

Intake
Case ID
Case Participant ID
Received Date
Offense Category
Participant Status
Age At Incident
Race
Gender
Incident City
Incident Begin Date
Incident End Date
Law Enforcement Agency
Law Enforcement Unit
Arrest Date
Felony Review Date
Felony Review Result
Updated Offense Category

Initiation
Case ID
Case Participant ID
Received Date
Offense Category
Primary Charge Flag
Charge ID
Charge Version ID
Charge Offense Title
Charge Count
Chapter
Act
Section
Class
AOIC
Event
Event Date
Finding No Probable Cause
Arraignment Date
Bond Date Initial
Bond Date Current
Bond Type Initial
Bond Type Current
Bond Amount Initial
Bond Amount Current
Bond Electronic Monitor Flag Initial
Bond Electronic Monitor Flag Current
Age At Incident
Race
Gender
Incident City
Incident Begin Date
Incident End Date
Law Enforcement Agency
Law Enforcement Unit
Arrest Date
Felony Review Date
Felony Review Result
Updated Offense Category

Disposition
Case ID
Case Participant ID
Received Date
Offense Category
Primary Charge Flag
Charge ID
Charge Version ID
Disposition Charged Offense Title
Charge Count
Disposition Date
Disposition Charged Chapter
Disposition Charged Act
Disposition Charged Section
Disposition Charged Class
Disposition Charged AOIC
Charge Disposition
Charge Disposition Reason
Judge
Disposition Court Name
Disposition Court Facility
Age At Incident
Race
Gender
Incident City
Incident Begin Date
Incident End Date
Law Enforcement Agency
Law Enforcement Unit
Arrest Date
Felony Review Date
Felony Review Result
Arraignment Date
Updated Offense Category

Sentencing
Case ID
Case Participant ID
Received Date
Offense Category
Primary Charge Flag
Charge ID
Charge Version ID
Disposition Charged Offense Title
Charge Count
Disposition Date
Disposition Charged Chapter
Disposition Charged Act
Disposition Charged Section
Disposition Charged Class
Disposition Charged AOIC
Charge Disposition
Charge Disposition Reason
Sentence Judge
Sentence Court Name
Sentence Court Facility
Sentence Phase
Sentence Date
Sentence Type
Current Sentence Flag
Commitment Type
Commitment Term
Commitment Unit
Length of Case In Days
Age At Incident
Race
Gender
Incident City
Incident Begin Date
Incident End Date
Law Enforcement Agency
Law Enforcement Unit
Arrest Date
Felony Review Date
Felony Review Result
Arraignment Date
Updated Offense Category

Diversion
Case ID
Case Participant ID
Received Date
Offense Category
Diversion Program
Referral Date
Diversion Count
Primary Charge Offense Title
Statute
Race
Gender
Diversion Result
Diversion Closed Date

Column by Dataset



Data Glossary: All Columns, All Datasets

Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
Act	Legal act for the charge	Together, the columns Chapter , Act , and Section reference the Illinois criminal statute. For more information: ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ChapterID=53&ActID=1876	Text	Initiation
Age_At_Incident	Age of defendant at date of incident, as recorded by law enforcement or self-reported by defendant		Number	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing; Diversion
AOIC	Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts ID for a charge's relevant statute		Text	Initiation
Arraignment_Date	Date of the arraignment	Before standing trial in criminal court, a defendant must be arraigned. Arraignment is a proceeding in open court where the formal charges are read against a defendant and the defendant enters a plea to the charges.	Date	Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Arrest_Date	Date and time of arrest		Date	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Bond_Amount_Current	Current/most recent bail amount		Number	Initiation
Bond_Amount_Initial	Initial bail amount set at bond court		Number	Initiation
Bond_Date_Current	Date bond set/updated		Date	Initiation
Bond_Date_Initial	Date bond set at bond court		Date	Initiation



