflect the specific action: Automatic (A), Semi-Automatic (S), or Manual (M).
20	Lethal Cutting Instrument
30	Club/ Blackjack/ Brass Knuckles
35	Motor Vehicle/Vessel
40	Personal Weapons
50	Poison
60	Explosives
65	Fire/ Incendiary Device
70	Drugs/ Narcotics/ Sleeping Pills
85	Asphyxiation
90	Other
95	Unknown
99	None

Appendix G

This is the code list for National Origin.

Code	Description
AA	ALBANIA
AD	ANDORRA
AE	ANGUILLA (FORMERLY ST. KITTS-ANGUILLA, ST. KITTS - AW)
AF	AFGHANISTAN
AH	ASHMORE AND CARTIER ISLANDS, TERRITORY OF (AUSTRALIAN EXTERNAL TERRITORY)
AI	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA (FORMERLY ANTIGUA)
AJ	ARUBA (NOW INDEPENDENT OF NETHERLANDS ANTILLES)
AN	ALGERIA
AO	ANGOLA
AP	ARMENIA
AQ	AZORES ISLANDS
AS	AUSTRALIA (PRE 1995 RES BOAT FILE CODE FOR AMERICAN SAMOA, SEE AM)
AT	ARGENTINA
AU	AUSTRIA
AV	AZERBAIJAN
BB	BARBADOS
BD	BAHAMAS, THE
BE	BAHRAIN/BAHREIN
BF	BASSAS DA INDIA (FRENCH POSSESSION)
BG	BELGIUM
BH	BELIZE (FORMERLY BRITISH HONDURAS)
BI	BURUNDI
BL	BANGLADESH
BM	BERMUDA
BN	BHUTAN
BO	BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY (DEPENDENT TERRITORY OF UNITED KINGDOM)
BP	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVENIA (HERZEGOVENIA HC REFERENCE ONLY)
BQ	BOUVET ISLAND (NORWEGIAN TERRITORY)
BR	BURMA
BS	SOLOMON ISLANDS (FORMERLY BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS)
BT	BOTSWANA
BU	BULGARIA
BV	BOLIVIA
BW	BALEARIC ISLANDS

BX	BRUNEI
BY	BELARUS
BZ	BRAZIL
CB	COLOMBIA, REPUBLIC OF
CC	CUBA, REPUBLIC OF
CD	CANADA (USE WHEN PROVINCE IS NOT LISTED)
CF	CHAD (PRE 1995 RES BOAT FILE CODE FOR CALIFORNIA, SEE CA)
CJ	CAMBODIA (FORMERLY KHMER REPUBLIC AND KAMPUCHEA)
CM	CAMEROON
CP	CAYMAN ISLANDS (DEPENDENT TERRITORY OF UNITED KINGDOM)
CQ	CHILE
CR	COSTA RICA
CS	CYPRUS, REPUBLIC OF
CV	CAPE VERDE ISLANDS
CW	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
CY	SRI LANKA (FORMERLY CEYLON)
DB	CLIPPERTON ISLAND (FRENCH POSSESSION)
DD	COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS (AUSTRALIAN DEPENDENCY)
DG	COMOROS (FEDERAL ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF THE)
DH	BENIN (FORMERLY DAHOMEY)
DI	COOK ISLANDS
DJ	CORAL SEA ISLANDS (AUSTRALIAN TERRITORY)
DK	DENMARK, KINGDOM OF
DM	DOMINICA
DN	DJIBOUTI, REPUBLIC OF
DR	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
EK	EQUATORIAL GUINEA
EL	EL SALVADOR
EN	ENGLAND (ALSO UN FOR UNITED KINGDOM)
EO	ETHIOPIA
ER	EUROPA ISLAND (FRENCH POSSESSION)
ES	ESTONIA
ET	ERITREA
EU	ECUADOR
EY	EGYPT (FORMERLY UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC - UA REFERENCE ONLY)
EZ	CZECH REPUBLIC
FA	FALKLAND ISLANDS, UK DEPENDENCY (ISLAS MALVINAS)
FD	FINLAND
FG	FRENCH GUIANA (DEPARTMENT OF FRANCE)
FJ	FIJI

FN	FRANCE
FO	FAROE ISLANDS
FP	FRENCH POLYNESIA, TERRITORY OF (FRENCH OVERSEAS TERRITORY)
FR	FRENCH SOUTHERN AND ANTARTIC LANDS, TERRITORY OF THE FRENCH OVERSEAS TERRITORY)
FS	MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF
GB	GABON
GC	GREECE
GD	GEORGIA (FORMERLY GRUZINSKAYA)
GE	GERMANY (EAST GERMANY: 1945-1989 -EM)(WEST GERMANY: 1945-1989, SEE GW AND WG)
GF	GUERNSEY, BAILIWICK OF (BRITISH CROWN DEPENDENCY)
GG	GHANA
GI	GUINEA
GJ	GRENADA
GK	GAMBIA, THE
GN	GREENLAND
GO	GLORIOSO ISLANDS (FRENCH POSSESSION)
GP	GUADELOUPE, OVERSEAS DEPARTMENT OF FRANCE
GS	SOUTH GEORGIA AND SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
GT	GUATEMALA
GY	GUYANA
GZ	GAZA
HC	HERZEGOVENIA (FOR REFERENCE ONLY) AND BOSNIA BP
HD	HONDURAS
HE	HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLAND. TERRITORY OF (AUSTRALIAN EXTERNAL TERRITORY)
HK	HONG KONG
HN	VANUATU, REPUBLIC OF (FORMERLY NEW HEBRIDES)
HR	CHRISTMAS ISLAND, TERRITORY OF (AUSTRALIAN EXTERNAL TERRITORY)
HS	SAINT HELENA
HT	HAITI
HU	HUNGARY
IB	MAN, ISLE OF (BRITISH CROWN DEPENDENCY)
IC	ICELAND
IE	IRELAND (DOES NOT INCLUDE NORTH IRELAND)
II	INDIA (INCLUDING SIKKIM-SK FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
IM	MADEIRA ISLANDS
IO	INDONESIA (INCLUDES PORTUESE TIMOR)
IQ	IRAQ

IR	IRAN
IS	ISRAEL
IT	ITALY (INCLUDES SICILY AND SARDINIA)
IU	NIUE
IY	IVORY COAST (COTE D'LVOIRE)
JA	JAPAN
JE	JERSEY, BAILIWICK OF (BRITISH CROWN DEPENDENCY)
JM	JAMAICA
JN	JAN MAYEN (NORWEGIAN TERRITORY)
JO	JORDAN
JU	JUAN DE NOVA ISLAND
KB	KIRIBATI (FORMERLY GILBERT ISLANDS, ELLICE ISLAND SEE TV)
KC	CROATIA
KE	KENYA
KH	MANAHIKI ISLAND
KN	KOREA - NORTH KOREA
KO	SOUTH KOREA
KT	KAZAKHSTAN
KU	KUWAIT
KV	KOSOVO
KZ	KYRGYZSTAN
LB	LIBERIA
LD	MOLDOVA
LE	LESOTHO
LF	SLOVAKIA
LH	LITHUANIA
LI	LIECHTENSTEIN
LN	LEBANON
LO	SLOVENIA
LS	LAOS
LT	LATVIA
LU	SAINT LUCIA
LX	LUXEMBOURG
LY	LIBYA
MF	MALAWI
MG	MONGOLIA
MJ	MONACO
ML	MALI
MM	MEXICO (SEE SEPARATE LIST OF MEXICAN STATES; USE CODE MM ONLY WHEN STATE IS UNKNOWN)
MP	MADAGASCAR (INCLUDED IN MALAGASY REPUBLIC)

