



**Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics  
Policing Services Program**

**Uniform Crime Reporting  
Incident-Based Survey**

**Version 2.1**

**Reporting Manual**

**Effective April 1, 2004**



**Statistique  
Canada**

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**SECTION 2**

**INTRODUCTION**

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## 2.1 INFORMATION FOR RESPONDENTS

**Authority:** Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19

**Objectives:** This survey collects essential incident-based data on the nature and extent of crime in Canada. It provides comprehensive data for more complete crime analysis, resource planning, and program development for the policing community. Municipal and provincial governments use the data to aid decisions about the distribution of police resources, definitions of provincial standards and for comparisons with other departments and provinces. To the federal government it provides information for policy and legislative development, evaluation of new legislative initiatives and international comparisons. As well, media, academic, and researchers use these data to examine questions about crime.

**Confidentiality:** Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from publishing any statistics which would divulge information obtained from this survey that relates to any identifiable respondent/individual without the previous written consent of the respondent/individual. The information reported will be treated in confidence, used for statistical purposes and published in aggregate form only. The confidentiality provisions of the Statistics Act are not affected by either the Access to Information Act or any other legislation.

**Collection Registration Number:** STC/CCJ-140-60100

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## 2.2 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING REVISED SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION

### INTRODUCTION

The Uniform Crime Reporting Survey Version 2.1 (UCR2.1) is in its implementation phase. A set of procedures has been established to guide departments/respondents during implementation. These are as follows:

a.) Occurrence Report

The first step for each department is to revise their current occurrence report in order to collect a greater amount of information from patrol officers. As an aid to new respondents, the UCR Development Project team has collected a number of examples of new occurrence reports, developed by and in use at departments already reporting to the survey. These occurrence reports are compatible with the incident-based survey and the local information needs. They are available to any department that is planning to revise its information system and/or its occurrence report.

b.) Training

Training materials are provided to each implementing respondent/department. The project team conducts a two day training course (depending on the group size - more than ten people would take three days) outlining the survey characteristics (i.e. scoring rules, data elements, definitions) and includes a number of scoring exercises illustrating these concepts. The training is ideally conducted approximately three to four weeks before the start of incident-based data collection.

c.) Evaluation Procedure

A critical part of the implementation process is to evaluate each department's ability to report to the new survey. To accomplish this the project team has developed standard evaluation procedures to test the major components of the data gathering process of each department, i.e. from scoring rules application, data capture, and presence of system edits; to extraction of the data from the computer system. The process of evaluation consists of two distinct components:

- i.) System - 45 test cases containing some invalid as well as case updates. These cases are - to be input directly into the information system and extracted. This allows us to evaluate the system's

ability to capture the relevant data, 'trap' errors (invalid cases), extract the data according to specifications, and identify any system or procedural limitations.

- ii.) Update - an update test based on the valid cases to test the system's ability to correctly extract and send updated information for cases previously sent to CCJS.

The results of this evaluation will help identify/resolve issues of data quality and other potential sources of error.

d.) Start-up

The start of data collection for the incident-based survey requires a department to stop collecting the current aggregate survey and begin reporting the data in an incident-based format. Preferably, the date for start-up will fall on the first of a particular month. It is suggested that if resources and time permit, new respondents should consider parallel reporting (collecting and sending both surveys at the same time) for a short period of time following start-up. This will result in maintaining temporarily a back-up source of information in the event that there remain some outstanding implementation issues.

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**SECTION 3**

**GENERAL RULES OF SCORING**

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### 3.1 GENERAL RULES OF SCORING

a.) Introduction

The Uniform Crime Reporting Survey Version 2.1 (UCR 2.1) is designed to produce an indicator of the nature and extent of crime in Canadian society. This survey captures incident-level information on the characteristics of the criminal incident and the accused persons and victims involved. Unit-record data are extracted from the local operating systems of each participating respondent according to standardized definitions and concepts.

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### 3.2 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING TERMINOLOGY

The purpose of this guide is to provide a set of rules and terminology which will enable coding the key concepts captured in occurrence reports. These rules need to be applied uniformly by all respondents to ensure comparable statistics.

- a.) Violation Refers to a contravention of the Criminal Code or other Federal and Provincial Statutes.
- b.) Incident An incident is the set of connected events which usually constitutes an occurrence report. This is the central concept of the UCR 2.1 Survey and is explained in section 3.5.
- c.) Victim The term victim is a central concept in UCR scoring. For the purpose of reporting incidents, a "victim" is a person who is the target of violent/aggressive action or threat. A "violent" violation of the law generally indicates the use of aggressive action (with the intent to do harm) or the threat of such action by one person against another. The survey also collects "victims" of criminal traffic violations. For this, the victim is the target of an intended/unintended violent action.

People who have been victimized as a result of lost property, either through damage or theft, are defined as "complainants" rather than victims.

- d.) CSC A "Charged/Suspect - Chargeable" is a person who has been identified as an offender in an incident and against whom a charge may be laid in connection with that incident. In response to concerns about legal liability with respect to the term "accused", the UCR2 definitions and naming conventions have been modified. While the generic term accused is used throughout this manual and is intended to capture the same meaning as "charged/suspect - chargeable", the field and record names have been changed to 'CSC'.
- e.) Place A "place" means a single connected property that is owned, rented or occupied by the same person (or group of people) e.g. a residence or a business. In the case of property crimes the "place" is extended to include motor vehicles, that is, each vehicle is considered to be a unique single place when stolen. Motor vehicles are defined as:

A motor vehicle is a vehicle which is propelled or driven other than by muscular power but does

not include a vehicle which operates on rails. Below are the categories of motor vehicles which are defined as a single "place":

- i.) Automobiles - includes all models of automobiles and station wagons.
- ii.) Trucks - includes all models of trucks and buses designed to transport people or freight, including vans and motor homes.
- iii.) Motorcycles - includes all types of motorcycles with two or three wheels such as motorized bicycles, motor scooters.
- iv.) Other Motor - includes motorized snow vehicles; farm tractors and other self-propelled farming implements; cranes; fork-lifts, graders, bulldozers and other self-propelled vehicles designed and used on construction sites; building and maintenance of roads and in the lumber industry; army tanks; army jeeps; and all-terrain vehicles.

Registration shall not be a criterion for determining whether a particular vehicle is a motor vehicle or not.

The following are not to be considered as motor vehicles: aircraft, boats, vessels of all types, hovercrafts, golf-carts, power wheelchairs, lawn and garden tractors and non-commercial type snowblowers.

\* Please note: The concept of "place" applies only to non-traffic violations.

**Place - Examples**

- i.) A single home, the attached garage, the backyard and driveway which are all connected and they belong to (or are rented by) the same person, then they are parts of the same property and are considered as a single place;
- ii.) Two apartments of the same building are separate places if they are rented or occupied by different people;
- iii.) The city home and the cottage, owned by the same person, are separate places because they are not connected;
- iv.) Two cars are considered as two different places when stolen. An exception is made for car dealership (see Definitions document ).
- v.) Three business offices in the same building but having no business connections are considered as three different places.

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### 3.3 SCORING RULES

- a.) Score Only from Police Sources - The basic source of information for UCR scoring is the police occurrence report. It is important that all categories of crime and traffic incidents occurring within a police jurisdiction be reported so that statistical data published by Statistics Canada may be complete and factual. Unsolved incidents must be reported as well as those incidents that are cleared. Only police departmental records should be used when compiling statistical returns.

Subsequent decisions by court authorities to charge with a lesser offence are to be ignored as are court decisions, such as "not guilty".

- b.) Assistance Cases - Duplication of reporting statistical data must be avoided. Report only those cases occurring in your geographical jurisdiction for which you have primary investigative authority. Incidents involving assistance to the police of another geographical jurisdiction must not be reported as they will be counted by the police department concerned. Similarly arrests made or summonses served for other police forces are not to be counted.

- c.) Related Charges - An incident may be "cleared by charge" under the data element 'Incident/Clearance Status' if a charge is laid in connection with that incident. This charge may not coincide with the most serious violation within the incident. Thus, a related charge may be used to clear an incident.

It is necessary to emphasize that the police must have sufficient evidence (not mere suspicion) that a charge might have been laid under the original violation against the same accused. In this case, a CSC record with the charges laid will be 'attached' to the original incident and the incident/clearance status changed to 'cleared by charge'.

- d.) Supplementary Homicide Return - A detailed manual Homicide Return will still be requested from the police for every case of murder, manslaughter, and infanticide reported under the Homicide category.

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### 3.4 DEFINITION OF AN INCIDENT

The basic unit of count selected to report crimes to the incident-based UCR 2.1 survey is the "criminal incident." This requires defining the concept of an incident so it will be applied consistently, with a minimum number of exceptions.

The fundamental characteristic of an incident is that it may involve several victims, several accused persons and several different violations of the law. All these different elements will be grouped together into one incident if they meet the conditions (or rules) outlined below.

The primary rule in determining the number of incidents is based on the violation type. As in the aggregate survey, traffic and non-traffic violations are to be scored as separate incidents.

**Two or more violations of the law (and their related victims and accused persons) are grouped into the same unique incident if and only if they are committed by the same person or group of persons and if they are either:**

- i.) part of simultaneous or sequential actions that occur at the same place (not repeated actions over a long period of time but actions committed simultaneously or in sequence in a short period of time at the same place); or
- ii.) part of interrelated actions over a short period of time, that is, actions where one action leads to the other or where one is the consequence of the other(s); or
- iii.) when the same violent action (violation against the victim) is repeated over a long period of time against the same victim(s) and only comes to the attention of the police at one point in time.

Please note that "conspiracy to commit" and the crime for which the accused conspired are counted as separate incidents if they occur at different times.

a.) Incident - Examples

- i.) A person is asked to stop by the police and a CPIC check reveals the car is stolen. Also it is determined that the person is impaired through a breathalyzer.

These two violations, theft of motor vehicle and impaired driving are two different incidents because one violation is traffic (impaired) and the other is non-traffic (theft of motor vehicle).

- ii.) A car is chased by police for several minutes after hitting a pedestrian. Once the car is apprehended, the driver is found to be impaired.

These three violations, fail to stop or remain, dangerous operation - evading police, and the impaired driving are part of the same incident because they are all traffic violations.

- iii.) Two men break into a private house, they steal the television, video recording machine, and cash. They also commit some vandalism before leaving.

All the actions described in the example occurred either simultaneously or sequentially at the same place. Accordingly, these violations are part of the same unique incident.

- iv.) Two men break into three apartments and steal a television from each of the apartments.

There are three incidents in this scenario because the acts occurred at different places. Within each distinct break and enter, the acts of breaking in and stealing are sequential actions occurring at the same place and thus comprise of a single incident according to part i.) of the definition of an incident.

- v.) A man breaks into a house, kills the owner, and sets fire to the house.

All these acts occur at the same place sequentially and are part of the same incident according to part i.) of the definition.

- vi.) A man is arrested for disturbing the peace and is found to be in possession of drugs and an offensive weapon.

All these violations are part of the same incident because they occurred simultaneously at the same place.

- vii.) A man commits a bank robbery. A guard attempts to stop the robber and is killed. The perpetrator escapes.

These two violations are part of the same incident because these actions are interrelated within the same event. The bank robbery led to intervention by the guard and the subsequent act of killing of the guard.

- viii.) A man sets fire to a private house during the night. Two occupants in the house die in the blaze.

The two murders are the direct consequence of the act of arson. These actions are interrelated and are thus part of the same incident.

- ix.) A man is arrested and is charged with having committed several acts of incest with his daughter during the past two years.

These violations have been repeated over a long period of time against the same victim and become known to the police at one point in time. According to the definition of an incident, only one incident is reported to UCR 2.1.

- x.) A man is arrested as the result of a family dispute and is charged with assault. During the investigation, it is revealed that the man has assaulted his wife frequently over the past five years.

Only one incident will be reported to UCR 2.1 as these violations have been repeated over a long period of time against the same victim.

- xi.) Two men commit a break and enter at a residence. When leaving the residence, they are accosted by the owner who takes them back to the house. There he sexually assaults one of the men and causes bodily harm to the other.

