

A DESCRIPTION OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING OFFENSES AND THEIR CLASSIFICATION

The Department of Public Safety Bureau of Criminal Apprehension uses reporting techniques recommended by the FBI to record data submitted by Minnesota law enforcement agencies. The submitted data contains information regarding Part I Offenses. Part I Offenses are ten serious crimes that occur on a regular basis and are likely to be reported to law enforcement. Part I Offenses are generally referred to as the “Crime Index” measurement. Part II Offenses represent “less serious” crime classifications. Part I and Part II crimes are defined by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Part I Offenses include murder, rape, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, human trafficking – commercial sex acts, and human trafficking – involuntary servitude. These crimes were chosen by the FBI because of their uniformity of definition, total volumes, and likelihood of being reported. Murder, rape, aggravated assault, human trafficking, and robbery are also known as “violent crimes.” Burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson are considered “property crimes.” A law enforcement agency becomes aware of these crimes in several ways: reports of its own officers, citizen complaints, notification from a prosecuting attorney or information supplied by court officials.

PART I OFFENSE DEFINITIONS (Serious Crime)

Criminal Homicide - The killing of another person.

- a) Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter - The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. As a general rule, any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is classified as Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter.
- b) Manslaughter - The killing of another person through gross negligence. As a general rule, any death caused by the gross negligence of another is classified as Criminal Homicide — Manslaughter by Negligence. The ‘Unborn’ age category is considered a homicide by the state of Minnesota, but not by the FBI. Minnesota began collecting this category in 2011.

Rape

- a) Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- b) Assault to Rape-Attempts - All assaults and attempts to rape. Does not include Statutory Rape.

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

- a) Armed Robbery-Any Weapon - When any object is so employed as to constitute force or the threat of force, it will be considered a weapon. This would include firearms, knives, clubs, brass knuckles, blackjacks, broken bottles, acid, explosives, etc. Cases involving possible pretended weapons or cases involving weapons not seen by the victim but which the robber claims to have with him should be counted in this category.
- b) Strong Arm-No Weapon - This includes muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used but strong-arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This definition is limited to hands, arms, fists, feet, etc. This includes all attempts.

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

- a) Gun - Includes all assaults or attempted assaults involving the use of any type of firearm. This includes revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, pellet guns, etc.
- b) Knife or Cutting Instrument - Includes all assaults or attempted assaults involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects such as knives or razors, hatchets, axes, cleavers, scissors, glass, broken bottles, daggers, ice picks, etc.
- c) Other Dangerous Weapons - Includes all assaults or attempted assaults when an object other than a gun, knife or cutting instrument is used. This includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, bottles, explosives, acid, lye, poisons, scalding water, and cases of attempted drowning and burning, etc.
- d) Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. Aggravated - Includes all assaults with hands, fists, feet, etc., which could result in an aggravated assault conviction. In order for the crime to be classified as aggravated, the victim must suffer great bodily harm.

Burglary - Breaking and Entering Includes any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny. A burglary is any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling, attached structure, public building, shop, factory, storehouse, apartment, house, trailer, warehouse, mill, farm, ship, railroad car, etc. This does not include breaking and entering of motor vehicles. These are scored in the larceny category.

- a) Forcible Entry - Includes all offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a locked structure such as any of those listed above with intent to steal or commit a felony. This includes entry by use of a master key or other device that leaves no mark to open a lock.
- b) Unlawful Entry-No Force - The entry of a structure is achieved by use of an unlocked door or window. The element of trespass to the structure is essential in this category, which includes thefts from open garages, open warehouses, open or unlocked dwellings, and open or unlocked common basement areas in apartment houses where entry is achieved by other than the tenant who has lawful access.
- c) Attempted Forcible Entry – This category includes those situations where a forcible entry is attempted but not achieved.

Larceny - Theft (does not include Motor Vehicle Theft) The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Larceny and theft are synonymous in the UCR Program. This involves all thefts resulting from pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, larceny from auto, larceny of auto parts and accessories, bicycle theft, larceny from buildings, and larceny from any coin operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or any theft that does not result from a breaking and entering shall be scored here. Excludes embezzlements, unlawful conversions, larceny by bailee, frauds or bad checks. When the true or known value of stolen property is not available, estimates based on accepted police methods of property evaluation are used.

Motor Vehicle Theft - Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, which the UCR Program defines as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails, such as, sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles. This category does not include farm

equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, construction equipment, or water craft (motorboats, sailboats, houseboats, or jet skis). Excludes incidents in which the alleged offender had lawful access to the vehicle as in a family situation, or the unauthorized use by others having lawful access to the vehicle such as chauffeur, employee, etc.

Arson - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. A death resulting from arson will be classified as murder and personal injuries resulting would be classified as assaults.

Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts - Includes all offenses where a person was induced by fraud, or coerced to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude - Included in this category are offenses where a person(s) is obtained through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision and subjected by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

PART II OFFENSE DEFINITIONS (Less Serious Crime)

Other Assaults - This classification consists of all assaults and attempted assaults which are simple or minor in nature.

Forgery and Counterfeiting - The altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine. Also includes the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud.

Fraud - The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. Fraudulent conversion and obtaining of money or property by false pretenses.

Embezzlement - The misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing Includes all offenses of buying, receiving, possessing, or concealing stolen property as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

Vandalism - Destruction of Property Includes all willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth or any other such means as may be specified by law.

Weapons - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Prostitution and Commercialized Vice - The unlawful promotion of or participation in sexual activities in exchange for anything of value. To solicit customers or transport persons for prostitution purposes, to own, manage, or operate a dwelling or other establishment for the purpose of providing a place where prostitution is

performed, or to otherwise assist or promote prostitution. 17 CHAPTER 3. CRIME REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURES AND FACTORS

Sex Offenses - Includes all sex offenses other than forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice. This encompasses offenses against chastity, common decency, and morals.

Drug Abuse Violation - The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Gambling - Includes all charges relating to promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling.

Offenses Against Family and Children - Unlawful nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault or Sex Offenses. Includes all charges of non-support, neglect, or abuse of family and children by such acts as desertion, abandonment, or non-support, neglect or abuse of a child, or nonpayment of alimony.

Driving Under the Influence - Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

Liquor Laws - With the exception of drunkenness and driving under the influence, all state or local liquor law violations are placed in this class. Excludes federal violations, includes manufacturing, selling, transporting and furnishing as in maintaining unlawful drinking places. Bootlegging, operating a still, furnishing liquor to a minor and using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor are included.

Disorderly Conduct - Disturbing the Peace Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality. This classification includes: • Unlawful assembly • Disturbing the peace • Disturbing meetings • Disorderly conduct in state institutions, at court, at fairs, on trains or public conveyances, etc. • Blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language • Refusing to assist an officer • Attempts to commit any of the above 18 CHAPTER 3. CRIME REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURES AND FACTORS

Vagrancy - The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas, prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner, or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support.

All Other Offenses - All violations of state or local laws not specifically identified as Part I or Part II offenses, except traffic violations. This classification includes: • Admitting minors to improper places • Bigamy and polygamy • Blackmail and extortion • Contempt of court • Kidnapping • Possession of drug paraphernalia • Riot and rout, etc. • Attempts to commit any of the above

Curfew and Loitering Law Violation (Juvenile) - Offenses relating to local curfew or loitering ordinances, where such laws exist.

Runaways (Juvenile) - This classification is limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of state statutes