MQ	MOROCCO
MU	MAURITANIA
MV	MALDIVES
MY	MALTA
MZ	MALAYSIA
NE	NETHERLANDS (HOLLAND)
NG	NIGERIA
NI	NORTHERN IRELAND (USE UN FOR UNITED KINGDOM)
NN	NIGER
NO	PAPAU NEW GUINEA (FORMERLY NEW GUINEA)
NP	NEPAL
NQ	NEW CALEDONIA AND DEPENDENCIES, TERRITORY OF (FRENCH OVERSEAS TERRITORY)
NR	NAURA
NU	NICARAGUA
NW	NORWAY
NX	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (BONAIRE AND CURACAO)
NZ	NEW ZEALAND
OC	MACAU (FORMERLY MACAO)
OF	NORFOLK ISLAND, TERRITORY OF (AUSTRALIAN EXTERNAL TERRITORY)
OI	OKINAWA
OM	OMAN
PC	PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE, AND OENO ISLANDS (DEPENDENT TERRITORY OF UNITED KINGDOM)
PD	PALAU, REPUBLIC OF
PF	PARACEL ISLANDS
PG	GUINEA-BISSAU (FORMERLY PORTUGUESE GUINEA)
PI	PHILIPPINES
PK	PAKISTAN
PM	PANAMA
PO	POLAND
PS	SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON, TERRITORIAL COLLECTIVITY OF
PT	PORTUGAL
PU	PERU
PV	PARAGUAY
QA	QATAR
RA	RUSSIA (FORMERLY USSR)
RB	CONGO, REPUBLIC OF (BRAZZAVILLE CAPTIAL)
RC	CHINA - PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
RE	REUNION, DEPARTMENT OF
RF	RUSSIAN FEDERATION

RG	GIBRALTAR (DEPENDENT TERRITORY OF UNITED KINGDOM)
RH	ZIMBABWE, REPUBLIC OF (FORMERLY RHODESIA)
RR	MONTserrat (DEPENDENT TERRITORY OF UNITED KINGDOM)
RS	WESTERN SAHARA (FORMERLY SPANISH SAHARA)
RU	ROMANIA/RUMANIA
RV	VIETNAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF (FORMERLY VIETNAM-VM REFERENCE ONLY)
RW	RWANDA
RY	YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF (PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF YEMEN-ST AND YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC-YE, UNIFIED IN 1990)
SA	SIERRE LEONE (SIERRA LEONE)
SB	SAUDI ARABIA
SE	SEYCHELLES
SF	SOUTH AFRICA
SG	SENEGAL
SH	SAN MARINO
SJ	NAMIBIA (SOUTH-WEST AFRICA)
SM	SOMALIA
SP	SPAIN
SQ	SWEDEN
SR	SINGAPORE
SS	SCOTLAND OR UN FOR UNITED KINGDOM
SU	SUDAN
SV	SVALBARD (NORWEIGAN TERRITORY)
SW	SWAZILAND
SY	SYRIA
SZ	SWITZERLAND
TC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (FORMERLY TRUCIAL STATES)
TD	TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
TE	SPRATLY ISLANDS
TF	TUAMONTU ARCHIPELAGO
TG	TONGA
TH	THAILAND
TJ	TAJIKISTAN
TK	TOKELAU (NEW ZEALAND TERRITORY)
TM	TROMELIN ISLAND (FRENCH POSSESSION)
TO	TOGO
TP	SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
TQ	TONGAREVA
TR	TURKS AND CACOS ISLANDS (DEPENDENT TERRITORY OF UNITED KINGDOM)
TS	SAINT CHRISTOPHER (OR SAINT KITTS) AND NEVIS

TT	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
TU	TUNISIA
TV	TUVALU (FORMERLY ELLICE ISLAND, GILBERT ISLANDS KB)
TW	TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA
TY	TURKEY
TZ	TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF
UG	UGANDA
UK	UKRAINE
UM	MAURITIUS
UN	UNITED KINGDOM (ENGLAND-EN, SCOTLAND-SS, WALES-WL, NORTH IRELAND-NI, GREAT BRITIAN FOR REFERENCE ONLY)
UR	TURKMENISTAN
US	USA - USED: 1. LIS FIELD OF PLATES ISSUED BY US GOVT, US MILITARY PLATES AND US CIVILIAN AIRCRAFT, 2. RES OF BOATS THAT ARE USCG DOCUMENTED, 3. GUN MAK FIELD UNKN, MFD IN US, NOT US MIL WEAPON, 4. III POB NAT AMER IF STATE IS UNKN
UV	BURKINA FASO (KNOWN AS BURKINA, FORMERLY UPPER VOLTA)
UY	URUGUAY
UZ	UZBEKISTAN, REPUBLIC OF
VB	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
VV	SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
VY	VATICAN CITY
VZ	VENEZUELA, REPUBLIC OF
WB	WEST BANK
WF	WALLIS AND FUTUAN (FRENCH TERRITORY)(FRENCH OVERSEAS TERRITORY)
WL	WALES (ALSO UN FOR UNITED KINGDOM)
WN	WEST INDIES (FOR WEST INDIES ISLANDS NOT SEPARATELY LISTED) (PRE 1995 RES BOAT FILE CODE FOR WASHINGTON, SEE WA)
WS	WESTERN SAMOA (PRE 1995 RES BOAT FILE CODE FOR WISCONSIN, SEE WI)
XA	SERBIA
XB	MONTENEGRO
XX	UNKNOWN PLACE OF BIRTH (FOR USE IN III RECORDS ONLY)
YG	YUGOSLAVIA
YO	MAYOTTE, TERRITORIAL COLLECTIVITY OF
YY	UNLISTED (ANY FOREIGN COUNTRY/DEPENDENCY/TERRITORY NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABBREVIATION LIST)
ZB	MARTINIQUE
ZC	SURINAM
ZD	MACEDONIA

ZF	SOUTH SUDAN
ZI	CANARY ISLANDS
ZM	ZAMBIA, REPUBLIC OF (FORMERLY CONGO KINSHASA)
ZO	MOZAMBIQUE
ZR	CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF, CAPITAL KINSHASA (FORMERLY ZAIRE)

Appendix H

This is the code list for Arrestee Armed With Code.

Code	Description
01	Unarmed
11A	Automatic Firearm (type not stated). A firearm which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single and continuous pull of the trigger.
11S	Semi-Automatic Firearm (type not stated). A repeating firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge, either mechanical, inertial, or gaseous, to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge
11M	Manual Firearm (type not stated). A firearm, either single shot or repeating, which requires some type of manual motion or intervention by the shooter to chamber or ready the next round, or for repeating firearms, eject the fired cartridge and chamber the next round. Both single-action and double-action revolvers are included in this classification because the manual pulling of the trigger (or hammer) is what advances the cylinder, not the energy of the preceding shot. Also included in this classification are all types of break/hinge action, bolt action, lever action, and pump action rifles and shotguns. Improvised firearms, such as “zip” guns, are also included in this classification.
11U	Unknown Firearm (type not stated). When the action type is not readily known, the firearm action should be classified as unknown. If the action type becomes known, the record should be modified to reflect the specific action: Automatic (A), Semi-Automatic (S), or Manual (M).
12A	Automatic Handgun. A firearm which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single and continuous pull of the trigger.
12S	Semi-Automatic Handgun. A repeating firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge, either mechanical, inertial, or gaseous, to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge
12M	Manual Handgun. A firearm, either single shot or repeating, which requires some type of manual motion or intervention by the shooter to chamber or ready the next round, or for repeating firearms, eject the fired cartridge and chamber the next round. Both single-action and double-action revolvers are included in this classification because the manual pulling of the trigger (or hammer) is what advances the cylinder, not the energy of the preceding shot. Also included in this classification are all types of break/hinge action, bolt action, lever action, and pump action rifles and shotguns. Improvised firearms, such as “zip” guns, are also included in this classification.
12U	Unknown Handgun. When the action type is not readily known, the firearm action should be classified as unknown. If the action type becomes known, the record should be modified to reflect the specific action: Automatic (A), Semi-Automatic (S), or Manual (M).