These violations, though appearing interrelated, will result in two incidents being reported to UCR 2.1. This is because all violations within one incident must be committed by the same person or persons.

- xii.) A man steals a car and two days later he uses the same vehicle while committing a bank robbery.

Two incidents will be reported to the UCR 2.1. These acts did not occur simultaneously or sequentially over a short period of time; and, these two actions are not directly interrelated - the theft of the motor vehicle did not lead directly to the bank robbery.

b.) Operational Considerations in the Definition of an Incident

In cases where multiple incidents occur on the same occurrence report, these will have to be scored as separate incidents (different 'Incident File Number') and sent as separate incident records to CCJS.

Examples:

- i.) A break and enter into a residence results in the keys and the motor vehicle taken from a detached garage. One incident record will be sent to CCJS showing the break and enter to the residence (one place) and another incident showing the theft of motor vehicle (another place).
- ii.) An accused is stopped for impaired driving and during a search of the car, a number of stolen goods are found. Two incident records will be sent to CCJS, one showing the impaired driving (traffic) and the other showing the possession of stolen goods (non-traffic).

### 3.5 DISCUSSION ON THE DEFINITION OF AN INCIDENT

The large majority of criminal incidents encompass basic components; they involve a single violation of the law or several violations clearly related to the same event, occur in a very limited area, involve a small number of people and occur over a short period of time. The change to incident-based reporting should be fairly clear for these types of incidents since the "offence" from the aggregate UCR survey will be exactly the same as the "incident" in the revised survey. However, there is a wide range of criminal incidents and it is difficult, if not impossible, to create a single definition.

It is necessary to briefly discuss and illustrate how the definition of an incident should be interpreted for specific types of violations.

a.) Violations Against the Person - Examples

Violations against the person are violent incidents and must involve at least one victim. To score a violation against the person, all actions committed against the same victim(s) occurring under the same conditions are grouped together. The definition of an incident is not dependent on the number of victims, offenders, or violations of the law, but is dependent on the actions of the offenders and on the link between their different actions and victims.

The following scenarios provide examples on how to interpret and apply the concept of an incident.

- i.) Two men commit a bank robbery. They assault a customer of the bank during the incident and when outside the bank they shoot and kill a bank guard who was attempting to stop them.

In this incident there are three different violations of the law: a murder, an assault and a robbery. They are all part of the same incident because they are all interrelated: the murder and the assault are the consequence of the robbery and they would not have occurred without the initial offence. Accordingly, all violations of the law are grouped as one incident.

- ii.) A bus driver and two passengers are assaulted by two young men. The three assaults are part of the same incident because they occurred simultaneously at the same place.

There are certain criminal behaviours where the same violation of the law is committed many times against the same victim by the same offender. The offences of incest and domestic assault are examples of such criminal behaviours. In these situations it is operationally difficult to determine the number of times that such violations of the law were committed. Regardless of the number of repeated actions, only one incident is recorded when the same violation of the law is committed repeatedly by the same offender(s) against the same victim(s).

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### 3.6 VIOLATIONS AGAINST PROPERTY - EXAMPLES

There are six types of violations against property:

- break and enter;
- arson;
- possession of stolen goods;
- fraud;
- theft;
- mischief.

a.) Break and Enter

Given the definition of “place” and the nature of break and enter, there can only be one violation of break and enter within an incident. Therefore, the number of incidents of break and enter reported is equal to the number of different places broken into. Note, if a single house, the attached garage and the backyard shed are broken into, only one break and enter is scored because all these structures are located at the same place according to the incident-based survey definition of a 'place'.

Examples

- i.) A man breaks into ten separately rented apartments in an apartment building.

Ten incidents of break and enter will be reported because each distinct apartment is defined as separate place.

- ii.) A house and the unattached garage on the same connected property are broken into.

Only one incident of break and enter is reported because the house and the unattached garage are considered a single place situated on a single piece of property.

- iii.) Four offices in a building are broken into after closing hours and ransacked. The offices are occupied by: 1) a lawyer; 2) a dentist; 3) a doctor and 4) a construction firm. They do not share their space and have no business connection.

Four incidents of break and enter will be reported to the survey because each office is deemed a distinct place.

- iv.) A secured locker room in an apartment building is broken into and goods are stolen from ten lockers.

One incident of break and enter will be reported because all the actions were committed in sequence over a short period of time at the same place.

- v.) Some money is stolen from ten lockers at a swimming pool complex.

One incident of theft will be reported to UCR2.1. Break and enter is not scored, as the perpetrator did not have to "break in" to gain entry.

- vi.) A number of apartments are broken into in an apartment building. Three of them were unoccupied, the other two were occupied.

Three incidents of break and enter will be reported to UCR2.1, two incidents for the two occupied apartments, and one incident for the group of three unoccupied apartments. This is because each 'place' must be separately owned, rented or occupied (except for motor vehicles).

b.) Arson

The number of incidents of arson is determined by the number of different 'places' where a fire was set.

If two units in an apartment building are set on fire by two separately ignited fires, two incidents of arson are reported.

If a fire is set to one unit in an apartment building and four units burn, there is one incident of arson (only one fire was set). If a fire is set to a single home and the neighbouring house also burns, there is only one incident of arson (only one fire was set).



Examples

- i.) A store and the two apartments on the second floor are destroyed by fire. The investigation concludes that the fire was criminally set at the back of the store using gas.

One incident of arson will be reported.

- ii.) A fire is set in a vehicle parked on the street.

One incident of arson will be reported.

- iii.) Two fires are set to two houses on the same street.

Two incidents of arson will be reported because the two fires were set to two different places.

- iv.) Two fires are set at the back of an apartment building.

Only one incident of arson will be reported. The fire was not set to individual apartments and the apartment building itself was the target of the offender.

- v.) Several fires are set in a recreational facility by one person.

Only one incident of arson will be reported as the recreational facility is a single 'place' and the fires were set within the single place.

- c.) Possession of Stolen Goods

Whenever the police apprehend a person (or group of persons) who is (are) in possession of stolen goods, this is scored as one incident. The scoring is not dependent on the number of stolen objects, the number of persons who own the objects, the number of offenders, or the number of places where these objects are stored.

### Examples

- i.) A man is arrested in a parking lot selling stolen watches.

One incident of possession of stolen goods will be reported to the UCR2.1

- ii.) A man is arrested for speeding. The police discover stolen goods in his car. Subsequently, additional stolen goods are discovered in his house and his cottage. One incident of possession of stolen goods will be reported.

- iii.) Stolen goods are discovered in a warehouse. The investigation reveals the stolen goods were stored in this place by two men.

One incident of possession of stolen goods will be reported to the survey, and two persons will be charged in relation to this incident.

- iv.) A man is arrested for possession of stolen goods. He tells police that he bought them from someone else. Police discover more stolen goods in the apartment of the latter.

Two incidents of possession of stolen goods must be declared; one person is charged for each incident.

- d.) Frauds

There are currently some inconsistencies in the way the offence of fraud is scored under the aggregate UCR survey. Inconsistencies and analytical problems have led to a revision of the fraud scoring rules. The UCR2.1 survey will employ a counter to track the number of fraudulent cheques issued and the number of times a transaction card (e.g., credit card) is used in a fraudulent manner. This information is not directly compatible with the aggregate UCR survey. In order to keep the consistency between both surveys and to be able to translate the incident-based data to the aggregate survey, respondents will be requested to provide the following information. One record will be created for each credit card which is used for fraudulent purposes together with a count of the number of times that it was used. For fraud by cheque, one record will be created for each location where cheques were 'passed' by the same person or group of persons within a period of a day and a count of the number of cheques issued at each location will be provided. In summary, the UCR 2.1 survey will generate one record under the same rules for fraud that were used in the aggregate survey. In addition, a 'count' will be generated for the number of fraudulent actions occurring within each type of fraud, to meet the requirements of the revised survey.

For most other types of frauds (ie. excluding cheques or transaction cards), one record will be created each time a fraudulent action is committed. One record will be created when a number of similar fraudulent actions occur and the counter will capture the number of those actions.

#### Examples

- i.) A man enters a store and knowingly issues three "bad" cheques and subsequently enters a second store and knowingly issues two additional "bad" cheques

Two incidents of fraud will be reported to UCR 2.1 with the 'counter' indicating three and two fraudulent actions respectively, thus showing the number of cheques passed within each store.

- ii.) A woman enters a shopping centre and uses a stolen credit card in three different stores.

One incident of fraud will be reported to the survey with the 'counter' indicating three fraudulent actions.

- iii.) A health/fitness club sells lifetime memberships to two hundred customers. The club never opens.

One incident of fraud will be reported with the 'counter' indicating two hundred fraudulent actions, thus showing the number of times a similar fraudulent action had occurred at one time.

- e.) Theft and Mischief

Please note that for theft and mischief (including arson) involving motor vehicles, a counter is always used.

- i.) Motor Vehicles

Whenever there is a theft from or mischief to one or more motor vehicle(s), they are to be included in the same incident as long as all occurrences occurred within the same area and within a similar time period. The counter in this case must be at least 001. It is acknowledged that it may be difficult to identify "same circumstances" when two or more vehicles have been targeted. Whenever there is a theft of a motor vehicle (unless location is a car dealership), one incident is reported for each motor vehicle.

Examples

- a.) Four men working as a gang steal three cars in a parking lot.

Three incidents of theft of a motor vehicle will be reported to UCR 2.1.

- b.) Five vehicles are damaged during a paint spraying incident on a street.

One incident of mischief will be reported to UCR 2.1 with a counter of 5.

- c.) Seven vehicles are stolen from a car dealership parking lot.

One incident of theft of a motor vehicle will be reported to UCR 2.1 and the 'counter' will indicate that seven vehicles were involved.

- d.) Two vehicles are stolen from a private driveway.

Two incidents of theft from a motor vehicle will be reported to UCR 2.1.

ii.) Other Thefts or Mischiefs

The definition of an incident for this category of violations of the law is not based on the number of objects stolen or the number of offenders. It is dependent on whether or not the offenders are consciously acting together, and on whether or not the thefts or mischiefs are committed simultaneously or sequentially at the same place.

Examples

- a.) Two men go into a coatroom and steal from ten coats.

One incident of theft is scored as the action takes place simultaneously at the same place and the two men act together.

- b.) Two bicycles are stolen from the backyard of private property.

One incident of theft will be reported to UCR 2.1.

- c.) A woman enters a shopping centre and shoplifts in five stores.

Five incidents of theft will be reported as the thefts were committed at five different places.

- d.) A student steals from seven lockers where he attends school.

One incident of theft will be reported to UCR 2.1

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### 3.7 INCIDENTS COMPRISING MANY VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW

A single incident can group together violations of a different nature (e.g. violations against the person, violations against property, etc.), as follows:

A man breaks into a house to steal but he is caught in the act by the owner and he assaults the owner and runs away. The violation against the property (break and enter), and the violation against the person (assault), are of a different nature but they are grouped together because they are interrelated, the assault would not have occurred without the break and enter.

There are some types of violations that may become known to the police when a person is being detained in regard to another criminal behaviour or for a routine check. Possession of drugs or of restricted weapons are examples of these types of violations because the actual event or time that the person gained possession is unknown. They are grouped together with the other violations that a person is arrested for, even if they are not related, because they came to the attention of police during the same incident. For example:

A man is arrested by the police because he is driving a stolen car. While being detained at the scene, the man is found to be in possession of drugs. Both violations are reported under the same incident.

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### 3.8 OTHER CRIMINAL CODE, FEDERAL STATUTE, AND PROVINCIAL STATUTE VIOLATIONS

The definition of an incident will be applied to the other Criminal Code violations, federal statutes, and provincial statute violations, although it is necessary to discuss and illustrate the scoring of a counterfeiting incident.

#### a. Counterfeiting Currency

In the case of counterfeit currency incidents, the number of incidents are to be scored and **not** the number of counterfeit bills.

Examples:

- i. A search that yields \$25,000 in \$100 counterfeit bills should be scored as **one** incident.

Separate counterfeit incidents must be established in order to be sent to CCJS.