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
Bond_Electronic_Monitor_Flag_Current	Current/most recent electronic monitoring status as a condition of bond	<p>Electronic monitoring may be a condition of bond for those not held in jail pre-trial. The way our data is recorded may underreport electronic monitoring as a condition of bond.</p> <p>1: Electronic monitoring required as condition of bond.</p> <p>Null: No record of electronic monitoring found.</p>	Number	Initiation
Bond_Electronic_Monitor_Flag_Initial	Initial electronic monitoring set as a condition of bond at bond court	<p>Electronic monitoring may be a condition of bond for those not held in jail pre-trial. The way our data is recorded may underreport electronic monitoring as a condition of bond.</p> <p>1: Electronic monitoring required as condition of bond.</p> <p>Null: No record of electronic monitoring found.</p>	Number	Initiation
Bond_Type_Current	Current/most recent bond type	<p>I-Bond: Individual bond. The defendant pays nothing and is released on their own recognizance with the promise to return to court for each scheduled court date and comply with all conditions of bail imposed by the judge.</p> <p>D-Bond: Deposit bond. The defendant must pay 10% of the bail amount set by a judge in order to secure release from custody.</p> <p>C-Bond: Cash bond. The defendant must pay the full-face value of the bail amount ordered by a judge in order to secure release from custody.</p> <p>No Bond: No bond issued, and the defendant remains in custody.</p> <p>Null: No record of bond found</p>	Text	Initiation
Bond_Type_Initial	Initial type set at bond court	See Bond Type Current	Text	Initiation
Case_ID	Internal unique identifier for each case	Note: Hashed independently for every version released. Therefore, it is impossible to link two datasets released at different times.	Number	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions;



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
				Sentencing; Diversion
Case_Participant_ID	Internal unique identifier for each defendant associated with a case	Note: Hashed independently for every version released. Therefore, it is impossible to link two datasets released at different times	Number	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing; Diversion
Chapter	Legal Chapter for the charge	Together, the columns Chapter , Act , and Section reference the Illinois criminal statute .	Text	Initiation
Charge_Count	Number of charges associated with one defendant in one case	Often, one defendant will have multiple charges on a case.	Number	Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Charge_Disposition	Result of the charge	<p>(Most Common Values)</p> <p>BFW: Bond Forfeiture Warrant is issued after a defendant does not appear in court and also does not appear at the subsequent bond forfeiture hearing. A week after a BFW is issued, the bond money will be taken by the state and a warrant of arrest will be issued for the defendant.</p> <p>Death Suggested-Cause Abated: — If the defendant dies the criminal case, abates, or is dismissed.</p> <p>Finding Guilty: Defendant found guilty by a judge in a bench trial.</p> <p>FNG: Defendant found not guilty by a judge in a bench trial.</p> <p>FNPC: Finding of no probable cause at a preliminary hearing.</p> <p>Nolle Prosecution: The prosecutor has decided not to pursue this charge.</p>	Text	Dispositions; Sentencing



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
		<p>Null: The disposition information is missing, or the case has not yet reached the disposition stage.</p> <p>Plea of Guilty: Defendant pled guilty to the specific charge.</p> <p>SOL: Stricken Off with Leave to Reinstate (SOL) is a legal term used in the state of Illinois. Illinois judges remove cases from the court's active list of cases for a particular reason without the State forfeiting the right to reinstate, or dismiss, the case at a later time. The State must move to reinstate the charges by filing a motion within 30 days.</p> <p>Verdict-Not Guilty: Defendant found not guilty by jurors in a jury trial.</p> <p>Verdict Guilty: Defendant found guilty by jurors in a jury trial.</p>		
Charge_Disposition_Reason	Additional information about the result of the charge	<p>Most Common Values:</p> <p>AONIC GJ: Arresting officer not in court; case is not sent to the GJ for indictment</p> <p>Bond Forfeiture: Bond forfeiture results when a court appearance is missed.</p> <p>Bond Forfeiture Vacated: Bond forfeiture will often be reversed and the pledged amount, minus court costs, will be returned to the defendant if the defendant appears in court within a given period of time.</p> <p>Complaining Witness Not in Court: Nolle Prosecution as result of witness not in court.</p> <p>Most Common Values continued:</p> <p>Complaining Witness No Prosecution: Nolle Prosecution as result of witness not in court.</p>	Text	Dispositions; Sentencing