13A	Automatic Rifle. A firearm which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single and continuous pull of the trigger.
13S	Semi-Automatic Rifle. A repeating firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge, either mechanical, inertial, or gaseous, to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge
13M	Manual Rifle. A firearm, either single shot or repeating, which requires some type of manual motion or intervention by the shooter to chamber or ready the next round, or for repeating firearms, eject the fired cartridge and chamber the next round. Both single-action and double-action revolvers are included in this classification because the manual pulling of the trigger (or hammer) is what advances the cylinder, not the energy of the preceding shot. Also included in this classification are all types of break/hinge action, bolt action, lever action, and pump action rifles and shotguns. Improvised firearms, such as “zip” guns, are also included in this classification.
13U	Unknown Rifle. When the action type is not readily known, the firearm action should be classified as unknown. If the action type becomes known, the record should be modified to reflect the specific action: Automatic (A), Semi-Automatic (S), or Manual (M).
14A	Automatic Shotgun. A firearm which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single and continuous pull of the trigger.
14S	Semi-Automatic Shotgun. A repeating firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge, either mechanical, inertial, or gaseous, to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge
14M	Manual Shotgun. A firearm, either single shot or repeating, which requires some type of manual motion or intervention by the shooter to chamber or ready the next round, or for repeating firearms, eject the fired cartridge and chamber the next round. Both single-action and double-action revolvers are included in this classification because the manual pulling of the trigger (or hammer) is what advances the cylinder, not the energy of the preceding shot. Also included in this classification are all types of break/hinge action, bolt action, lever action, and pump action rifles and shotguns. Improvised firearms, such as “zip” guns, are also included in this classification.
14U	Unknown Shotgun. When the action type is not readily known, the firearm action should be classified as unknown. If the action type becomes known, the record should be modified to reflect the specific action: Automatic (A), Semi-Automatic (S), or Manual (M).
15A	Other Automatic Firearm. A firearm which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single and continuous pull of the trigger.
15S	Other Semi-Automatic Firearm. A repeating firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge, either mechanical, inertial, or gaseous, to

	extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge
15M	Other Manual Firearm. A firearm, either single shot or repeating, which requires some type of manual motion or intervention by the shooter to chamber or ready the next round, or for repeating firearms, eject the fired cartridge and chamber the next round. Both single-action and double-action revolvers are included in this classification because the manual pulling of the trigger (or hammer) is what advances the cylinder, not the energy of the preceding shot. Also included in this classification are all types of break/hinge action, bolt action, lever action, and pump action rifles and shotguns. Improvised firearms, such as “zip” guns, are also included in this classification.
15U	Other Unknown Firearm. When the action type is not readily known, the firearm action should be classified as unknown. If the action type becomes known, the record should be modified to reflect the specific action: Automatic (A), Semi-Automatic (S), or Manual (M).
16	Lethal Cutting Instrument
17	Club/ Blackjack/ Brass Knuckles

Appendix I

This is the code list for Property Description Code

Code	Description
01	Aircraft
02	Alcohol
03	Automobile
04	Bicycles
05	Buses
06	Clothes/ Furs
07	Computer Hardware/ Software
08	Consumable Goods
09	Credit/ Debit Cards
10	Drugs/ Narcotics
11	Drug/ Narcotic Equipment
12	Farm Equipment
13	Firearms
14	Gambling Equipment
15	Heavy Construction/ Industrial Equipment
16	Household Goods
17	Jewelry/ Precious Metals/ Gems
18	Livestock
19	Merchandise
20	Money
21	Negotiable Instruments
22	Nonnegotiable Instruments
23	Office-Type Equipment
24	Other Motor Vehicles
25	Purses/ Handbags/ Wallets
26	Radio/ TV/ VCR/ DVD Players
27	Recordings - audio/ visual
28	Recreational Vehicles
29	Structures - single occupancy dwellings
30	Structures - other dwellings
31	Structures - other commercial/ business
32	Structures - industrial/ manufacturing
33	Structures - public/ community
34	Structures - storage
35	Structures - other
36	Tools
37	Trucks
38	Vehicle Parts/ Accessories

39	Watercraft
41	Aircraft Parts/ Accessories
42	Artistic Supplies/ Accessories
43	building materials
44	Camping/ Hunting/ Fishing Equipment/ Supplies
45	Chemicals
46	Collections/ Collectibles
47	Crops
48	Documents/ Personal or Business
49	Explosives
59	Firearm Accessories
64	Fuel
65	Identity Documents
66	Identity - Intangible
67	Law Enforcement Equipment
68	Lawn/ Yard/ Garden Equipment
69	Logging Equipment
70	Medical/ Medical Lab Equipment
71	Metals, Non-Precious
72	Musical Instruments
73	Pets
74	Photographic/ Optical Equipment
75	Portable Electronic Communications
76	Recreational/ Sports Equipment
77	Other
78	Trailers
79	Watercraft Equipment/Parts/Accessories
80	Weapons - Other
88	Pending Inventory

Appendix J

This is the code list for Location Type Code

Code	Description
01	Air/Bus/Train Terminal
02	Bank/Savings and Loan
03	Bar/Nightclub
04	Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque
05	Commercial/Office Building
06	Construction Site
07	Convenience Store
08	Department/Discount Store
09	Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital
10	Field/Woods
11	Government/Public Building
12	Grocery/Supermarket
13	Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk
14	Hotel/Motel/Etc.
15	Jail/Prison/Penitentiary/Corrections Facility
16	Lake/Waterway/Beach
17	Liquor Store
18	Parking/Drop Lot/Garage
19	Rental Storage Facility
20	Residence/Home
21	Restaurant
23	Service/Gas Station
24	Specialty Store
37	Abandoned/ Condemned Structure
38	Amusement Park
39	Arena/ Stadium/ Fairgrounds/Coliseum
40	ATM Separate from Bank
41	Auto Dealership New/Used
42	Camp/ Campground
44	Daycare Facility
45	Dock/ Wharf/ Freight/Modal Terminal
46	Farm Facility
47	Gambling Facility/ Casino/ Race Track
48	Industrial Site
49	Military Installation
50	Park/ Playground
51	Rest Area
52	School - College/ University

53	School - Elementary/ Secondary
54	Shelter - Mission/ Homeless
55	Shopping Mall
56	Tribal Lands
57	Community Center
58	Cyberspace
OTHER	Other
UNKNOWN	Unknown

Appendix K

Property Related Business Rules:

<u>Property</u>
Business Rule Description
A separate Property element must be provided for each Type of Property Loss.
Related Offense Code must be provided for each Property.
Type Property Loss must be provided for each Property.
Type Property Loss None (1) can only have and must have at least one of the following Offense Codes and Offense Attempted /Completed combinations in its Property associated Offenses
Attempted
100 = Kidnapping/Abduction
120 = Robbery
200 = Arson
210 = Extortion/Blackmail
220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering
23A = Pocket-picking
23B = Purse-snatching
23C = Shoplifting
23D = Theft From Building
23E = Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device
23F = Theft From Motor Vehicle
23G = Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories
23H = All Other Larceny
240 = Motor Vehicle Theft
250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery
26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game
26B = Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud
26C = Impersonation
26D = Welfare Fraud
26E = Wire Fraud
26F = Identity Theft
26G = Hacking/Computer Invasion
270 = Embezzlement
280 = Stolen Property Offenses
290 = Destruction/Damage/Vandalism
35A = Drug/Narcotic Violations
35B = Drug Equipment Violations
39A = Betting/Wagering
39B = Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling
39C = Gambling Equipment Violation
39D = Sports Tampering
510 = Bribery
Completed
100 = Kidnapping/Abduction
220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering
280 = Stolen Property Offenses

<p>35A = Drug/Narcotic Violations 35B = Drug Equipment Violations 510 = Bribery</p>
<p>Type Property Loss Burned (2) can only have and must have the following Offense Code and Offense Attempted/Completed combination in its Property associated Offenses Attempted None allowed Completed 200 = Arson</p>
<p>Type Property Loss Counterfeit/Forged (3) can only have and must have the following Offense Codes and Offense Attempted/Completed combinations in its Property associated Offenses Attempted None allowed Completed 250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery</p>
<p>Type Property Loss - Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized (4) can only have and must have the following Offense Codes and Offense Attempted/Completed combinations in its Property associated Offenses Attempted None allowed Completed 290 = Destruction/Damage/Vandalism</p>
<p>Type Property Loss - Recovered (5) can only have and must have one of the following Offense Codes and Offense Attempted/Completed combinations in its Property Associated Offenses Attempted None allowed Completed 100 = Kidnapping/Abduction 120 = Robbery 210 = Extortion/Blackmail 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering 23A = Pocket-picking 23B = Purse-snatching 23C = Shoplifting 23D = Theft From Building 23E = Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device 23F = Theft From Motor Vehicle 23G = Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories 23H = All Other Larceny 240 = Motor Vehicle Theft 250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery 26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game 26B = Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud 26C = Impersonation 26D = Welfare Fraud 26E = Wire Fraud 26F = Identity Theft</p>

<p>26G = Hacking/Computer Invasion 270 = Embezzlement 280 = Stolen Property Offenses 510 = Bribery</p>
<p>Type Property Loss - Seized (6) can only have and must have one of the following Offense Codes and Offense Attempted/Completed combinations in its Property associated Offenses</p> <p>Attempted None allowed Completed</p> <p>250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery 35A = Drug/Narcotic Violations 35B = Drug Equipment Violations 39A = Betting/Wagering 39B = Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling 39C = Gambling Equipment Violation 39D = Sports Tampering</p>
<p>Type Property Loss - Stolen/Etc. (7) can only have and must have one of the following Offense Codes and Offense Attempted/Completed combinations in its Property associated Offenses</p> <p>Attempted None allowed Completed</p> <p>510 = Bribery 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering 270 = Embezzlement 210 = Extortion/Blackmail 26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game 26B = Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud 26C = Impersonation 26D = Welfare Fraud 26E = Wire Fraud 26F = Identity Theft 26G = Hacking/Computer Invasion 100 = Kidnapping/Abduction 23A = Pocket-picking 23B = Purse-snatching 23C = Shoplifting 23D = Theft From Building 23E = Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device 23F = Theft From Motor Vehicle 23G = Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories 23H = All Other Larceny 240 = Motor Vehicle Theft 120 = Robbery</p>
<p>Type Property Loss - Unknown (8) can only have and must have one of the following Offense Codes and Offense Attempted/Completed combinations in its Property associated Offenses</p> <p>Attempted 200 = Arson 510 = Bribery</p>

<p> 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering 250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery 290 = Destruction/Damage/Vandalism 35A = Drug/Narcotic Violations 35B = Drug Equipment Violations 270 = Embezzlement 210 = Extortion/Blackmail 26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game 26B = Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud 26C = Impersonation 26D = Welfare Fraud 26E = Wire Fraud 26F = Identity Theft 26G = Hacking/Computer Invasion 39A = Betting/Wagering 39B = Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling 39C = Gambling Equipment Violation 39D = Sports Tampering 100 = Kidnapping/Abduction 23A = Pocket-picking 23B = Purse-snatching 23C = Shoplifting 23D = Theft From Building 23E = Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device 23F = Theft From Motor Vehicle 23G = Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories 23H = All Other Larceny 240 = Motor Vehicle Theft 120 = Robbery 280 = Stolen Property Offenses Completed 510 = Bribery 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering 100 = Kidnapping/Abduction </p>
<p>Only one Description Code can be provided per Property.</p>
<p>Property Descriptions cannot be duplicated for a Type Property Loss unless the Property is a Drug. For example, if multiple types of drugs are seized, the Description Code 10 (Drugs/Narcotics) can be provided in multiple Drug data elements where each Drug lists a different Suspected Drug Type.</p>
<p>Property Description can only and must be provided when Type Property Loss is:</p> <p> 2 = Burned 3 = Counterfeited/Forged 4 = Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized 5 = Recovered 6 = Seized 7 = Stolen/Etc </p>
<p>Property Description must be provided when Value of Property is provided.</p>

Property Description must be provided when Date Recovered is provided.
When Type Property Loss is Stolen (7), Property's associated Offense contains Motor Vehicle Theft (240) and that offense's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (Completed) there must be at least one of the following Property Description provided. 03 = Automobiles 05 = Buses 24 = Other Motor Vehicles 28 = Recreational Vehicles 37 = Trucks Note: There also must be a value in Number of Stolen Vehicles
When Type Property Loss is Recovered (5), Property's associated Offense contains Motor Vehicle Theft (240) and that offense's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (completed) there must be at least one of the following Property Description provided. 03 = Automobiles 05 = Buses 24 = Other Motor Vehicles 28 = Recreational Vehicles 37 = Trucks 38 = Vehicle Parts/Accessories Note: There also must be a value in Number of Recovered Vehicles if 03, 05, 24, 28, or 37 are provided.
Property Description cannot be Drugs/Narcotics (10) when Property's associated offense code is only Drug Equipment Violations (35B)
Property Description cannot be Drug/Narcotic Equipment (11) when Property associated Offense contains only Drug/Narcotic Violations (35A) and Type Property Loss/Etc. is Seized (6).
When one of the Property associated Offenses is Theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Accessories (23G), there must be a property description of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Accessories (38).
When Property Loss equals Stolen(7), one of the property descriptions is Credit Card(09), and one of the associated offenses is Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud (26B) there must also be one of the following offenses: 120 = Robbery 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering 23A = Pocket-picking 23B = Purse Snatching 23C = Shoplifting 23D = Theft from Building 23E = Theft from Coin-Operated Machine or Device 23F = Theft from Motor Vehicle 23G = Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories 23H = All other Larceny 270 = Embezzlement
When the Type Property Loss is Stolen (7) and a Property Description of a vehicle is provided, 03 = Automobiles 05 = Buses