- ii. If a bank notifies an investigator that they have 50 counterfeit bills but no details as to how many different depositors the money was received from, only **one** incident should be counted.
- iii. If the bank reports that the 50 counterfeit bills were in deposit bags from 7 different businesses, 7 incidents should be scored.
- iv. If one of the businesses had 11 bills in their deposit and subsequent investigation establishes that they were passed in a number of distinct incidents, then 11 incidents should be scored.

The general rule is that, unless investigation is able to identify separate incidents, only one incident should be sent.

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### 3.9 TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

The Traffic Violation Classification System identifies all traffic violations under the Criminal Code and the more serious traffic violations that are common across jurisdictions under their respective Provincial Statutes.

The capture of incident-based information for traffic enforcement statistics utilizes the same standard record layout and scoring rules as the non-traffic incident records. This not only reduces respondent burden but simplifies the recording of information for automated record keeping systems. There is however one data element on the incident record that applies uniquely to traffic violations, i.e. 'Vehicle Type'. All other data elements that apply to traffic violations at the incident level are listed below.

#### INCIDENT LEVEL

- 1) Respondent Code
- 2) Incident File Number
- 3) Incident Date/Time
- 4) Report Date
- 5) Violation Type
- 6) \* Attempt/Completed
- 7) Clearance Date
- 8) \*\* Incident/Clearance Status
- 9) Location of Incident

\* For Traffic Violations, 'attempted' does not apply

\*\* For UCR 2.1 Traffic Violations, may be "unfounded". This is a recent change applicable to UCR 2.1 only.

All data elements on the CSC record apply for all traffic violations where an accused has been identified and there is evidence to charge.

All data elements on the victim record are to be captured only when one or more persons have been injured or killed during the incident with selected types of criminal traffic violations. The types of violations where a victim record will be expected within an incident are:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Code</u>
Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm	9120
Dangerous Operation Causing Death	9110
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	9220
Impaired Operation Causing Death	9210
Fail to Stop or Remain (where there is injury to a victim)	9310

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### 3.10 UNFOUNDED INCIDENTS

An incident is “unfounded” if it has been determined that no violations of the law took place at that time or location. An unfounded incident is not an incident where someone is committing mischief by reporting a violation that did not take place. These incidents should be re-classified according to the resulting violation e.g., mischief.

For unfounded violations, it is necessary that other data elements are coded besides the violation type in order to translate the incident into the current UCR offence code. For example, for Break and Enter, code 2120, it will be necessary to code the data element “Location of Incident” to establish the nature of the place e.g., residential.

The following table indicates the violations and the required data elements which will enable a translation of the incident-based survey to the aggregate UCR survey for unfounded incidents.

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## TABLE OF DATA ELEMENTS REQUIRED FOR UNFOUNDED INCIDENTS

<u>UCR 2.1 Survey</u>		<u>Aggregate UCR Survey</u>			
<b>UCR2.1 Hierarchical Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Detail Line</b>	<b>Offence Description</b>	<b>Required Data Element</b>	<b>Options</b>
1460	Assault Against Peace Officer	210	Assault - Police	Peace – Public Officer Status	01 – Police
1460	Assault Against Peace Officer	211	Assault – Other Peace Officer	Peace – Public Officer Status	02 – Other Peace/Public Officer
1610	Robbery	019	Robbery – Firearms	Most Serious Weapon Present	01 – Fully Automatic 02 – Semi-automatic Rifle / Shotgun 03 – Handgun 04 – Rifle / Shotgun 05 – Other Firearms like weapon
1610	Robbery	020	Robbery – Other Offensive Weapons	Most Serious Weapon Present	06 – Knife 07 – Other Piercing / Cutting 08 – Club / Blunt Instrument 09 – Explosives 10 – Fire 12 – Other Weapon
1610	Robbery	021	Robbery – Other	Most Serious Weapon Present	11 – Physical Force 13 – Threat
2120	Break and Enter	023	Breaking & Entering – Business premises	Location	05 – Car Dealership 06 – Bank / Other Financial 07 – Convenience Store 08 – Gas Station 09 – Schools Supervised 10 – Schools Unsupervised 11 – Universities / Colleges 12 – Other Commercial 13 – Other Non-Commercial
2120	Break and Enter	024	Breaking & Entering – Residence	Location	01 – Residence 03 – Dwelling Unit 04 – Commercial Dwelling Unit
2120	Break and Enter	025	Breaking and Entering	Location	02 – Private Property Structures
2131 / 2141	Theft of a motor vehicle over \$5,000 / Theft of a motor vehicle \$5,000 and under	027	Theft - Automobile	Property Stolen	VA –Automobile
2131 / 2141	Theft of a motor vehicle over \$5,000 / Theft of a motor vehicle \$5,000 and under	028	Theft – Truck	Property Stolen	VT – Truck, Van VL – Tractor-trailer

2131 / 2141	Theft of a motor vehicle over \$5,000 / Theft of a motor vehicle \$5,000 and under	029	Theft - Motorcycle	Property Stolen	VM - Motorcycle
2131 / 2141	Theft of a motor vehicle over \$5,000 / Theft of a motor vehicle \$5,000 and under	030	Theft – Other Motor Vehicle	Property Stolen	VO – Other Motor Land Vehicles VC – Construction / farm equipment
2130	Theft over \$5,000	032	Theft over \$5,000– Bicycle	Property Stolen	BI –Bicycle
2132	Theft over \$5,000 from a motor vehicle	033	i) Theft over \$5,000– From Motor Vehicle	Target – Vehicle	1 – Yes
2132	Theft over \$5,000 from a motor vehicle <sup>1</sup>		ii) Theft over \$5,000 – From Motor Vehicle	1) Location 2) Counter of Motor Vehicle	1) 05 – Car Dealership 2) Counter > 0
2130	Theft over \$5,000	034	Theft over \$5,000 – Shoplifting	Shoplifting	1 – Shoplifting
2140	Theft \$5,000 and under	037	Theft \$5,000 and under – Bicycle	Property Stolen	BI – Bicycle
2142	Theft of \$5,000 or under from a motor vehicle	038	i) Theft \$5,000 and under – From Motor Vehicle	Target – Vehicle	1 – Yes
2142	Theft of \$5,000 or under from a motor vehicle <sup>1</sup>		ii) Theft \$5,000 and under – From Motor Vehicle	1) Location 2) Counter of Motor Vehicle	1) 05 – Car Dealership 2) Counter > 0
2140	Theft \$5,000 and under	039	Theft \$5,000 and under – Shoplifting	Shoplifting	1 – Shoplifting
2160	Fraud	043	Fraud – Cheques	1) Type of Fraud	10 – Cheques
2160	Fraud	044	Fraud – Credit Cards	1) Type of Fraud	20 – Transaction Cards
2160	Fraud	045	Fraud – Other Frauds	1) Type of Fraud	30 – Telemarketing 40 – Securities / Financial 50 – False Claims – insurance 51 – False Claims – government 60 – Computer 90 – Other
2174	Mischief over \$5,000	071	Mischief over \$5,000	1) Location	All Codes
2172	Mischief de \$5,000 and under	072	Mischief de \$5,000 and under	1) Location	Value of \$5,000 or less (not blank)

1. If the incident occurred at a car dealership then two other data elements are required: 'Location' - code 05 - Car Dealership, and 'Counter of Motor Vehicles' - Counter >0.

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**SECTION 4**

**DATA ELEMENTS**

**APRIL 2004**

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#### 4.1 ABORIGINAL INDICATOR

Record: CSC, Victim

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

Coding Options:

Z. Not applicable The CSC is a company.

A. Aboriginal Descendants of the original inhabitants of North America. Three categories are outlined below, North American Indian, Inuit (Eskimo) and Métis.

**North American Indian:** Includes status Indians, persons registered or entitled to be registered as an Indian according to the *Indian Act*. Also includes members of an Indian Band or First Nation who are not necessarily registered Indians.

**Inuit (Eskimo):** The Inuit are the aboriginal inhabitants of Northern Canada who generally reside north of the 50th parallel, although some live in Northern Québec and Labrador. The federal government's power to make laws in respect to "Indians", and lands reserved for Indians was interpreted to extend to Inuit by the Supreme Court of Canada in 1939. However, Inuit are not covered by the *Indian Act*.

**Métis:** Are descendants of people of mixed Indian and European ancestry who formed a distinct socio-cultural entity in the 19th century. The Métis have gone on to absorb the mixed offspring of Native Indian people and groups from all over the world.

N. Non-aboriginal Includes all persons who are other than aboriginal peoples.

P. Police Refusal Police Department policy not to collect information on aboriginal origin.

R. CSC or Victim Refusal CSC or victim has refused to provide the necessary information.

U. Unknown            Could not be determined if the CSC or victim was aboriginal or not.

Scoring Rule:        None

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<b>ABORIGINAL INDICATOR</b>		DOCUMENT: ABORIGIN		
<b>Record:</b> CSC, Victim <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 1 <b>Format:</b> A				
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
Z	<b>Invalid for victim records</b>  1. Not applicable if the CSC is a company			
A	Aboriginal			
N	Non-aboriginal			
P	Police Refusal			
R	CSC or Victim Refusal			
U	Unknown			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. Blank is invalid				

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## 4.2 CSC STATUS (Charged Suspect Chargeable)

Record:	CSC
Field-length:	One field, 1 byte.
General Definition:	Each CSC record will contain the UCR status of that CSC in order to distinguish in which manner the CSC has been dealt with by the police.
Coding Options:	

### If the CSC is charged or charges have been recommended:

1. Charged or charges recommended      The police have laid an information against the CSC or the police recommend to an outside source of legal authority that the CSC be officially charged.
2. Cleared Otherwise - **Adults and Companies only**      For one of the reasons listed under the data element Incident/Clearance Status means (codes D-H and J-R) the police do not proceed with a charge.  
**Examples:** CSC is already incarcerated and no useful purpose would be served by laying an information, CSC has died, diplomatic immunity.

### Coding options 3-7: Cleared Otherwise - Youths only

Part I of the Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA) now formalizes alternatives to judicial proceedings by referring to these diversions as “extrajudicial measures.” Coding options 3-6 provides more information as to how a youth (age 12-17) was cleared.

3. Warning      An informal process that is verbal and usually applies to minor offences. The officer warns the youth of the seriousness of the action.
4. Caution      The officer issues a formal warning (police caution). This could be in the form of a letter to the parents and the youth and/or a meeting may also be set up by the police with the youth and others (e.g., parents, social worker).

5. Referral to community program      An informal process by which the officer refers the youth to a community-based program, activity or agency (e.g., a drug and alcohol abuse program).
6. Referral to Extra Judicial Sanctions Program      The youth is diverted away from the court process into a formal diversionary program as outlined in Section 10 of the *YCJA*. These programs were formally known as “Alternative Measures.”
7. Other means      For one of the reasons listed under the data element Incident/Clearance Status (codes D-O) the police do not proceed with a charge.

**Examples:** Youth is already incarcerated and no useful purpose would be served by laying an information, youth has died, youth is less than twelve years of age.

Scoring Rules:

- a) Score only police decisions, not decisions by other legal or outside authorities.
- b) Recommended charges pertains to those jurisdictions where police do not lay a charge but instead ‘recommend’ to the Crown what charges should be laid.
- c) Score only adults to coding option 2. Score only youths to coding options 3-7.

<b>CSC STATUS</b>		DOCUMENT: CSCSTAT		
<b>Record:</b> CSC <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 1 <b>Format:</b> N				
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
ZERO	<b>Invalid</b>			
1	Charged or charges recommended			
2	Cleared otherwise – <b>Adults and Companies Only</b>			
<b>Values 3-7 are for Youths Only</b>				
3	Warning			
4	Caution			
5	Referral to community program			
6	Referral to an Extra Judicial Sanctions program			
7	Other means			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If at least one CSC STATUS = 1, INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS must = C.</li> <li>2. If all CSC records for the incident have CSC STATUS = 2-7, INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS must = D-R.</li> <li>3. If CSC STATUS = 2, APPARENT AGE (if known) must be &gt; 17.</li> <li>4. If CSC STATUS = 3-6, APPARENT AGE (if known) must be &gt; 11 and &lt; 18.</li> <li>5. If CSC STATUS = 7, APPARENT AGE (if known) must be &gt; 2 and &lt; 18.</li> <li>6. If all CSC records have CSC STATUS = 3-5, INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS must = O.</li> <li>7. If all CSC records have CSC STATUS = 6, INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS must = R.</li> <li>8. If all CSC records have CSC STATUS = 7 and APPARENT AGE (if known) is &lt; 12, INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS must = I.</li> </ol>				

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### 4.3 APPARENT AGE

Record: CSC and Victim

Field-length: One field, 3 bytes.