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
		<p>DDPP Graduate: Nolle Prosecution as result of defendant completing Drug Deferred Prosecution Program. (See Diversion Program for details)</p> <p>Deferred Prosecution Program Completed: Nolle Prosecution as result of defendant completing Felony Deferred Prosecution Program. (See Diversion Program for details)</p> <p>DGS Graduation: Nolle Prosecution as result of defendant completing Drug School. (See Diversion Program for details)</p> <p>Drug Court Graduate: Nolle Prosecution as result of defendant completing Drug Treatment Court. (See Diversion Program for details)</p> <p>INDICTMENT: Nolle Prosecution as result of original case was re-indicted and a new case was filed.</p> <p>Mental Health Graduate: Nolle Prosecution as result of defendant completing Mental Health Treatment Court. (See Diversion Program for details)</p> <p>Motion to Quash Arrest & Suppress Evidence/Sustained: Nolle Prosecution as result of motion to quash a warrant and suppress evidence filed.</p> <p>Negative Lab: Negative drug test outcome (a common reason for Nolle Prosecution).</p> <p>Most Common Values continued:</p> <p>No Lab: Narcotics were not tested within the statutory time period to indict a case – 30 days in custody defendant; 60 days on bond defendant – so resulted in nolle prosecution.</p>		



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
		<p>Nolle – AONIC: Nolle prosecution as a result of arresting officer not in court</p> <p>PG to Misdemeanor: Plea guilty to misdemeanor charge(s).</p> <p>PG to Other Count/s: Charge dropped because the defendant has pled guilty to other charges.</p> <p>Proceeding on Other Case/s: As one person may be involved in multiple cases, this value indicates the situation where the relevant charge has been dropped because their other cases were proceeded.</p> <p>Proceeding on Other Count/s: As one person may be faced with multiple charges in one case, this value indicates the situation where the relevant charge has been dropped because other charges were proceeded.</p> <p>RAP: Rehabilitative Alternative Probation</p> <p>Re-Indictment: Nolle Prosecution as result of original case was re-indicted and a new case was filed.</p> <p>Sent to GJ: Sent to grand jury for jury trial.</p> <p>TERM: Nolle Prosecution as result of statutes of limitation had expired.</p> <p>Most Common Values continued:</p>		



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
		<p>Used in Aggravation: The charges were used at a sentencing hearing to obtain a higher sentencing on a usually unrelated charge and as such the underlying charges result in nolle prosecution.</p> <p>Veteran's Court Graduate: Nolle Prosecution as result of defendant completing Veterans Treatment Court. (See Diversion Program for detail)</p> <p>Warrant Quashed/Recalled: Nolle Prosecution as result of motion to quash a warrant filed.</p>		
Charge_ID	Internal unique identifier for each charge filed		Number	Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Charge_Offense_Title	Formal charge title against the defendant	Indicates the title of the offense a defendant is charged with at the start of a case. As a case evolves, the charges against a defendant may change. See also Disposition Charged Offense Title .	Text	Initiation; Dispositions
Charge_Version_ID	Internal unique identifier for each version of a charge associated with charges filed		Number	Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Class	Legal class for the charge	<p>Indicates the class of the charge brought against a defendant at the start of a case. Felonies are classified, for the purpose of sentencing, as follows (in decreasing order of severity):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First degree murder (as a separate class of felony Class M) 2. Class X felonies 3. Class 1 felonies 4. Class 2 felonies 5. Class 3 felonies 6. Class 4 felonies <p>Misdemeanor are classified, for the purpose of sentencing, as follows (in decreasing order of severity);</p>	Text	Initiation



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Class A Misdemeanor 2. Class B Misdemeanor 3. Class C Misdemeanor <p>Misdemeanor class are recorded in CCSAO felony database mainly because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defendant commits misdemeanor while committing a felony; 2. Felony charges were pled down to misdemeanor 		
Diversion_Closed_Date	Date of failing or graduating from diversion program	<p>Null: There is no record of failing or graduating found; this includes participants whose program had not yet concluded.</p> <p>See also Diversion Result to find out whether Diversion Closed Date refers to the graduation date or failing date.</p>	Date	Diversion
Commitment_Term	The number associated with the sentence	Combine this column (for example, "6") with Commitment Unit (for example, "weeks") to generate the length of sentence	Number	Sentencing
Commitment_Type	A more specific type of sentence issued	<p>Most Common Values Include:</p> <p>Conditional Discharge: Conditional and revocable release without probationary supervision but with conditions imposed by the court.</p> <p>Cook County Boot Camp: Correctional boot camp.</p> <p>Cook County Department of Corrections Intensive Drug Probation Services: Type of probation.</p> <p>Intensive Probation Services: Type of probation.</p> <p>Illinois Department of Corrections: Incarceration.</p> <p>Mental Health Probation: Type of probation.</p> <p>Probation: Sentencing alternative allowing a convicted defendant to be released into the community. The individual sentenced to probation is</p>	Text	Sentencing