24 = Other Motor Vehicles 28 = Recreational Vehicles 37 = Trucks there must be one of the following offenses associated 510 = Bribery 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering 270 = Embezzlement 210 = Extortion/Blackmail 26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game 26B = Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud 26C = Impersonation 26D = Welfare Fraud 26E = Wire Fraud 100 = Kidnapping/Abduction 240 = Motor Vehicle Theft 120 = Robbery		
Property Description must contain a data value that is logical for one or more of the offenses provided in property's associated offense code. Illogical combinations include: 1) Property descriptions for structures are illogical with Burglary/Breaking & Entering (220) or Motor Vehicle Theft (240) 2) Property descriptions for items that would not fit in a purse or watercraft, etc.) are illogical with Pocket-picking or Purse-snatching 3) Property descriptions that cannot be shoplifted due to other UCR definitions (aircraft, vehicles, structures, a person's identity, watercraft, etc.) are illogical with Shoplifting 4) Property descriptions for vehicles and structures are illogical with Theft from Building, Theft from Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft from Motor Vehicle, and Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories 5) Property descriptions for vehicles are illogical with All Other Larceny		
List of Illogical Offense to Property Descriptions (updated)		
23A, 23B	All Vehicles (03, 05, 24, 28, 37) All Structures (29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 or 35) 01, 04, 12, 15, 18, 39, 47, 64, 68, 69, 72, 73 or 78	
23C	All Vehicles (03, 05, 24, 28, 37) All Structures (29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 or 35) 01, 12, 15, 18, 39, or 66	
23E	All Vehicles (03, 05, 24, 28, 37) All Structures (29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 or 35) 01, 16, 23	
23D, 23F, 23G	All Vehicles (03, 05, 24, 28, 37) All Structures (29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 or 35)	
23F, 23G	01	
23H	All Vehicles (03, 05, 24, 28, 37) Structures (30, 31, 32, 33, 34 or 35)	
220, 240	All Structures (29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 or 35)	
When		

<p>1) Property associated Offense contains Theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Accessories (23G) 2) And one of the Property Descriptions is Radios/TVs/VCRs (26) 3) And there is not an Property associated Offense of Theft from Motor Vehicle (23F) There is a description to offense mismatch Either the Radios/TVs/VCRs was not attached to the vehicle and the offense should be Theft from Motor Vehicle (23F) Or Radios/TVs/VCRs(26) should be Motor Vehicle Parts Or Accessories (38)</p>
<p>One Property Description must be Drug/Narcotics (10) when Property associated Offense contains Drug/Narcotic Violations (35A) and Type Property Loss/Etc. is Seized (6).</p>
<p>A Recovered Property Description must be also reported as Stolen in the same incident. There are two exceptions to this rule: 1) When Offense Code contains an offense that allows property to be recovered without first being stolen in that same incident, specifically Description Code = 250 (Counterfeiting/Forgery) or 280 (Stolen Property Offenses). 2) When a vehicle was stolen and the recovered property's Property Description = 38 (Vehicle Parts/Accessories).</p>
<p>Property Description Code of Money (20) must not be provided when Related Offense Code = 26F (Identity Theft) or 26G (Hacking/Computer Invasion).</p>
<p>Value of Property must not be provided when Property Description is Drugs/Narcotics (10) and Property's associated Offense Code contains only Drug/Narcotic Violations (35A).</p>
<p>Value of Property must contain a valid data value when Type Property Loss is Burned (2), Counterfeited/Forged (3), Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized (4), Recovered (5), Seized (6), or Stolen/Etc (7). The exception is that Value of Property must not be provided when Property Description is Drugs/Narcotics (10) and Property's associated Offense Code contains only Drug/Narcotic Violations (35A).</p>
<p>Value of Property must be zero when Property Description is: 09 = Credit/Debit Cards 22 = Nonnegotiable Instruments 48 = Documents – Personal or Business 65 = Identity Documents 66 = Identity – Intangible</p>
<p>Value of Property must be 1 (one dollar) when Property Description is Pending Inventory (88).</p>
<p>Value of Property cannot be zero unless Property Description is: <i>mandatory zero</i> 09 = Credit/Debit Cards 22 = Nonnegotiable Instruments 48 = Documents – Personal or Business 65 = Identity Documents 66 = Identity – Intangible <i>optional zero</i> 77 = Other</p>

<p>A Property Description's Recovered (5) Value of Property must be less than or equal to the value provided in its Stolen (7) Value of Property</p> <p>Note: This rule also applies when a vehicle was stolen and the recovered property in Property Description is 38 = Vehicle Parts/Accessories. The value of recovered parts cannot exceed the value of stolen vehicles.</p> <p>Note: An exception occurs when Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) contains an offense that allows property to be recovered without first being stolen in that same incident (i.e., 250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery and 280 = Stolen Property Offenses)</p>
Value of Property must be provided when Date Recovered is provided.
Value of Property must contain a value that is below an FBI-assigned threshold amount (\$1,000,000) or a warning message will be generated so that the LEA can ensure that the value provided is valid.
Date Recovered cannot be earlier than the date provided for Incident Date, Incident Date – Start, or Incident - Report Date; i.e. the date property is recovered cannot be before the date it is stolen.
Date Recovered must not exceed the current (system) date.
Date Recovered must be and can only be provided when Type Property Loss is Recovered (5).
<u>Drug</u>
Business Rule Description
Related Offense Code must be provided for each Drug.
<p>Suspected Drug Type must be and can only be provided when</p> <p>Either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type Property Loss is Seized (6), • And Property's associated Offense contains Drug/ Narcotic Violations(35A) • And a Property Description is Drugs/Narcotics (10) <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type Property Loss is None (1), • And Property's associated Offense contains Drug/ Narcotic Violations(35A)
<p>Suspected Drug Type along with the category of Type Drug Measurement cannot be duplicated. The same drug type can be provided more than once but different measurement categories must be used.</p> <p>For example, when Crack Cocaine is provided in Drug Type 1 and it is also provided in Drug Type 2, Type Drug Measurement must be two different measurement categories (i.e., grams and liters) and not grams <i>and</i> kilograms (same measurement category).</p> <p>Categories:</p> <p>Weight:</p> <p>GM = Gram</p> <p>KG = Kilogram</p> <p>OZ = Ounce</p> <p>LB = Pound</p> <p>Capacity:</p> <p>ML = Milliliter</p> <p>LT = Liter</p>

<p>FO = Fluid Ounce GL = Gallon Units: DU = Dosage Units/Items NP = Number of Plants</p>
<p>Unknown (U) drug type is mutually exclusive. It cannot be used more than once per Drug.</p>
<p>Estimated Drug Quantity must be and can only be provided when</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type Property Loss is Seized (6), • And Property's associated Offense contains Drug/ Narcotic Violations(35A) • And a Property Description is Drugs/Narcotics (10) • The corresponding Suspected Drug Type has a value
<p>Estimated Drug Quantity must not have more than nine digits before the decimal point (if provided) or more than three digits after the decimal point. The value "1" or "1.0" is used to indicate "None".</p>
<p>Estimated Drug Quantity must be "1" or "1.0" (None) when Type Drug Measurement is Not Reported (XX) indicating the drugs were sent to a laboratory for analysis.</p>
<p>Drug Measurement must be and can only be provided when</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type Property Loss is Seized (6), • And Property's Associated Offense contains Drug/ Narcotic Violations(35A) • And a Property Description is Drugs/Narcotics (10) <p>The corresponding Suspected Drug Type has a value.</p>
<p>Type Measurement cannot be Number of Plants (NP) unless Suspected Drug Type is Marijuana (E), Opium (G), or Other Hallucinogens (K).</p>
<p>Not Reported (XX) is a temporary Type Drug Measurement value that is used while seized drugs/narcotics are being assessed. The Type Drug Measurement of 'Not Reported' can be used; however, upon receipt of the laboratory results, the Not Reported (XX) must be adjusted to reflect these results.</p>
<p>Type Drug Measurement of dosage unit (DU) is invalid with Suspected Drug Types: A = Crack Cocaine B = Cocaine (All forms except Crack) E = Marijuana</p>
<p><u>Vehicle</u></p>
<p>Business Rule Description</p>
<p>Related Offense Code must be provided for each Vehicle.</p>
<p>Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles must be and can only be provided when Offense Code is Motor Vehicle Theft (240), Type Property Loss is Stolen (7), and Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (Completed).</p>
<p>Number of Stolen Vehicles must be between 0 and 99 where 0 means "Unknown".</p>
<p>Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles must contain a data value greater than or equal to the total number of vehicle data values provided in Property Description. For example, when Automobiles (03) and Buses (05) are provided as Property Descriptions, then Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles must contain a value of at least two.</p>