General Definition: Age of all CSC, and victims of violent crimes at the time of incident (TO INCIDENT DATE), as estimated by the officer when the person's actual date of birth is not available.

Coding Options: "000" if less than one year of age.

"888" if date of birth is unavailable and apparent age is unknown.

"999" not applicable if date of birth is available and this data element is therefore not necessary, or the CSC is a company i.e., on the CSC record only.

Acceptable range from 000 to 140, 888 and 999.

Scoring Rule: The age of the victim and the CSC as estimated by the police officer. This field is used when the exact date of birth is unavailable.

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<b>APPARENT AGE</b>  <b>Record:</b> CSC, Victim <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 3 <b>Format:</b> NNN		DOCUMENT: AGE		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
000	LESS THAN ONE YEAR OF AGE			
> 000 & <= 140	APPARENT AGE ONE YEAR OR GREATER			
888	DATE OF BIRTH unavailable and APPARENT AGE unknown			
999	Not Applicable  Invalid if DATE OF BIRTH = 99999999 and CSC SEX not equal to C			
Rules		General Comments		
1. If CSC is charged, APPARENT AGE must be greater than eleven OR equal to 888 (unknown); if cleared by other means, APPARENT AGE must be greater than two				
2. If victim age < 16; PEACE > PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS must = >				
3. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1140 victim age < 1 = 1530 victim age <14 = 1540 victim age <16 = 1545 victim age <18 = 1550 victim age <14 = 1560 victim age <14 = 1460 victim age >15				

#### 4.4 ATTEMPTED/COMPLETED VIOLATION

Record: To be coded a) on the incident record with the data element "Violations"  
 b) the victim record with the data element "Violation Against Victim"

Field-Length: Five fields, 1 byte each, to be embedded in the Violation Crime Classification System.

General Definition: This data element describes the nature of the violation in that it indicates whether the act or omission was carried out, or whether there was only the intent to carry out the act or omission.

Coding Options:

A. Attempted violation As defined in the Criminal Code, Section 24(1): "Every one who, having an intent to commit an offence, does or omits to do anything for the purpose of carrying out his intention is guilty of an attempt to commit the offence whether or not it was possible under the circumstances to commit the offence."

C. Completed violation The particular violation was carried out either through an act or omission by one or ore persons.

(Note: No other possibilities exist e.g. 'unknown', because a violation, with its nature and type, will have to be present in the occurrence report in order to produce an incident record).

Scoring Rules

a.) Some attempted violations are formally written out in the *Criminal Code* under particular sections due to their seriousness. One is 'Attempted Murder', Section 239 or 'Attempt to choke, suffocate or strangle another person... ', Section 246(a) - these should all be coded 'C' to signify 'Completed violations'. 'Attempted Break and Enter', Section 348(2)(a) shall be coded "A".

b.) The generic *Criminal Code*, Section 24(1) is unacceptable as an offence because the type of offence will be unknown. In these instances, code the offence and score as an "A". For example, in cases of attempted theft, score usual *Criminal Code* offence for this particular theft and score this field as an "A".

- c.) UCR TRAFFIC CLASSIFICATION CODES will all be coded with 'C' as these are all completed violations.
- d.) For some violations, judgement will be needed to determine the nature and type of violation. For example where a motor vehicle has been broken into, this would be scored as follows:
- with evidence of tampering with ignition-'hot wiring' - score attempted theft of auto,
  - with evidence of tampering with "security bar" on steering wheel - score attempted theft of auto,
  - with evidence of attempted removal of items but not completed - score attempted theft from auto,
  - with damage to windows and property stolen - score completed theft from auto,
  - with damage only, none of the above evidence - score a completed mischief,
  - with damage to windows but nothing stolen - score a completed mischief.

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<p><b>ATTEMPTED / COMPLETED VIOLATION</b></p> <p><b>Record:</b> Incident, Victim  <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric  <b>Size:</b> 1  <b>Format:</b> N</p>		DOCUMENT: ATTEMPT		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
BLANK	<p>1. <b>Invalid for first coded violation and for each subsequent violation that is coded</b></p> <p>(e.g. if second violation is coded; second attempted / completed must be coded.)</p>			
A	Attempted			
C	Completed			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<p>The following violations must be coded as completed:</p> <p>1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150                  1210, 1220                  1470, 1627                  2150                  3410, 3430, 3510, 3520, 3530                  6450                  9NNN</p>		<p>Attempted Break and Enter may be classified as A - <i>Attempted</i> as required.</p>		

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#### 4.5 CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED

Record: CSC

Field-length: Four fields - 16 bytes each with four parts

- 1) Type of Statute - 2 bytes
- 2) Section - 6 bytes
- 3) Sub-section - 3 bytes
- 4) Paragraph - 5 bytes

General Definition: This data element will report the charges or informations which have been laid or recommended by the police department against a CSC in connection with the violation(s) which took place within an incident.

Coding Options: Each field will be sixteen (16) characters in length.

The first two characters of each field will contain the description of the type of violation. Those codes are as follows:

- CC - Criminal Code
- CD - Controlled Drug and Substances Act
- CT - Criminal Code (Traffic only)
- FA - Firearms Act
- FB - Bankrupt / Act
- FD - Food and Drug Act
- FH - Canada Health Act
- FI - Competition Act
- FM - Immigration and Refugee Protection Act
- FN - Narcotics Control Act
- FP - Canada Shipping Act
- ND - National Defence Act (effective 01-01-02)
- FS - Federal Statute (other than those listed above)
- FT - Income Tax Act
- FU - Customs Act
- FX - Excise Act
- FY - Youth Criminal Justice Act
- PC - Securities Act
- PL - Liquor Act

PS - Provincial Statute (other than those listed above)

PT - Provincial Statute (Traffic only)

Next, each field will report the charge laid or recommended, within the Federal Statute, giving the particular section only. This part of each field will be 6 characters in length.

Example: The charge 'assaulting a peace officer' - Code:

C	C	2	7	0				2			A			
Statute		Section				Sub-section			Paragraph					

Note: Each field is left-justified, trailing blanks

Scoring Rules:

- a.) Where a CSC has been charged or recommended to be charged, at least one charge will be coded on their record. If there are more than four different charges against a CSC, then code the four most serious charges. See Section 4.31 for rules for scoring the most serious charge.
- b.) Code only different charges for any CSC.
- c.) Do not update charges with court information.
- d.) Code only the description (the first characters e.g., PC, PS etc) for Provincial Statutes. The section, sub-section and paragraphs for these Provincial Statutes are not required to be sent to the CCJS.
- e.) Code only charges pertaining to the particular incident.

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<p><b>CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED</b></p> <p><b>Record:</b> CSC  <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric  <b>Size:</b> 16  <b>Format:</b> AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA</p> <p><b>Composite:</b> = Statute (2 bytes)                  + Section (6 bytes)                  + Sub-section (3 bytes)                  + Paragraph (5 bytes)</p>		<p style="text-align: right;">DOCUMENT: CHARGES</p> <p>Each component field is left justified and blank filled. Paragraph and sub-paragraph are concatenated and presented in upper case. Component fields that are not applicable to the charge are blank filled.</p>		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
BLANK	<b>Invalid if CSC status = 1</b>			
ZEROS	<b>Invalid</b>			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comment</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The most serious charge must be recorded in the first occurrence of this field on the CSC record, other charges are not required in order of seriousness.</li> <li>2. If CSC STATUS = 1 (charged) the first charge laid cannot be blank.</li> <li>3. If CSC STATUS = 2-7 (processed by other means) the field must be blank.</li> <li>4. If CLEARANCE STATUS = D-O, R, the field must be blank.</li> <li>5. The first two alphanumeric characters representing the relevant statute must match directly the list of statutes identified in the coding manual for this field.</li> </ol>				

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#### 4.6 CLEARANCE DATE

Record: Incident

Field-length: One field, 8 bytes.

General Definition: Date upon which an incident is cleared by the department either 'by charge' or 'otherwise'. Specifically, it is the date on which the only, or the first, CSC has been identified and there is sufficient evidence to lay a charge and the department decides to lay a charge or to process the CSC by other means.

Coding Options: Statistics Canada standard, YYYYMMDD, will apply to the record which the Centre will receive in a 'standard record layout'.

9s only if the incident is not cleared i.e., this data element is not applicable to this incident.

Scoring Rule: Score only when Incident/Clearance Status is equal to codes C to R.

(Note: This date should correlate highly with the data element 'Date Charges Laid or Recommended')

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<b>CLEARANCE DATE</b>		DOCUMENT: CLEARDAT		
<b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 8 <b>Format:</b> YYYYMMDD		Date upon which an incident is cleared by charge or cleared otherwise, it represents the date the only or first CSC has been sufficiently identified to lay a charge or the date when the incident is cleared otherwise.		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
ZERO	<b>Invalid</b>			
99999999	1. Valid only <b>if</b> CLEARANCE STATUS = A (unfounded) or B (not cleared).			
Numeric (YYYYMM MDD)	1. Must contain a valid date; year must be valid; month between 01 and 12; day between 01 and 31 as applicable to the month.			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. Cannot be less than REPORT DATE 2. Cannot be less than TO INCIDENT DATE 3. Cannot be less than FROM INCIDENT DATE 4. Cannot be greater than CHARGE DATE 5. In the original UCR2.1, a clearance date of Blank was allowed.				



#### 4.7 COUNTER - FRAUDS AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Record: Incident

Field-length: One field, 3 bytes.

General Definition: This data element is used as a counter to indicate the number of times an event took place for specific violations - fraud, or theft from, or damage to a motor vehicle(s). Also when LOCATION OF VIOLATION is a car dealership (code 05) then the counter will be used for theft of motor vehicles – otherwise each stolen vehicle is a separate incident.

1. Fraud - This data element will count the number of fraudulent actions which took place within a criminal incident.
  - a.) Cheques - count the number of cheques fraudulently 'passed' in one store by the same person in one day.
  - b.) Transaction card - count the number of times a transaction card (e.g., credit card) was fraudulently used over a period of time.
  - c.) All other frauds - count the number of times the same fraudulent action was perpetrated over a period of time.
2. Motor Vehicles - This data element will count the number of motor vehicles in a non-traffic incident involving a motor vehicle(s) (TARGET VEHICLE="1").

Coding Options:

999, Not applicable This data element is not applicable to this incident -- no violation of fraud or attempted fraud, theft from or damage to vehicles (including arson) was coded for this incident, nor was any motor vehicle at a car dealership the target of the incident

000 Neither the number of similar fraudulent actions (e.g., the number of times one credit card was used) nor the number of motor vehicles damaged, stolen from or stolen could be determined.

001-998, For fraud, at least one fraudulent action took place. For motor vehicles, one or more motor vehicles were damaged, stolen from, or stolen during the incident. A count of at least 001 **must** be present in each applicable incident.

Scoring Rules: For fraud, count the number of like fraudulent actions which occur in an incident (in other words, count the coding option chosen for TYPE OF FRAUD in an incident).

For motor vehicles, count all motor vehicles involved in an incident. Each stolen vehicle will be scored as a separate incident unless the vehicles are stolen from a car dealership (LOCATION OF VIOLATION = "05").