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
		<p>given provisional freedom based on the compliance with conditions set by the court. Failure to comply with these conditions can result in incarceration.</p> <p>710/410 Probation: 710/410 probation is a type of probation for first offenders. It is not a conviction; if the terms of probation are fulfilled satisfactorily no judgment is entered and the defendant is discharged.</p> <p>Null: Sentencing information is missing, the case has not yet reached the sentencing stage, or the defendant was not convicted of a charge.</p>		
Commitment_Unit	Unit of sentence length	Combine this column (for example, "weeks") with Commitment Term (for example, "6") to determine the length of sentence.	Text	Sentencing
Current_Sentence_Flag	Binary flag representing current sentence	<p>1: Current sentence</p> <p>0: Non-current sentence</p>	Number	Sentencing
Disposition_Charged_Act	Legal act for the charge at disposition	<p>As a case evolves, the charge(s) brought against a defendant may change.</p> <p>Together, the columns Disposition Charged Chapter, Disposition_Charged_Act, and Disposition Charged Section reference the Illinois criminal statute of the ultimate charge(s) brought against a defendant. For more information: http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs.asp</p>	Text	Dispositions; Sentencing
Disposition_Charged_AOIC	Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts ID for law of the charge at disposition		Text	Dispositions; Sentencing
Disposition_Charged_Chapter	Legal Chapter for the charge at disposition	<p>As a case evolves, the charge(s) brought against a defendant may change. Together, the columns Disposition_Charged_Chapter, Disposition Charged Act, and Disposition Charged Section reference the Illinois criminal statute of the ultimate charge(s) brought against a</p>	Text	Dispositions; Sentencing



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
		defendant. For more information: http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs.asp		
Disposition_Charged_Class	Legal class for the charge at disposition	<p>Indicates the ultimate class of the charge at disposition. Felonies are classified, for the purpose of sentencing, as follows (in decreasing order of severity):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First degree murder (as a separate class of felony Class M) 2. Class X felonies 3. Class 1 felonies 4. Class 2 felonies 5. Class 3 felonies 6. Class 4 felonies <p>Misdemeanor are classified, for the purpose of sentencing, as follows (in decreasing order of severity);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Class A Misdemeanor 5. Class B Misdemeanor 6. Class C Misdemeanor <p>Misdemeanor class are recorded in CCSAO felony database mainly because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Defendant commits misdemeanor while committing a felony; 4. Felony charges were pled down to misdemeanor 	Text	Dispositions; Sentencing
Disposition_Charged_Offense_Title	Specific title of the charged offense at disposition	Indicates the ultimate offense a defendant is charged with at disposition of the case. See also Charge Offense Title .	Text	Dispositions; Sentencing
Disposition_Charged_Section	Legal section for the charge at disposition	As a case evolves, the charge(s) brought against a defendant may change. Together, the columns Disposition_Charged_Chapter , Disposition_Charged_Act , and Disposition_Charged_Section reference the Illinois criminal statute of the ultimate charge(s) brought against a defendant. For more information: http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs.asp	Text	Dispositions; Sentencing



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
Disposition_Court_Facility	Courthouse in which the charge was disposed	In District 1 – Chicago , there are three main courthouses: Richard J. Daley Center Courthouse; Domestic Violence Court; George N. Leighton Criminal Court Building In Districts 2-6 , each district has its one courthouse.	Text	Dispositions
Disposition_Court_Name	Circuit Court District in which the charge was disposed	District 1 – Chicago District 2 – Skokie District 3 – Rolling Meadows District 4 – Maywood District 5 – Bridgeview District 6 – Markham	Text	Dispositions
Disposition_Date	Date charge disposed		Date	Dispositions; Sentencing
Diversion_Count	Number of diversion programs one defendant was referred to	One defendant may be referred to different programs as a case proceeds.	Number	Diversion
Diversion_Program	Diversion program the defendant was referred to	ACT: Access to Community Treatment. Eighteen months of intensive probation consisting of court-supervision and access to community-based treatment and staff. The program treats defendants' criminogenic and behavioral health needs in a community setting. (<i>Post-Plea</i>) ARI: Adult Redeploy Illinois Court. ARI offered cognitive-behavioral and trauma therapy services and served as a liaison connecting defendants to a variety of service providers. (Ended in 2018) (<i>Post-Plea</i>) BR9: Felony Deferred Prosecution Program (Branch 9). A twelve-month program focusing on linking defendants to education, employment, community service, and treatment. (<i>Pre-Plea</i>)	Text	Diversion