The exception to this rule is when Unknown (0) is provided in Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles.
Number of Recovered Motor Vehicles must be and can only be provided when Type Property Loss is Recovered (5) and the Property's Associated Offense contains Motor Vehicle Theft (240) and that offense's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (Completed).
Number of Recovered Vehicles must contain a data value greater than or equal to the total number of vehicle data values provided in Property Description. For example, when Automobiles (03) and Buses (05) are provided as Property Descriptions, then Number of Recovered Vehicles must contain a value of at least two. The exception to this rule is when Unknown (0) is provided in Number of Recovered Vehicles
Number of Recovered Motor Vehicles cannot be greater than the Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles.

Appendix L

This is the code list for Relationship of Victim to Offender Code

Code	Description
Acquaintance	Victim Was Acquaintance
Babysittee	Victim Was Babysittee (the baby)
Boyfriend_Girlfriend	Victim Was Boyfriend/Girlfriend
Child of Boyfriend_Girlfriend	Victim Was Child of Boyfriend or Girlfriend
Family Member_Child	Victim Was Child
Family Member_Spouse_Common Law	Victim Was Common-Law Spouse
Employee	Victim was Employee
Employer	Victim was Employer
Friend	Victim Was Friend
Family Member_Grandchild	Victim Was Grandchild
Family Member_Grandparent	Victim Was Grandparent
Family Member_In-Law	Victim Was In-law
Neighbor	Victim Was Neighbor
Family Member	Victim Was Other Family Member
NonFamily_Otherwise Known	Victim was Otherwise Known
Family Member_Parent	Victim Was Parent
Relationship Unknown	Relationship Unknown
Family Member_Sibling	Victim Was Sibling (brother or sister)
Family Member_Stepchild	Victim Was Stepchild
Family Member_Spouse	Victim Was Spouse
Family Member_Stepparent	Victim Was Stepparent
Family Member_Stepsibling	Victim Was Stepsibling (stepbrother or stepsister)
Stranger	Victim Was Stranger
Victim Was Offender	Victim Was Offender
Ex_Relationship	Victim Was Ex-Boyfriend/Ex-Girlfriend
Ex_Spouse	Victim Was Ex-Spouse
Cohabitant	Victim Was Cohabitant
Ex_Cohabitant	Victim Was Ex-Cohabitant
Child in Common	Victim Had Child in Common with Subject

Appendix M

Offender to Be Related & Relationship of Victim to Offender Business Rules:

Offender to Be Related
Business Rule Description
Offender to be Related must and can only be provided when Type of Victim is: I = Individual L = Law Enforcement Officer and Victim's associated Offenses contains one of the following: Crime against Person 13A = Aggravated Assault 13B = Simple Assault Person Intimidation = Intimidation other than stalking Stalking = Stalking 09A = Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter 09B = Negligent Manslaughter 09C = Justifiable Homicide = Not a Crime 64A = Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts 64B = Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude 100 = Kidnapping/Abduction 11A = Rape 11B = Sodomy 11C = Sexual Assault With An Object 11D = Fondling 36A = Incest 36B = Statutory Rape Crime Against Property 120 = Robbery Crime Against Society None allowed Note: all Offenders for each Victim must be provided.
Offender to be Related must not contain duplicate references. In other words, a specific victim must not be tied to a specific subject more than once in the same incident.
A single Victim must not be associated to more than 10 Subjects.
If Victim Type is Individual (I) or Law Enforcement (L) and the Victim - Offense "09A", "09B", "09C", "100", "11A", "11B", "11C", "11D", "120", "13A", "13B", "Intimidation", "Stalking", "36A", "36B", "64A" or "64B" and if there are more two or more offenders then the victim must be associated to at least two offenders.
Relationship of Victim to Offender
Relationship of Victim to Offender must be provided unless the Offender is an Unknown Offenders (0).
Relationship of Victim to Offender must be Relationship Unknown (RU) when Age of Offender is Unknown

<p>And Sex of Offender is Unknown And Race of Offender is Unknown</p>
<p>The following Relationship of Victim to Offender values is mutually exclusive per victim. VO = Victim is Offender SE = Spouse These relationships can only occur once per Victim</p>
<p>An Offender to be Related cannot be used in combination with Relationship of Victim to Offender - Victim Was Offender (VO) more than once. Multiple victims cannot be the same offender.</p>
<p>When the Relationship of Victim to Offender - Victim is Offender (VO) is used, there must be a minimum of two victims of a Group A offense and two offenders for the incident.</p>
<p>The age of the victim, and/or offender, must reflect the implied relationship. For example, if the relationship of the victim to offender is PA = Parent, then the victim's age must be greater than the offender's age. The following relationships must be consistent with the victim's age in relation to the offender's age: Relationship Victim's Age Is CH = Victim was Child Younger PA = Victim was Parent Older GP = Victim was Grandparent Older GC = Victim was Grandchild Younger</p>
<p>When the Victim's associated Offenses contains Incest (36A) there needs to be a Relationship of Victim to Offender of: CH = Victim Was Child GC = Victim Was Grandchild OF = Victim Was Other Family Member SB = Victim Was Sibling</p>
<p>When the Victim's associated Offenses contains Statutory Rape (36B) there cannot be a Relationship of Victim to Offender of: CH = Victim Was Child GC = Victim Was Grandchild OF = Victim Was Other Family Member SB = Victim Was Sibling</p>

Appendix N

Offense related business rules:

Business Rule Description
An Offense Code for an Offense linked to an Incident must be a valid Group A Offense Code.
An Offense Code value cannot be provided more than once per incident.
Offense Code - Aggravated Assault (13A) must have a Type or Weapon/Force Involved other than None (99).
Offense Code - Simple Assault (13B) must have a Type of Weapon/Force Involved of Personal Weapons (40), Unknown (95), or None (99).
Offense Code - Justifiable Homicide (09C) is a mutually exclusive offense. There cannot be any other Offense.
An Incident with an Offense Code - Robbery (120) must have a Victim with a victim type of Individual (I) where the Victim is associated to an Offense containing Robbery (120).
Any Incident with an Offense Code of the following must have an attached Property Loss and that Offense Code must be in the property associated Offenses -Kidnapping/Abduction: -Crimes Against Property, -Drug/Narcotic Offenses, -Gambling Offenses.
Any Incident with an Offense Code of the following and that offense's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (completed) 23A = Pocket-picking 23B = Purse Snatching 23C = Shoplifting 23D = Theft from Building 23E = Theft from Coin-Operated Machine or Device 23F = Theft from Motor Vehicle 23G = Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories 23H = All other Larceny 240 = Motor Vehicle Theft Must have a Property item with a Property Loss Type of Stolen (7) and the Property must be linked to the Offense(s) must contain that Offense Code.
Any Incident with an Offense Code of the following and that offense's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (completed) 510 = Bribery 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering 100 = Kidnapping/Abduction Must have a Property item with one of the following Property Loss Types 1 = None 5 = Recovered - to impound property that was previously stolen 7 = Stolen/Etc - includes bribed, defrauded, embezzled, extorted, ransomed, robbed, etc. 8 = Unknown And the Property must be associated to an Offense that contains that Offense Code.
Any Incident with an Offense Code of the following and where that offense's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (completed) 120 = Robbery