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<b>COUNTER - FRAUDS AND MOTOR VEHICLES</b>  <b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 3 <b>Format:</b> NNN		DOCUMENT: FRAUDCTR		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
999	Not applicable			
ZERO 000	Unknown (cannot be determined)			
001 to 998	Number of frauds or vehicles in the incident			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The counter must not be 999 if the violation is fraud (2160).</li> <li>2. If VIOLATION 2131 or 2141 and LOCATION is 05 (dealership), then COUNTER must be 001 to 998; else, if VIOLATION is 2131 or 2141 and LOCATION is not 05 (dealership) then COUNTER must be 001.</li> <li>3. If TARGET VEHICLE=1 and any violation = 2110, 2132, 2142, 2172 or 2174, then the counter must be 001 to 998.</li> <li>4. If rules 1, 2 or 3 do not apply, then COUNTER must equal 999.</li> </ol>				

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#### **4.8 DATE CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED AGAINST CSC OR CSC PROCESSED BY OTHER MEANS**

Record: CSC

Field-length: One field, 8 bytes.

General Definition: The date reported here is the day on which a CSC is first charged or recommended to be charged with a violation of the law contained in the incident or the date the decision to process the CSC by other means is taken.

Coding Options: Statistics Canada standard YYYYMMDD, is to be recorded on the standard record layout sent to the Centre.

Scoring Rules:

- a.) Only the initial date on which charges are laid or recommended by the department or when the CSC is processed by other means are to be recorded. Subsequent or added charges and the dates they are laid or recommended are not to be coded.
- b.) If a CSC in the first instance is processed by other means but at a later date is charged with offences in connection with this particular incident, then this field will be updated to reflect the charges laid or recommended date.

<b>DATE CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED AGAINST CSC OR CSC PROCESSED BY OTHER MEANS</b>  <b>Record:</b> CSC <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 8 <b>Format:</b> YYYYMMDD		DOCUMENT: CHRGDAT		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
ZERO	<b>Invalid</b>			
Numeric (YYYY MMDD)				
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. DATE CHARGES LAID must be equal to or greater than CLEARANCE DATE				

**4.9 DATE OF BIRTH**

Record: CSC and Victim

Field-length: One field, 8 bytes.

General Definition: Year, month and day on which a person was born.

Coding Options: Statistics Canada standard date format - YYYYMMDD showing year, month and day. This is the format to be used on the standard record layout to be received at the Centre.

“88888888” if not available or unknown (see “Apparent Age” data element)

“99999999” not applicable, if the CSC is a company (on the CSC record only).

Scoring Rule: Date of birth is to be coded on all victim and CSC records when available.

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<b>DATE OF BIRTH</b>		DOCUMENT: BIRTHDAT		
<b>Record:</b>	CSC, Victim	THE DATE OF BIRTH is required on all CSC and victim records with the exception of companies which are charged.		
<b>Type:</b>	Alphanumeric	If the DATE OF BIRTH is unavailable, APPARENT AGE must be recorded.		
<b>Size:</b>	8			
<b>Format:</b>	YYYYMMDD			
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
00000000	<b>Invalid</b>			
88888888	Not Available or Unknown			
99999999	Not applicable (If CSC is a company)			
Numeric (YYYYM MDD)				
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DATE OF BIRTH cannot be greater than TO INCIDENT DATE.</li> <li>2. The calculated 'Age of CSC' must be greater than eleven (11) if charged and greater than two (2) if processed by other means.</li> <li>3. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>= 1140 victim age &lt; 1</li> <li>= 1530 victim age &lt; 14</li> <li>= 1540 victim age &lt; 16</li> <li>= 1545 victim age &lt; 18</li> <li>= 1550 victim age &lt; 14</li> <li>= 1560 victim age &lt; 14</li> <li>= 1460 victim age &gt; 15</li> </ul> </li> </ol>				



#### 4.10 INCIDENT/CLEARANCE STATUS

Record: Incident

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

General Definition This data element will describe the status of an incident - unfounded or actual - and if it is an actual violation, its clearance status - not cleared, cleared by charge or cleared otherwise. The following coding options show "unfounded" as a separate category, with the remaining options indicating that an actual violation has occurred. The "cleared otherwise" status is further refined to indicate the reason for which the incident was cleared in this manner.

Coding Options:

A. Unfounded After a police investigation it is concluded that no violation of the law took place nor was attempted.

B. Not cleared A CSC has not been identified in connection with this incident.

C. Cleared by Charge At least one CSC has been identified and there is a charge laid against or recommended to be laid against this individual in connection with this incident.

Cleared Otherwise: Coding options "D" to "R"

The following is a listing of the reasons for which a department may clear an incident otherwise". This means the department has met two criteria: 1.) at least one CSC has been identified, and 2.) there is sufficient evidence to lay a charge in connection with the incident, but for one of the reasons listed below, the CSC is processed by other means.

D. Suicide of CSC The CSC takes their own life prior to the department laying charges.

- E. Death of CSC      The CSC loses life by circumstances other than suicide, prior to the department laying charges.
- F. Death of complainant/witness      The complainant in the case or an essential witness to the incident loses their life through any circumstance prior to the department laying charges.
- G. Reason beyond control of department (policy)      By directive either for policy or stated procedure, the department cannot lay charges.
- H. Diplomatic immunity      CSC is a diplomat of a Member State of the United Nations and is therefore covered under the *Privileges and Immunities Act, 1977* and U.N. Conventions contained therein which exempts the CSC from charges for specific offences committed by them in Canada.
- I. CSC is less than 12 years old      Children under 12 years of age cannot be prosecuted for criminal activities.
- J. Committal of the to a mental hospital      CSC is committed to a mental institution without hope of early release and is therefore not be available for prosecution.
- K. CSC is in a foreign country, cannot be returned      CSC is not present in Canada and cannot be returned to Canada to face charges because Canada does not have an extradition treaty with the country in question or the government decides not to proceed with extradition; therefore no charges are laid.
- L. Complainant declines to lay charges      The complainant decides not to proceed with charges against the CSC.

- M. CSC involved in other incidents      CSC is involved in other incidents in which charges have been laid, and it is decided not to lay charges against him for this particular incident.
- N. CSC already sentenced      CSC is already serving a sentence in a correctional facility and no useful purpose would be served by laying charges in connection with this particular incident.
- O. Departmental discretion      For reasons not already outlined in any of the other categories listed above and is not a diversionary program, the department's administration decides not to lay a charge against the CSC. For example, if a CSC is given a warning, caution or a referral to a community-based program.
- R. Diversionary Program      The CSC is diverted away from the court process into a formal diversionary program. Commonly referred to as "Alternative Measures or Extra Judicial Sanctions."

Scoring rules:

The reasons for cleared otherwise (coding options D-R) listed above are ordered in terms of seriousness. They have been grouped in the following hierarchical manner: D-F; death of a prime "actor" in the incident; G-K: department cannot proceed with a charge for reasons beyond their control, and L-R; departmental discretion - they could proceed to lay a charge but choose not to.

**Example:** If two CSC in an incident are identified and there is sufficient evidence to lay charges against both of them but one of them dies before the charges can be laid (not suicide) and it is decided not to charge the other CSC as he is already serving a sentence, then this incident would be cleared otherwise and the reason would be code "E - Death of CSC" as it precedes code "N - CSC already sentenced".

<b>INCIDENT / CLEARANCE STATUS</b>		DOCUMENT: CLEARSTA		
<b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 1 <b>Format:</b> A				
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
A	Unfounded  1. <b>Invalid</b> if CSC record(s) present  2. There should not be victim records present  3. CLEARANCE DATE must be '99999999'			
B	Not cleared  1. <b>Invalid</b> if CSC record(s) present  2. CLEARANCE DATE must be '99999999'			
C	Cleared by charge  1. At least one valid CSC record must be present <b>and</b> CSC status must equal 1 (charges laid or recommended).			
	<b>Cleared Otherwise Values</b> In order of seriousness D - F; G-K; L-R  1. CSC records are required for all cleared otherwise values: D-R.			
	2. All cleared otherwise values require CSC STATUS = 2-7 (cleared or processed by other means) for each CSC record attached to the incident.			

D	Suicide of CSC			
E	Death of CSC (not suicide)			
F	Death of complainant			
G	Beyond control of department			
H	Diplomatic immunity			
I	CSC under 12 years of age			
J	CSC committed to mental hospital			
K	CSC outside Canada, cannot be returned			
L	Complainant declines to lay charge			
M	CSC involved in other incidents			
N	CSC already sentenced			
O	Departmental discretion			
R	Diversionsary Program			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If CLEARANCE STATUS = C; at least one CSC record must be present with CSC STATUS = 1 (charged)</li> <li>2. If CLEARANCE STATUS = A (unfounded) or = B (not cleared) then CSC records must not be attached to the incident.</li> <li>3. If CLEARANCE STATUS = D-C,R, CSC status must equal 2-7 (processed by other means).</li> <li>4. If CLEARANCE STATUS = C-O,R, CLEARANCE DATE cannot = blank</li> </ol>				

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#### 4.11 INCIDENT DATE/TIME

Record: Incident

Field-length: Two fields - 12 bytes each with two parts

1) Date - 8 bytes

2) Time - 4 bytes

General Definition: The date and time the incident is known or believed to have occurred. When the actual date and time are not known, but it is known that the incident occurred somewhere between two given dates and times, these will be captured in two fields "from YYYYMMDDXXXX" to "YYYYMMDDXXXX" (where XXXX=24 hour military time).

Coding Options: Statistics Canada standard, YYYYMMDD, will be used in both fields on the standard record layout for date.

24 hour military time will be used to capture time.

The first field 'From' will report the "earliest" date and time when an incident could have occurred if an exact date and time could not be determined. This field will be "9999999999" if the exact date and time is known.

The second field 'To' will report the exact date and time when the incident occurred or the "latest" date and time if an exact date and time could not be determined.

If only the exact date is known, and the time of the incident is unknown, then the time category of the second field will report '0000'.

If only the approximate dates are known and the time for either of those dates is unknown, then the time category will be report '0000'.

- Scoring Rules:
- a.) For repeated offences over time, score only the date and time of the latest occurrence, e.g., incest, which has occurred over a period of time - only the latest incident is to be scored, not the time interval over which these repeated violations occurred.
  
  - b.) In situations where the incident occurs at a particular period of the day (e.g., the morning or the evening) but the exact time is not known, code the appropriate beginning and ending times for these intervals in the 'From' and 'To' time fields. For example, morning is defined as the time between 6:00a.m. and 11:59 a.m., and the incident occurred on February 12, 2004 then this data element would read: From - 200402120600 To - 200402121159.  
  

Morning is	0600 to 1159
Afternoon is	1200 to 1759
Evening is	1800 to 2359
Night is	0000 to 0559
  
  - c.) For the 'time' field, score only the time at which the incident occurred, not the time the officers arrived nor the time the report was taken.