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
		<p>DC: Drug Treatment Court. Twenty-four months of treatment-based probation focusing on connecting defendants with housing and employment opportunities. (<i>Post-Plea</i>)</p> <p>DDPP: Drug Deferred Prosecution Program. Links low-level, non-violent drug offenders to community-based services and includes a formal substance abuse assessment. (<i>Pre-Plea</i>)</p> <p>DS: Drug School. Four 2-and-a-half-hour lessons provided by licensed treatment providers with a focus on substance abuse and education, not treatment. (Ended in 2017) (<i>Post-Plea</i>)</p> <p>RJCC: Restorative Justice Community Court. Community court located in North Lawndale that practices restorative justice, a system of criminal justice which focuses on the rehabilitation of offenders through reconciliation with victims and the community at large. For a case to be eligible for RJCC, the victim of the crime must agree to participate in the process. (<i>Pre-Plea</i>)</p> <p>MHC: Mental Health Treatment Court. Twenty-four months of intensive probation focusing on treatment, housing, psychiatric stability, and employment services. (<i>Post-Plea</i>)</p> <p>VC: Veterans Treatment Court. Twenty-four months of probation focusing on employment, housing, and any necessary treatment. (<i>Post Plea</i>)</p>		
Diversion_Result	Result of diversion program	<p>Values include:</p> <p>Graduated: Defendant graduated from diversion program.</p> <p>Failed: Defendant failed diversion program.</p> <p>Null: No record of defendant failing or graduating found; this includes participants whose programs have not yet concluded.</p>	Text	Diversion



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
Event	Manner in which charge was formally filed	<p>Direct Indictment: The Grand Jury hears evidence presented by the State and determines if a bill of indictment (“true bill”) should be issued. This bill of indictment is one of the formal methods of charging a defendant with a felony offense.</p> <p>Grand Jury: The Grand Jury hears evidence presented by the State and determines if a bill of indictment or “true bill” should be issued. This bill of indictment is one of the formal methods of charging a defendant with a felony offense.</p> <p>Indictment: The Grand Jury hears evidence presented by the State and determines if a bill of indictment or “true bill” should be issued. This bill of indictment is one of the formal methods of charging a defendant with a felony offense.</p> <p>Preliminary Hearing: The preliminary hearing is a court date at which the prosecution has the burden of showing that there is probable cause to believe that a felony offense has occurred and that the defendant has committed the felony.</p> <p>Re-Indictment: Reindictment can occur when additional information not known at the time of the original indictment is determined to exist by the prosecution. In that instance the new information is presented to the Grand Jury and if a true bill is rendered the new and additional charges supersede or replace the original indictment.</p>	Text	Initiation
Event_Date	Date charge was formally filed		Date	Initiation
Felony_Review_Date	Date Felony Review result was reached		Date	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Felony_Review_Result	Result of the Felony Review process	(Most Common Values)	Text	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions;



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
		<p>Approved: Felony charges are approved.</p> <p>Charge(S) Approved: Felony charges are approved.</p> <p>Rejected: Felony charges are rejected. Police may have the option of charging the suspect with a misdemeanor offense if appropriate.</p> <p>Disregard: Felony charges are rejected. Police may have the option of charging the suspect with a misdemeanor offense if appropriate.</p> <p>Continued Investigation: Police are instructed to continue the investigation. After further investigation, the police may again contact a prosecutor for approval of felony charges.</p> <p>Null: No result was recorded; Typically associated with a direct-file narcotics case or cases directly indicted by grand jury.</p>		Sentencing
Finding No Probable Cause	Result of the preliminary examination (preliminary hearing)	<p>During the preliminary examination (preliminary hearing), a judge determines whether there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed a felony offense. A "finding of no probable cause" means that a judge did not believe that there was probable cause for the matter to continue further.</p> <p>1: A case was disposed of at the preliminary examination stage as "finding of no probable cause" and no further action was pursued on this case. Technically, a case can be proceeded with an indictment after "finding of no probable cause", however, this will not be flagged in this data field.</p> <p>NULL: There is no record indicating that "finding of no probable cause" is the final disposition of the case.</p>	Number	Initiation
Gender	Gender of defendant reported by law		Text	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing;