<p>210 = Extortion/Blackmail 23A = Pocket-picking 23B = Purse Snatching 23C = Shoplifting 23D = Theft from Building 23E = Theft from Coin-Operated Machine or Device 23F = Theft from Motor Vehicle 23G = Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories 23H = All other Larceny 240 = Motor Vehicle Theft 26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game 26B = Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud 26C = Impersonation 26D = Welfare Fraud 26E = Wire Fraud 26F = Identity Theft 26G = Hacking/Computer Invasion 270 = Embezzlement</p> <p>Must have a Property item with one of the following Property Loss Types 5 = Recovered - to impound property that was previously stolen 7 = Stolen/Etc. - includes bribed, defrauded, embezzled, extorted, ransomed, robbed, etc. And the Property must be associated to an Offense that contains that Offense Code.</p>
<p>Any Incident with an Offense Code of the following and that offense 's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (completed) 280 = Stolen Property Offenses</p> <p>Must have a Property item with one of the following Property Loss Types 1 = None 5 = Recovered - to impound property that was previously stolen And the Property must be associated to an Offense that contains that Offense Code.</p>
<p>Any Incident with an Offense Code of the following and that offense 's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (completed) 35A = Drug/Narcotic Violations 35B = Drug Equipment Violations</p> <p>Must have a Property item with one of the following Property Loss Types 1 = None 6 = Seized - to impound property that was not previously stolen And the Property must be associated to an Offense that contains that Offense Code.</p>
<p>Any Incident with an Offense Code of the following and that offense 's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (completed) 200 = Arson</p> <p>Must have a Property Item with one of the following Property Loss Types 2 = Burned - includes damage caused in fighting the fire And the Property must be associated to an Offense that contains that Offense Code.</p>
<p>Any Incident with an Offense Code of the following and that offense 's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (completed) 250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery</p> <p>Must have a Property item with one of the following Property Loss Types 3 = Counterfeited/Forged</p>

<p>5 = Recovered - to impound property that was previously stolen 6 = Seized - to impound property that was not previously stolen And the Property must be related associated to an Offense using the Related Offense Code element in Property that contains that Offense Code.</p>
<p>Any Incident with an Offense Code of the following and that offense 's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (completed) 290 = Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property Must have a Property item with one of the following Property Loss Types 4 = Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized And the Property must be related associated to an Offense that contains that Offense Code.</p>
<p>Any Incident with an Offense Code of the following and that offense 's Offense Attempted/Completed is "false" (completed) 39A = Betting/Wagering 39B = Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling 39C = Gambling Equipment Violation 39D = Sports Tampering Must have a Property item with one of the following Property Loss Types 6 = Seized - to impound property that was not previously stolen And the Property must be associated to an Offense that contains that Offense Code.</p>
<p>Any Incident with an Offense Code of the following and that offense's Offense Attempted/Completed is "true" (attempted) Any Crime Against Property 200 = Arson 510 = Bribery 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering 250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery 290 = Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property 270 = Embezzlement 210 = Extortion/Blackmail 26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game 26B = Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud 26C = Impersonation 26D = Welfare Fraud 26E = Wire Fraud 26F = Identity Theft 26G = Hacking/Computer Invasion 23A = Pocket-picking 23B = Purse-snatching 23C = Shoplifting 23D = Theft From Building 23E = Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device 23F = Theft From Motor Vehicle 23G = Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories 23H = All Other Larceny 240 = Motor Vehicle Theft 120 = Robbery 280 = Stolen Property Offenses</p>

<p>Or the below listed Crimes Against Society 35A = Drug/Narcotic Violations 35B = Drug Equipment Violations 39A = Betting/Wagering 39B = Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling 39C = Gambling Equipment Violation 39D = Sports Tampering Or the below listed Crime Against Person 100 = Kidnapping/Abduction Must have a Property item with one of the following Property Loss Types 1 = None 8 = Unknown And the Property must be associated to an Offense that contains that Offense Code. Note: If the Offense Code provided in the Property – Related Offense Code is associated with Property Loss Type Code of None (1) then the same Offense Code must not be associated with Property Loss Type code of Unknown (8) and vice versa.</p>
<p>Any Incident with an Offense Code of Justifiable Homicide must have at least one Subject with known values in Age, Sex and Race. The values cannot be unknown for Age, Sex, or Race for all Subjects.</p>
<p>If Property or Vehicle Description Code is linked to both Offense Codes “240” and “280”, Type Property Loss is Recovered (5) and associated Description Code is "03", "05", "24", "28" or "37" but no Property Loss Type code as Stolen (7) associated with the same Property description code has been provided, a warning is generated.</p>
<p>Victim’s associated Offenses cannot contain multiple data values representing Mutually Exclusive and Lesser Included offenses. Mutually Exclusive offenses are offenses that cannot occur to the same victim according to UCR definitions. Lesser Included offenses are offenses where one offense is an element of another offense and cannot be reported as having happened to the victim along with the other offense. Mutually Exclusive and Lesser Included offenses are listed in the following table.</p>
<p>If a Type Of Victim of Individual (I) has a Victim associated Offense of Shoplifting (23C) a warning is generated.</p>
<p>If Victim’s associated Offenses contains Aggravated Assault (13A) and that Offenses - Weapon/Force Used contains Personal Weapons (40), the victim cannot have None (N) or Apparent Minor Injuries (M).</p>
<p>If Victim’s associated Offenses contains Simple Assault (13B) the victim cannot have a serious or aggravated injury (Not an M, N, or blank) since by definition such a person is a victim of Aggravated Assault (13A), not Simple Assault (13B).</p>
<p>A single Victim must not be associated to more than 10 Offenses.</p>
<p>If Victim’s associated Offenses contains Rape (11A) and the subject’s sequence number is not Unknown Offender (0) then at least one of the subjects connected to this victim must have different sex than that of the victim.</p>

If Victim's associated Offenses contains Negligent Manslaughter (09B), a Type Weapon/Force Involved of Motor Vehicle (35), and a Location Category Code Type of Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk (13), a warning is generated. The warning indicates that Negligent Manslaughter (09B) should NOT be counted in situations of Driving Under the Influence (DUI), distracted driving (using a cell/smartphone), and reckless driving if the only fatality was that of the offending driver.

Appendix O

Criminal Activity Code Business Rules:

Criminal Activity Code cannot contain mutually exclusive data values although more than one data value is allowed. None/Unknown (N) is not allowed with any other data value.

Criminal Activity Code **must be** provided when Offense Code is:

250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery
280 = Stolen Property Offenses
35A = Drug/Narcotic Violations
35B = Drug Equipment Violations
39C = Gambling Equipment Violations
370 = Pornography/Obscene Material
520 = Weapon Law Violations

Only the following Criminal Activity Codes can be provided for these offenses.

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

Criminal Activity Code can be provided when Offense Code is:

09A = Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter
09B = Negligent Manslaughter
100 = Kidnapping/Abduction
11A = Rape
11B = Sodomy
11C = Sexual Assault With An Object
11D = Fondling
120 = Robbery
13A = Aggravated Assault
13B = Simple Assault

Intimidation = Intimidation other than stalking

Stalking = Stalking

When provided, only the following Criminal Activity Codes can be provided.