<p><b>FROM INCIDENT DATE</b></p> <p><b>Record:</b> Incident  <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric  <b>Size:</b> 8  <b>Format:</b> YYYYMMDD</p>		<p>DOCUMENT: FRMDATE</p> <p>FROM INCIDENT DATE is used when the incident is known to have spanned a period of time, or the exact dates cannot be determined. It contains the earliest possible date on which the incident could have occurred.</p>		
<p><b>UCR2.1 Values</b></p>		<p><b>Police System Record:</b></p>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
Blank	<b>Invalid</b>			
00000000	<b>Invalid</b>			
99999999	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The exact date <b>and</b> time of the incident are known.</li> <li>If FROM INCIDENT DATE is 99999999, FROM INCIDENT TIME must be 9999.</li> </ol>			
Numeric (YYYYMM MDD)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must contain a valid date: year must be valid; month between 01 and 12; day between 01 and 31 as applicable to the month.</li> </ol>			
<p><b>Rules</b></p>		<p><b>General Comments</b></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FROM INCIDENT DATE, must be equal to or less than TO INCIDENT DATE EXCEPT WHEN EXACT DATE IS KNOWN.</li> <li>FROM INCIDENT DATE + FROM INCIDENT TIME <b>must be less than</b> TO INCIDENT DATE + TO INCIDENT TIME EXCEPT WHEN EXACT DATE IS KNOWN</li> <li>FROM INCIDENT DATE must be equal to or less than REPORT DATE.</li> </ol>				

<p><b>FROM INCIDENT TIME</b></p> <p><b>Record:</b> Incident  <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric  <b>Size:</b> 4  <b>Format:</b> HHMM</p>		<p style="text-align: right;">DOCUMENT: FRMTIME</p> <p>Contains the earliest time for an incident that spanned a period of time or the earliest estimated time if the exact time cannot be determined.</p>		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
Blank	<b>Invalid</b>			
9999	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FROM INCIDENT TIME is 9999 if the exact date <b>and</b> time of the incident are known.</li> <li>2. If FROM INCIDENT DATE is 99999999; FROM INCIDENT TIME must be 9999.</li> </ol>			
0000	<p style="text-align: center;">Unknown</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the earliest date is known, and the earliest time is unknown, FROM INCIDENT TIME = 0000.</li> </ol>			
Numeric HHMM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Must contain a valid time in military time format between 0001 and 2400.</li> </ol>			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FROM INCIDENT DATE - FROM INCIDENT TIME must be less than TO INCIDENT DATE + TO INCIDENT TIME EXCEPT WHEN EXACT DATE IS KNOWN.</li> <li>2. If FROM INCIDENT DATE contains a value; FROM INCIDENT TIME must contain a valid value.</li> </ol>				

<b>TO INCIDENT DATE</b>  <b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 8 <b>Format:</b> YYYYMMDD		DOCUMENT: TODATE		
		Contains either the exact date an incident occurred, or the last date of an incident that spanned a time period.		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
ZERO	<b>Invalid</b>			
99999999	<b>Invalid</b>			
Numeric (YYYY MMDD)	1. Must contain a valid date; year must be valid; month in range 01-12; day in range 1-31 as applicable to the month.			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. TO INCIDENT DATE cannot be less than FROM INCIDENT DATE EXCEPT WHEN EXACT DATE IS KNOWN.  2. TO INCIDENT DATE + TO INCIDENT TIME must be greater than FROM INCIDENT DATE + FROM INCIDENT TIME EXCEPT WHEN EXACT DATE IS KNOWN  3. TO INCIDENT DATE must be equal to or less than REPORT DATE WHEN FROM INCIDENT DATE IS 99999999.				

<b>TO INCIDENT TIME</b>		DOCUMENT: TOTIME		
<b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 4 <b>Format:</b> HHMM		Contains either the exact time an incident occurred, or the latest time of an incident that spanned a time period.		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
9999	<b>Invalid</b>			
0000	Unknown 1. The exact time of an incident cannot be determined			
NUMERIC (HH MM)	1. Must contain a valid time in military time format between 0001 and 2400.			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. TO INCIDENT DATE + TO INCIDENT TIME <b>must be greater than</b> FROM INCIDENT DATE + FROM INCIDENT TIME EXCEPT WHEN EXACT DATE IS KNOWN				

#### 4.12 INCIDENT FILE NUMBER

Record: Incident, CSC and Victim

Field-length: One field, 20 bytes.

General Definition: The incident file number will be the unique identifier for each incident and will link together each incident and person record connected with the incident.

Coding Options: In order to connect the record which is retrieved from a respondent's database with the record which will reside at Statistics Canada, it is proposed that the incident file number be the one used by each respondent for their incidents. Two options are available based on whether the year of the incident is embedded in the respondent's incident file number.

a.) The year is part of the respondent's incident file number:

We will allow for 20 alphanumeric characters to capture each respondent's incident file number.

b.) The year is not part of the respondent's incident file number:

The incident file number received here will have the last two digits of the year generated at the beginning of the field e.g., '04' for 2004, and the remaining 18 characters will be available to retrieve the respondent's incident file number.

<b>INCIDENT FILE NUMBER</b> <b>Record:</b> Incident, CSC, Victim <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 20 <b>Format:</b> 20(A)		DOCUMENT: INCINUM		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Each incident record must contain an incident number. This number must also appear on each victim and CSC record that forms part of the incident.</li> <li>2. Each victim record must contain an incident number identical to the incident number on the incident record that links the victim information to the incident</li> <li>3. Each CSC record must contain an incident number identical to the incident number on the incident record that links the CSC information to the incident</li> </ol>				

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**4.13 LEVEL OF INJURY**

Record: Victim

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

General Definition: This data element will be captured on each victim's record to describe the extent of their injury at the time of the incident, or determined through investigation.

Coding Options:

9. Not applicable The violation did not involve the use of weapons nor physical force against victim.

0. Unknown The extent of injuries to the victim could not be determined though weapons or physical force were used against this victim.

1. No injuries No visible physical injury at the time of the incident though weapons or physical force were used.

2. Minor physical injury Physical injury that required no professional medical treatment or only some first aid (e.g., band-aid, ice etc.).

3. Major physical injury Physical injury that is more than "trifling" or "transient" in nature and that required professional medical attention at the scene or transportation to a medical facility.

4. Death Loss of life.

Scoring Rule: This data element is to be coded from information taken at the scene of the incident. It is not intended that officers or coders attempt to update or follow-up the incident solely to provide this data element. Only through the course of normal investigation by the officer should any follow-up of the victim's treatment be recorded.

<b>LEVEL OF INJURY</b>		DOCUMENT: INJURY		
<b>Record:</b> Victim				
<b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric				
<b>Size:</b> 1				
<b>Format:</b> N				
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
9	Not applicable			
ZERO	Unknown			
1	No injuries			
2	Minor physical injuries			
3	Major physical injuries			
4	Death			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<p>1. 9 is invalid if WEAPON CAUSING INJURY is not 99.</p> <p>See section 5.12a for additional rules regarding LEVEL OF INJURY and VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM.</p>				



#### 4.14 LOCATION OF INCIDENT

Record: Incident

Field-length: Two Fields: 1) Location - 2 bytes  
2) Occupancy - 1 byte

General Definition: This data element will describe the type of location where the incident took place. It is split into two fields: the first field describes private and public locations, and the second field is scored only for private locations and violent violations and describes whether or not the residence was occupied either by the victim and/or the CSC at the time of the incident.

Coding Options:

##### **Field I - Location**

00. Unknown The actual place where the incident occurred cannot be determined. For example, in a homicide, a body is discovered but the actual location where the homicide took place cannot be established; or fail to stop or remain where damage is noticed after the fact.

##### **A. Private and Commercial Residences**

Definition Includes all structures owned or rented where overnight accommodation is the main purpose of the structure. The different categories under private properties will describe the type of structure and their primary function.

01. Single home, house Examples are single dwelling house, semi-detached, row house, garden home, duplexes, - places which have an outside entrance for each owned or rented unit. This includes the physically connected structures to the single home dwelling such as a garage. These structures primarily function as private residences.

Also include here mobile home dwelling, cottages, vacation houses which function as either primary or secondary private residences.

02. Private property structure The surrounding property of a single home/house. Include structures or buildings which are on the private property but are not considered to be part of the main dwelling-house.  
**Examples:** garden sheds and detached garages
03. Dwelling unit These are residential units contained in high-rise or low-rise structures of which two or more are rental or owned units. Include units contained in apartment/hotels, time-shares, rooming houses, senior citizen complexes and residences (e.g., university) which operate primarily (over half the available units) on long-term lease arrangements, and condominium or strata-titled, multi-unit structures. This category *includes only the units themselves* and excludes surrounding properties, common areas, e.g., parking lots (underground and ground level), hallways and lobbies to which the public has access.
04. Commercial dwelling unit These are commercial residential units which are contained in a multi-unit structure or many single structures combined on one property where the principle business is to rent overnight accommodation on a daily basis - *include only the individual units themselves* and exclude all common areas - parking lots, hallways, lobbies, and surrounding properties. Include units contained in motels, hotels, and bed and breakfast places, and apartment/hotels which operate primarily (over half the units) on short-term rental basis.

#### B. Non-Residential Properties and Places

**Definition** Includes all places and/or properties where the public has general access to the structure and property. The principal function of the structures or property is to conduct business or to provide a service. The categories under this part are described by their primary function to the general public.

05. Car dealership Commercial enterprise whose primary function is to sell motor vehicles. Exclude auto-body shops and gas stations and other automotive repair dealers.

06. Bank and other financial institutions Any commercial/public enterprise whose function it is to provide banking and/or financial transactions on behalf of its depositors and owners (shareholders). A place of business for the custody, loan, exchange, or issue of money, for the extension of credit, and for facilitating the transmission of funds.  
**Examples:** banks or trust companies
07. Convenience stores Any commercial enterprise that provides basic food shopping convenience to the public as opposed to a large grocery store. These stores offer less of a selection in merchandise but are open for business longer hours, sometimes 24 hours a day, and usually on Sundays. They retail perishable food staples such as milk, bread, butter, eggs, etc., but as well offer for sale other sundry articles. These types of enterprises are generally utilised by the consumer to quickly purchase small items required for the household.  
**Examples:** corner stores or chain-operated convenience stores
08. Gas stations Any gas bar or gas station outlet providing service facilities to the motoring public and commercial vehicles needing fuel. The outlet, whether providing self-service pumps or full service to the customer, retails gasoline, propane, diesel fuel or any combination of those or other petroleum products. Included in this category are gas outlets with attached convenience stores.  
**Example:** self-serve or full service gas stations
09. Schools during supervised activity Include junior kindergarten through to grade 13 schools or equivalent (e.g. Sylvan Learning Centre or Montessori) where the main purpose is to provide education (either public or private) to **children**. Includes all structures upon the school ground including school parking lot, playground etc. Only criminal incidents that occur **during or just outside of regular school hours or during a school sanctioned extracurricular activity are included here.**  
**Example:** This would include offences occurring during normal school hours (e.g., a fight in the bathroom between classes or theft from a locker over the lunch hour) or when the offence occurs during a school sanctioned extracurricular activity after normal school hours (e.g., a school sporting event or school dance).

10. Schools not during supervised activity Include junior kindergarten through to grade 13 schools or equivalent (e.g. Sylvan Learning Centre or Montessori) where the main purpose is to provide education (either public or private) to **children**. Includes all structures upon the school ground including school parking lot, playground etc. Only include criminal incidents that occur ***obviously outside of regular school hours and outside of a school sanctioned extracurricular activity.***
- Example:** This would include offences occurring outside of normal school hours (e.g., a “break and enter” into the school building over the weekend) or when the offence occurs during a non-school supervised activity (e.g., an offence occurs during a Cubs Scouts meeting – the Cub Scouts are using the school facilities but are not a recognized part of the school curriculum).
11. Universities / Colleges Institutions or buildings where the main purpose is to provide adult education, either public or private. Include colleges, universities, and business schools. Includes all structures upon the campus. Exclude all types of residences, public roadways and parking lots.
12. Other commercial/corporate places Include all other structures - buildings, warehouses and other corporate places such as where the principal purpose of the structure is to conduct legitimate business for profit. Include surrounding areas e.g., lawns, walkways, which are owned and/or rented by the place of business. (The business may be either government or private sector-owned/rented). Exclude transportation facilities e.g., airports, bus depots, train stations, and parking lots.
- Examples:** office buildings, grocery stores (not convenience or corner stores), bars, restaurants, and the hallways, open areas and locker-rooms of apartments, hotels.
13. Other non-commercial / corporate places Institutions/buildings providing a non-profit service to the public or acting on the public’s behalf. Include all structures which conduct business or provide a service to the public either through one of the levels of government (federal, provincial, municipal and regional), or through a funded agency acting on their behalf. Exclude parking lots.

**Examples:** government buildings, city hall, hospitals, churches, correctional facilities, police headquarters/jails, community centres, halfway houses, social service agencies, customs offices.