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
	enforcement or self-reported			Diversion
Incident_Begin_Date	Date offense occurred/began	See also Incident End Date ,	Date	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Incident_City	The city where the offense took place		Text	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Incident_End_Date	Date offense ended	See also Incident Begin Date . If Incident_End_Date is blank, the criminal incident did not occur more than one day.	Date	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Judge	Judge who oversaw the case		Text	Disposition
Law_Enforcement_Agency	Law Enforcement agency associated with the arrest	CHICAGO PD and COOK COUNTY SHERIFF are the two most common values for this field; dozens of smaller jurisdictions can also be found.	Text	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Law_Enforcement_Unit	Law Enforcement Unit within Chicago Police Department associated with the arrest	Top 3 Common Law Enforcement Unit <u>Format</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District 11 – Harrison; UNIT 610 - DETECTIVE SECTION – CENTRAL; UNIT 935 - PATROL AREA 5 <p>Chicago Police Department can be divided into 25 districts or three broad areas (Central, North and South) CPD district and area information</p>	Text	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Length_Of_Case_In_Days	Number of days between a charge being arraigned and a charge being sentenced		Number	Sentencing



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
Offense_Category	Broad offense category before specific charges are filed on a case	Top 3 Felony Category: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggravated DUI • Narcotics; • UUW – Unlawful Use of Weapon; <p>As a case evolves, the charge(s) brought against a defendant may change. See Updated Offense Category for the ultimate category of the disposed charge.</p>	Text	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing; Diversion
Primary_Charge_Flag	A binary flag indicating whether this row records the most severe charge against the accused	<p>1: This row is the primary charge.</p> <p>0: This row is not the primary charge.</p> <p>Note: a case is usually referred to by its primary charge.</p>	Number	Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing
Participant_Status	Status of a case brought against a person. This status does not necessarily come from Felony Review.		Text	Intake
Race	Race of defendant reported by law enforcement or self-reported		Text	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing; Diversion
Received_Date	Date when FRU received the case	Received Date typically reflects the first time the State's Attorney touched a case. Received Date is not necessarily equal to the Felony Review Date when a determination on whether to press charges is reached.	Date	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing; Diversion
Referral_Date	Date when a defendant was		Date	Diversion



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
	referred to diversion program			
Section	Legal section for the charge	Together, the columns Chapter , Act , and Section reference the Illinois criminal statute .	Text	Initiation
Sentence_Court_Facility	Courthouse in which the sentence was determined	In District 1 – Chicago , there are three main courthouses: Richard J. Daley Center Courthouse; Domestic Violence Court; George N. Leighton Criminal Court Building In Districts 2-6 , each district has its one courthouse.	Text	Sentencing
Sentence_Court_Name	Circuit Court District in which the sentence was determined	District 1 – Chicago District 2 – Skokie District 3 – Rolling Meadows District 4 – Maywood District 5 – Bridgeview District 6 – Markham	Text	Sentencing
Sentence_Date	Date of when the charge was sentenced		Date	Sentencing
Sentence_Judge	Judge who oversaw the sentencing		Text	Sentencing
Sentence_Phase	When this version of the sentence was created	Original Sentencing: The original decision at the sentencing hearing. Probation Violation Sentencing: This sentencing was triggered by a violation of probation conditions. Resentenced/Amended/Corrected Sentencing/Remanded Sentencing: Cases can be resentenced for a variety of reasons including, sentence of Department of Corrections on a violation of probation or a higher court ordering a new sentencing based on a change in the law or error by a lower court.	Text	Sentencing
Sentence_Type	Broad type of sentence issued		Text	Sentencing



Column Name	Definition	Values/Notes	Value Type	Datasets
Statute	Legal statute for the charge (Consisted of Chapter, Act, Section)	Statute	Text	Diversion
Primary_Charge_Offense_Title	Most severe charge defendant is faced with and usually the way the case is referred to		Text	Diversion
Updated_Offense_Category	Offense category for the case updated based upon the primary charge.	It can differ from the first offense category assigned to the case in part because cases evolve.	Text	Intake; Initiation; Dispositions; Sentencing