J = Juvenile Gang
G = Other Gang
N = None/Unknown

Criminal Activity Code must not be provided when Offense Code is not one of the following:

13A = Aggravated Assault

13B = Simple Assault

Intimidation = Intimidation other than stalking

Stalking = Stalking

250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery

35A = Drug/Narcotic Violations

35B = Drug Equipment Violations

39C = Gambling Equipment Violations

09A = Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

09B = Negligent Manslaughter

100 = Kidnapping/Abduction

11A = Rape

11B = Sodomy

11C = Sexual Assault With An Object

11D = Fondling

120 = Robbery

280 = Stolen Property Offenses

370 = Pornography/Obscene Material

520 = Weapon Law Violations

720 = Animal Cruelty

Criminal Activity Code must be provided when Offense Code is:

720 = Animal Cruelty

Only the following Criminal Activity Codes can be provided for these offenses.

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

F=Organized Abuse (Dog Fighting and Cock Fighting)

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

S=Animal Sexual Abuse (Bestiality)

Appendix P

Type of Weapon/Force Involved Business Rules:

Type Weapon/Force Involved cannot contain duplicate data values in a single Offense.
Type Weapon/Force Involved cannot contain mutually exclusive data values. 'None' (99) is not allowed with any other data value.
Type Weapon/Force Involved can only and must be provided when the Offense Code is: 09A = Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter 09B = Negligent Manslaughter 09C = Justifiable Homicide 100 = Kidnapping/Abduction 11A = Rape 11B = Sodomy 11C = Sexual Assault With An Object 11D = Fondling 120 = Robbery 13A = Aggravated Assault 13B = Simple Assault 210 = Extortion/Blackmail 520 = Weapon Law Violations 64A = Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts 64B = Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude
Type Weapon/Force Involved must be: 40 = Personal Weapons 95 = Unknown 99 = None When Offense Code is 13B = Simple Assault
Type Weapon/Force Involved cannot be 'None' (99) when Offense Code is 09A = Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter 09B = Negligent Manslaughter 09C = Justifiable Homicide 13A = Aggravated Assault
Offense Code - Weapons Violation (520) cannot have a Type Weapon/Force Involved of 40 = Personal Weapons 95 = Unknown 99 = None

Appendix Q

Mutually Exclusive and Lesser Included Offenses

Mutually Exclusive and Lesser Included offenses					
Offense		Mutually Exclusive		Lesser Included	
09A	Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	09B	Negligent Manslaughter	13A	Aggravated Assault
				13B	Simple Assault
				Intimidation	Intimidation other than stalking
				Stalking	Stalking
09B	Negligent Manslaughter	09A	Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter		
		13A	Aggravated Assault		
		13B	Simple Assault		
		Intimidation	Intimidation other than stalking		
		Stalking	Stalking		
11A	Rape	36A	Incest	13A	Aggravated Assault
		36B	Statutory Rape	13B	Simple Assault
				Intimidation	Intimidation other than stalking
				Stalking	Stalking
				11D	Fondling
11B	Sodomy	36A	Incest	13A	Aggravated Assault
		36B	Statutory Rape	13B	Simple Assault
				Intimidation	Intimidation other than stalking
				Stalking	Stalking
				11D	Fondling
11C	Sexual Assault with an Object	36A	Incest	13A	Aggravated Assault
		36B	Statutory Rape	13B	Simple Assault
				Intimidation	Intimidation other than stalking

Mutually Exclusive and Lesser Included offenses					
Offense		Mutually Exclusive		Lesser Included	
				Stalking	Stalking
				11D	Fondling
11D	Fondling	36A	Incest	13B	Simple Assault
		36B	Statutory Rape	Intimidation	Intimidation other than stalking
				Stalking	Stalking
220	Burglary			23A-H	Larcenies
120	Robbery			13A	Aggravated Assault
				13B	Simple Assault
				Intimidation	Intimidation other than stalking
				Stalking	Stalking
				23A-H	Larceny/Theft Offenses
				240	Motor Vehicle Theft
13A	Aggravated Assault			13B	Simple Assault
				Intimidation	Intimidation other than stalking
				Stalking	Stalking
13B	Simple Assault			Intimidation	Intimidation other than stalking
				Stalking	Stalking
36A	Incest	11A	Rape		
		11B	Sodomy		
		11C	Sexual Assault With An Object		
		11D	Fondling		
36B	Statutory Rape	11A	Rape		
		11B	Sodomy		
		11C	Sexual Assault With An Object		

Mutually Exclusive and Lesser Included offenses					
Offense		Mutually Exclusive		Lesser Included	
		11D	Fondling		

Appendix R

Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstance Code Business Rules:

Business Rule Description
<p>Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances can only be provided and must be provided when one or more of the Offenses in Victim's associated Offenses are: 09A = Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter 09B = Negligent Manslaughter 09C = Justifiable Homicide 13A = Aggravated Assault</p>
<p>Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances cannot contain duplicate data values although more than one data value is allowed for Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter (09A) and Aggravated Assault (13A).</p>
<p>Unknown Circumstances (10) is mutually exclusive. There cannot be any other aggravated assault/homicide circumstance provided.</p>
<p>When Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstance is Other Felony Involved (08), the Victim's associated Offenses must contain either More than one Offense with Offense Code of "09A", "09B", or "13A" OR The Incident has to have more than one Victim with Type of Victim Individual (I).</p>
<p>Two of the following Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances can be provided when the Victim's Associated Offenses contains: Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter (09A) 01 = Argument 02 = Assault on Law Enforcement Officer 03 = Drug Dealing 04 = Gangland (Organized Crime Involvement) 05 = Juvenile Gang 06 = Domestic Violence 07 = Mercy Killing 08 = Other Felony Involved 09 = Other Circumstances 10 = Unknown Circumstances Note: Unknown Circumstances (10) is mutually exclusive.</p>
<p>Two of the following Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances can be provided when the Victim's Associated Offenses contains: Aggravated Assault (13A). 01 = Argument 02 = Assault on Law Enforcement Officer 03 = Drug Dealing 04 = Gangland (Organized Crime Involvement) 05 = Juvenile Gang 06 = Domestic Violence 08 = Other Felony Involved 09 = Other Circumstances 10 = Unknown Circumstances Note: Unknown Circumstances (10) is mutually exclusive.</p>
<p>Only one of the following Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances can be provided When the Victim's Associated Offenses contains: Negligent Manslaughter (09B) 30 = Child Playing With Weapon</p>

- 31 = Gun-Cleaning Accident
- 32 = Hunting Accident
- 33 = Other Negligent Weapon Handling
- 34 = Other Negligent Killing

Only one of the following Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances can be provided when the Victim's associated Offenses contains Justifiable Homicide (09C).

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

Appendix S

Injury Type Code Business Rules:

Business Rule Description
Type Injury can only and must be provided when Type Of Victim is I = Individual L = Law Enforcement And Victim's associated Offenses contains one or more of the offenses: 100 = Kidnapping/Abduction 11A = Rape 11B = Sodomy 11C = Sexual Assault with an Object 11D = Fondling 120 = Robbery 13A = Aggravated Assault 13B = Simple Assault 210 = Extortion/Blackmail 64A = Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts 64B = Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude
Type Injury cannot contain duplicate data values although more than one data value is allowed.
Type Injury cannot contain mutually exclusive data values although more than one data value is allowed. The value of None (N) cannot be provided with any other data value.
Type Injury must contain and can only contain Apparent Minor Injury (M) or None (N) when Victim's associated Offenses contains Simple Assault (13B).
When Type Of Injury is one of the following: B = Apparent Broken Bones I = Possible Internal Injury L = Severe Laceration M = Apparent Minor Injury O = Other Major Injury T = Loss of Teeth U = Unconsciousness Weapons/Force Used must be provided with a value other than 'N' (None).