14. Parking lots All areas reserved for public or private parking where there is space for more than three motor vehicles. Examples are: commercial, non-commercial, apartment, underground, customs parking lot etc. Exclude "parking lots" which are part of a private residence (see Private and Commercial Residences) and for private use only.
15. Transit bus / bus shelter A transit or city bus or the like that operates within an urban environment for public transportation. Include bus shelters or the like and exclude parking lots on the premises.  
**Examples:** transit or city bus, street car, trolley, waiting station.
16. Subway / Subway station An underground or aboveground urban railroad, usually operated by electricity for public transportation. Include any subway stations or the like and exclude parking lots on the premises.  
**Examples:** subway car, light rail transit (LRT), waiting station.
17. Other Public transportation and connected facilities These are all other transportation facilities which are provided for the public to transfer them from one place to another. Examples are: planes, ferries, trains. Include structures and/or properties which facilitate access to the public transportation e.g., bus or ferry depots, airports, and train stations. Exclude parking lots on the premises.
18. Streets, roads, highways Prepared tract of land for use by pedestrians, motor highway vehicles and other modes of transportation for use by the general public. This category will include "private" roads e.g., university roads, which provide access to public property, and bicycle paths.
19. Open areas Areas of public access e.g., parks, playgrounds, which are in the open air. Include bodies of water e.g., lake, river or sea.

Scoring Rules: If an incident should contain two locations e.g., the robbery of a bank and subsequent shooting of a guard in the street, always score the initial location.

**Field II - Occupancy of the Private or Commercial Residence**

Definition This field of the 'Location of the Incident' applies only to the private or commercial residences (Field 1, Part A) and only for those incidents during which a "violent" violation took place. Occupancy is defined as having either legal ownership of or legal right to reside in a structure or unit through a written or oral agreement. The different categories for this field state who was occupying the private or commercial residence at the time of the incident. For the "apartment building" and "commercial residences", occupancy is based on whether the victim and/or the CSC reside in the same unit where the incident took place, not on whether they reside within the same structure where the incident took place.

9. Not applicable Location of the incident is not a private nor a commercial residence or the incident did not involve a violent violation.
1. Joint occupancy by both the victim and CSC Where both the victim and CSC are the residents of the structure or unit.
2. Is occupied by the victim Where the victim resides in the structure or unit.
3. Is occupied by the CSC where the CSC resides in the structure or unit.
4. CSC not known and is occupied by victim The victim is a resident and it is not known whether the CSC is a resident of the private or commercial residence.

5. CSC not known and not occupied by the victim      The victim is not a resident and it is not known whether the CSC is a resident of the private or commercial residence.
6. Neither the victim nor the CSC are occupants      Where it is known that neither the victim nor the CSC is a resident of the private or commercial residence.

Scoring Rules:      Field II, 'Occupancy', is only to be scored when there is a violent violation and the incident occurred in or on a private or commercial residence - Codes 01, 03 or 04. Otherwise this field is 9 - not applicable.

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LOCATION OF INCIDENT		DOCUMENT: LOCATION		
<b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 3 <b>Format:</b> NNN <b>Composite:</b> = Type of Location (2 bytes) + Occupancy (1 byte)		LOCATION contains two values, the first describes public or private locations, the second is used for private locations and violent violations to describe the occupancy status of victim and CSC.		
UCR2.1 Values		Police System Record:		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
Type of Location		Describes the type of location where the incident occurred		
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
00 ZERO	00 "Unknown"			
01	Single home, house			
02	Private Property Structure			
03	Dwelling unit			
04	Commercial Dwelling Unit			
05	Car Dealership			
06	Bank and other financial institutions			
07	Convenience stores			
08	Gas station			
09	School's during supervised activity			
10	School's not during supervised activity			
11	Universities / Colleges			
12	Other commercial / corporate places			
13	Other non-commercial / corporate places			
14	Parking lots			
15	Transit bus / Bus shelter			
16	Subway / Subway station			



17	Other public transportation and connected facilities			
18	Streets, roads, highways			
19	Open Areas			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
See section 5.11a for additional rules regarding LOCATION and MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION.				
<b>Occupancy</b>		Identifies the occupancy of the location for private locations and violent violations.		
ZERO	Assigned by CCJS only			
9	Not applicable  1. Invalid if LOCATION OF INCIDENT = 01,03 or 04 and VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1NNN			
1	Joint OCCUPANCY by both victim and CSC			
2	Occupied by the victim			
3	Occupied by the CSC			
4	Not known if occupied by CSC; occupied by victim			
5	Not known if occupied by CSC; not occupied by the victim			
6	Not occupied by either victim or CSC			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. OCCUPANCY must be 9 if LOCATION OF INCIDENT is 01, 03 or 04				

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**4.15 MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM (VAV)**

Record: Victim

Field-length: One field, 4 bytes.

General Definition: Identifies on the victim record the most serious violation committed against this individual.

**Examples:** Murder 2nd degree - violation code 1120C or Shopkeeper robbed with firearm-violation code 1610C

Coding Options: See Violations Crime Classification System in Appendix 5.13.

Scoring Rules:

- a.) Report the most serious violation that the person was the victim of within the incident.
- b.) The most serious violation committed against a victim is determined in the following order of priority:
  - i.) the greatest maximum penalty for the violation by law, or if this is a tie, then
  - ii.) the department's discretion as to which is the most serious.
- c.) Score only a 1000 series violation (violent) or a 9000 series violation (traffic causing injury or death).

<p><b>MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM</b></p> <p><b>Record:</b> Victim  <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric  <b>Size:</b> 4  <b>Format:</b> NNNN</p>		<p>DOCUMENT: VAGAINST</p>		
<p><b>UCR2.1 Values</b></p>		<p><b>Police System Record:</b></p>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
ZERO	<b>Invalid</b>			
<p><b>Rules</b></p>		<p><b>General Comments</b></p>		
<p>1. VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM must be 1NNN or 9NNN</p> <p>2. At least one VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM must be equal to the MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION except when the MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 1220, 1450, 1610, 1620, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630 or 9310 and the victim is not known.</p> <p>3. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM =</p> <p>1140 age &lt; 1  1530 age &lt; 14  1540 age &lt; 16  1545 age &lt; 18  1550 age &lt; 14  1560 age &lt; 14  1460 age &gt; 15</p>				
<p>See section 5.12a for additional rules regarding LEVEL OF INJURY and VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM, and WEAPON CAUSING INJURY and VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM.</p>				

#### 4.16 MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT

Record: Incident

Field-length: Two fields: 1) Most Serious Weapon Type - (2 bytes)  
2) Weapon Status - (1 byte)

General Definition: The most serious weapon present during the commission of a criminal incident involving a violent violation. It is not the use of the weapon that is indicated by this element but the presence of the most serious type of weapon. (See also Weapon Causing Injury). Weapon is defined as: anything used or intended for use in causing or threatening death or injury to persons whether designed for such purpose or not. This definition also includes the use of physical force and verbal or gestured threats of injury. The first field of this data element describes the type of weapon while the second field indicates the "status" of the weapon real or a facsimile.

Coding Options:

##### **Field I - Most Serious Weapon Type**

99. Not applicable The violation is not a violent violation.

00. Unknown Where there is no indication of the type of weapon which was present during the commission of the violent crime.

Firearm (Definition): Any barrelled weapon from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged and that is capable of causing serious bodily injury or death to a person. Includes all centre or rim fired or otherwise propelled projectiles.

01. Fully automatic firearm Any firearm that with one pull of the trigger allows firearm continuous and rapid firing of bullets.

**Examples:** machine gun.

02. Sawed-off rifle/  
shotgun Any rifle or shotgun that has been altered whereby the shotgun barrel length is less than 457 mm. or the overall length of the weapon is less than 660 mm.  
**Examples:** 12 gauge shotgun with barrel cut off.
03. Handgun Any firearm designed to be held and fired by the action of one hand.  
**Examples:** 38 cal. Smith and Wesson revolver, 22 cal. Ruger semi-automatic pistol, 357 Magnum revolver or 45 cal. Colt revolver
04. Rifle (includes  
shotgun) Any long barreled firearm designed to discharge a bullet, shot or other missile which has a barrel length greater than or equal to 457 mm or an overall length of 660 mm or greater.  
**Examples:** Remington 12 Gauge Pump Action Shotgun, Marlin 22 cal. Semi-automatic rifle or Cooney 22 cal. bolt action single shot rifle
05. Other firearm-like  
weapons Includes all other firearm-like weapons that are weapons capable of propelling any object through a "barrel" by means of gunpowder, CO<sub>2</sub> (compressed carbon dioxide), pumped air, etc.  
**Examples:** starters pistol, emergency flare gun, Daisy BB pistol or Crossman .177 cal. pellet pistol
06. Knife Any sharp cutting instrument consisting of a blade fastened to a handle.  
**Examples:** kitchen knife, stiletto, pocket knife or switch blade
07. Other piercing/  
cutting instrument Any article other than a knife whose action would cut or pierce flesh.  
**Examples:** hatchet, razor blade, bow & arrow, sword, crossbow, or broken beer bottle
08. Club/blunt  
instrument Any tool or article that is used to cause physical injury or death by a hitting or bludgeoning action.  
**Examples:** fireplace poker, brick or candle stick holder

09. Explosives                    Anything used to make an explosive device; or anything adapted to or to aid in causing an explosion; or any incendiary grenade, firebomb, molotov cocktail or other similar incendiary substance or device and a delaying mechanism or other thing intended for use in connection with such a substance or device.  
**Examples:** hand grenade, blasting caps, molotov cocktail or dynamite
10. Fire                            The intentional use of fire as a weapon to cause injury.
11. Physical force                The use of one's own body strength and/or action that is **intended** to cause bodily injury or death.  
**Examples:** choking, pushing or punching
12. Other weapon                Any weapon that does not belong in any other category.  
**Examples:** any device used to garrote or poison, whip
13. Threat                        Any gesture or vocal indication that conveys to the victim a threat that is construed to imply that death or injury is possible. These are only to be coded for face-to-face confrontations, not over communication devices e.g. telephone.  
**Examples:** "I will kill you" or "I'm going to knock your teeth out"
14. No weapon                    No weapon was present for this violent incident.

**Most Serious Weapon Present Field II - Weapon Status**

9. Not applicable                There was no weapon present.
0. Unknown                      The weapon was not shown and therefore it was not possible to verify whether it was real or a facsimile.
1. Real                            The weapon was seen to be authentic in that it could cause real and serious injury if used as designed.

2. Facsimile (replicas) Includes any object whose appearance resembles a (replicas) genuine weapon. Facsimiles are not designed to fire any bullet, missile or projectile nor cut or pierce skin.

**Examples:** toy gun or rubber knife

Scoring Rules:

- a.) This data element is to be reported only when there is a violent violation during the incident.
- b.) This data element captures the most serious weapon found to be present within the incident, regardless of whether the weapon was used or not. For example, should a firearm be present during the commission of a crime but in fact not be used to cause injury (i.e. a knife was used to inflict injury or threaten the victim), the firearm would be scored for this data element.
- c.) In the cases where there is more than one weapon present, code the "most serious weapon" according to the order they appear in this listing - from Code 01, fully automatic firearm, to Code 14, no weapon.
- d.) Field II allows for three coding options when a weapon has been reported in the first field. The differences between options are:
  - if the weapon is not seen e.g., 'I have a gun in my pocket' - score code 0 - 'unknown'.
  - if the weapon is seen and there is no evidence that it is simulated - score code 1 - 'real'.
  - if there is evidence that the weapon is not real score code 2 - 'facsimile'.



<b>MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT</b>  <b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 3 <b>Format:</b> NNN <b>Type:</b> <b>Composite:</b> = MSW Present Type (2 bytes) + MSW Present Status (1 byte)		DOCUMENT: MSWEAPON		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
<b>Most Serious Weapon Present Field I</b> <b>Most Serious Weapon Type</b>				
99	Not Applicable  1. Invalid if MSV = 1NNN			
ZEROS	Unknown			
01	Fully automatic firearm			
02	Sawed-off rifle, shotgun			
03	Handgun			
04	Rifle (includes shotgun)			
05	Other firearm like weapon			
06	Knife			
07	Other piercing, cutting instrument			
08	Club, blunt instrument			
09	Explosive			
10	Fire			
11	Physical force			
12	Other weapon			
13	Threat			
14	No weapon			

Rules		General Comments		
<p>1. MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT must be greater than or equal to the WEAPON CAUSING INJURY. The hierarchy is as follows: 01-10; 12, 00, 11, 13, 14</p> <p>See sections 5.10 and 5.11a for additional rules on MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT and WEAPON CAUSING INJURY.</p>				
<p><b>Most Serious Weapon Present Field II</b></p> <p><b>Most Serious Weapon Status</b></p>				
9	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>1. Invalid if first two bytes (MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT) = 00 - 13</p>			
0	Unknown			
1	Real			
2	Facsimile (replica)			
Rules		General Comments		
<p>1. If first two bytes (MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT) are 14 or 99, then this byte must also be 9.</p> <p>2. WEAPON STATUS must be 1 (real) when MOST SERIOUS WEAPON 11 (physical force) or 13 (threat) are present</p> <p>See section 5.11b for additional rules on the MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT and the MOST SERIOUS WEAPON STATUS.</p>				

**4.17 MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY**

Record: Incident

Field Length: One field, 1 byte.

General Definition: This field specifies whether or not a stolen motor vehicle has been recovered and its condition upon recovery.

Coding Options:

9. Not applicable The property stolen does not include a vehicle or the incident is unfounded.

1. Not recovered The stolen motor vehicle has not been found to date.

RECOVERIES ONLY - The remaining coding options apply to recovered stolen motor vehicles and describe the primary condition in which the motor vehicle was found.

2. No damage The stolen motor vehicle has been found free of any damage.

3. Parts and/or accessories missing The stolen motor vehicle has been found but is missing body parts or ornaments.  
**Example:** stolen radio, hubcaps, motor, transmission, etc.

4. Damaged The stolen motor vehicle has been found and is damaged but not destroyed - the motor vehicle is still useable. In other words, it is *likely not* a “write-off” of a “salvage vehicle.”

**Example:** A stolen truck is found with a large dent in the front bumper and a smashed headlight.

5. Destroyed - Not Burned The stolen motor vehicle has been found destroyed – the motor vehicle is no longer useable. In other words, it is *likely* a “write-off” or a “salvage vehicle.”

6. Destroyed - Burned The stolen motor vehicle has been found and the exterior and interior of the car is completely burned. The motor vehicle is no longer useable.

7. Condition unknown The stolen motor vehicle has been found but its condition is unknown.

**Scoring Rules:** When the motor vehicle information becomes known, the original motor vehicle theft incident sent to the CCJS should be updated.

If a motor vehicle is recovered but more than one coding option could apply, then apply the primary condition of the vehicle. In most instances, the primary condition would relate to the motive of the theft.

**Examples:** If a window of a car was broken and the stereo was missing then the primary condition is "3" - Parts and/or accessories missing. If a stolen car is found burned but also the seats, motor, transmission, and tires are missing then the primary condition is "3" - Parts and/or accessories missing. If a stolen car is found burned but only the stereo is missing then the primary condition is "6" - Destroyed - Burned.

In those instances where more than one motor vehicle is recovered for the same incident (Location of Incident - 05 - Car Dealership), score the primary condition of the majority of vehicles.

The respondent that reports a motor vehicle stolen is responsible for updating the file regardless of where that motor vehicle is recovered.

**Example.** A car stolen in Ottawa but is found in Toronto. The Ottawa Police Service will update their incident file to account for the recovered vehicle.

<b>MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY</b>		DOCUMENT: MVRECOVR		
<b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 1 <b>Format:</b> N				
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
0	Assigned by CCJS only			
1	Not recovered			
2	Recovered no damage			
3	Recovered parts and/or accessories missing			
4	Recovered damaged			
5	Recovered destroyed – not burned			
6	Recovered destroyed - burned			
7	Recovered condition unknown			
9	Not applicable			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<p>1. If 2131C or 2141C and the INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS is founded (the INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS not A), then MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY must be 1-7; else 9.</p> <p>Note: If violation 2131 or 2141, first PROPERTY STOLEN must be VA, VC, VL, VM, VO or VT.</p>				

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#### 4.18 PEACE - PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS

Record: Victim

Field-length: One field, 1 byte

General Definition: A peace-public officer is any individual who by act of parliament or provincial legislation has been given specified powers and authority to enforce legislative statutes, including municipal by-laws, and is responsible for the maintenance of public order.

Coding Options:

9. Not applicable The victim was not a Peace-Public Officer or the Peace-Public Officer is off-duty.

1. Police Any individual (police officer, police constable) who is employed for the preservation and maintenance of the public peace whose authority to enforce the law is derived from the *Criminal Code* of Canada in concert with the various provincial police acts governing the conduct of police officers, the types of weapons permitted for use in the defence of life, etc.

**Examples:** police constable or native reserve police officer

2. Other peace-public officer Any other individual who is employed for the maintenance of public peace or for the service or execution of civil process

**Examples:** correctional officer (provincial or federal correctional facility), classification officer or nurse employed in prison or jail, sheriff/bailiff, customs-excise officer, fish/game officer, mayor, justice of the peace or municipal by-law officer.

Scoring Rule: The "Peace-Public Officer" must be on-duty to qualify as a victim. If the "Peace-Public Officer" is off-duty then the code equals "9".

<b>PEACE - PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS</b>		DOCUMENT: PEACEOFF		
<b>Record:</b> Victim <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 1 <b>Format:</b> N				
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
ZERO	<b>Invalid</b>			
9	Not applicable  1. Must be 9 if age of victim <16  2. Must be 9 if VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1120, 1140, 1530, 1540, 1545, 1550, 1560  3. Invalid if VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1460			
1	Police			
2	Other peace / public officer			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		

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#### 4.19 PROPERTY STOLEN

Record: Incident

Field-length: Five fields, 2 bytes each.

General Definition: This data element captures the type of property involved in both attempted and completed criminal violations, of theft, capturing a maximum of five (5) different property types. Property types are groups of similar items, e.g., the category 'appliances' includes items like refrigerator, stove, freezer, etc. The property types listed below for the most part follow the coding structure of CPIC (Canadian Police Information Centre). There are a few added categories to enable the UCR survey to capture more detailed information on property stolen.

This data element contains five fields. The first field is to be coded with a motor vehicle code if the incident involves the theft of a motor vehicle, regardless of its value. In this case, the remaining four fields will report other property types in order of their dollar value. If no motor vehicle is stolen in the incident then all five fields may be used to code the property types involved, with the first field used to indicate the most valuable property type stolen, the second field indicating the second most valuable property type stolen, etc.

Coding Options:

ZZ. Not applicable No property was stolen in this incident.

OO. Unknown The piece of property or real goods stolen is not known.

#### Transportation Type Codes

AC. Vehicle accessories Any parts of a motor vehicle which are either functional or decorative. Exclude radios, stereos and speakers.

**Examples:** tires, fenders, hubcaps, seats, hood ornaments or license plates

- AI. Aircraft Any structure used for navigation in the air that is supported by its own buoyancy or by the dynamic action of the air against its surfaces. Excludes hang-gliders.  
**Examples:** 2 seater aircraft, helicopter, ultra light aircraft or hot air Balloon
- BI. Bicycle Any two (or three) wheeled non-motorized vehicle whose motion is driven by human power.  
**Examples:** 10 speed bicycle or tricycle
- BT. Boat, vessel and other watercraft Any vessel designed and constructed for floatation in water. Propulsion can be either motorized or sail or propelled by means of human effort (paddling).  
**Examples:** 14 foot aluminium boat, sail boat or canoe
- VA. Automobile A 4-wheeled motorized vehicle with 2 or 4 doors primarily used for the transportation of 1-6 persons. Motorized means self-propelled by an internal combustion engine (gasoline, diesel, natural gas) or by means of electric or solar generated power. Excludes vans, 3/4 ton truck, buses and recreational vehicles.  
**Examples:** taxis, station wagons or "family" car
- VC. Construction/ farm equipment Any motorized vehicle used for construction purposes or utilized for farm use.  
**Examples:** back-hoe, bulldozer or tractor
- VL. Tractor-trailer Any large multi-axled vehicle used primarily for transportation of goods, comprised of a cab and an attached trailer; also known as 18 wheelers, 12 wheelers, semi's, etc.  
**Examples:** gas truck
- VM. Motorcycle Any two (2) wheeled self-propelled motorized vehicle including three (3) wheeled trikes which are modified motorcycles. Motorcycles equipped with sidecars are still to be scored as motorcycles.  
**Examples:** motor scooters, moped (motorized bicycle) or trail bike (whether licensed for road or not)

VO. Other motorized Any motorized land vehicle that is designed and used solely for off-road use and does not require a road license.

**Examples:** All terrain vehicles (ATV), dune buggy or snowmobile, train

VT. Truck, van, bus, recreational vehicle Any motorized vehicle not being an automobile but still self-propelled by means of an internal combustion engine or by means of electric or solar generated power. Trucks, vans, buses and recreational vehicles are designed to carry larger payloads than traditional automobiles.

**Examples:** 1/2 ton pick-up truck, bus/school bus, van/mini-van or recreational vehicle

### Gun Type Codes

RW. Restricted weapons All firearms that are required to be registered by law. Also, any firearm, not being a prohibited weapon, designed, or altered and intended to be aimed and fired by the action of one hand.

RI. Rifles Firearm with a rifled barrel especially designed to be fired from shoulder-level.

SG. Shotguns Smooth-bore gun designed for firing small shot at short range.

OT. All other firearms Include here any firearms that do not fit the categories above.

### Security Type Codes

ST. Stocks All common, preferred, ordinary and special shares, scrips, warrants, rights, options, etc.

SB. Federal, provincial and municipal bonds All bonds, debentures, treasury bills, loans, guaranteed loans, issued by or guaranteed by any category of government in Canada, including Canada and debentures Savings Bonds.

BD. Corporate bonds debentures	All bonds and debentures issued by corporations, and including chartered banks loan and trust corporations, educational, charitable or religious organizations, credit unions and co-operatives.
MO. Money orders, travellers cheques	Canadian Postal or bank issued money orders, and any bank issued traveller's cheques.
CC. Canadian currency	All Canadian currency.
CU. Foreign currency	All currency issued by a foreign country.
PP. Passports	All travel passports either Canadian or those issued by a foreign country.
ID. Identification	Identification documents e.g., ID cards, passes, credit cards, badges, firearm certificates, business permits.
VD. Vehicle documents	All documents relating to a vehicle whether or not they are issued by M.O.T. e.g., drivers licenses, ownership safety certificates, insurance papers.
OS. Other security	All securities not provided for above, including guaranteed investment certificates, deposit receipts, investment contracts, warehouse receipts, bank drafts, government cheques, personal cheques.

#### Other Type Codes

AA. Appliance	Any electrical/gas powered small motored device designed for a special household purpose. <b>Examples:</b> refrigerator, washing machine, microwave oven, clothes dryer, blender or gas stove
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CE. Computers, accessories, or parts thereof	Any computer equipment (hardware) or parts thereof, including software. <b>Examples:</b> personal home computers, LAN systems, printers, disks, computer chips, or CD-ROMs.
CG. Consumable goods	Include items which may be consumed for health or pleasure purposes. <b>Examples:</b> food, cigarettes or alcohol
HH. Household articles	Any item found in the home for use by the occupants and/or guests, excluding items appropriately included in another category. <b>Examples:</b> couch, rugs, table/chairs, painting, towels, clocks, silverware or china.
JE. Jewellery	Any material, gem, or precious metal fashioned to be worn by either male or female to adorn the individual for esthetic purposes or to provide a useful function. <b>Examples:</b> watch, jewel boxes, necklace, ring, or medic-alert bracelet
MI. Musical instrument	Any device, whether string, wind or percussion designed to produce sound and melodies. <b>Examples:</b> trumpet, piano, guitar or recorder
MT. Machinery and tools	An assemblage of parts that transmits forces, matter and energy on to another in a predetermined manner or any single device used in the same manner. <b>Examples:</b> press machine, hammer, circular saw, lathe or tool box (with tools)
OM. Office equipment	Any equipment designed to perform functions generally found within an office setting. <b>Examples:</b> calculator or photocopy machine (These types of items stolen from residences are still to be considered "office equipment").
OP. Other property	Any item not included in the categories listed under this data element. <b>Examples:</b> fire extinguishers or precious metals animals.

- PA. Personal accessories Any item other than jewellery used by an individual for cosmetic purposes, or to compensate for a disability.  
**Examples:** eyeglasses, clothing, hearing aid, furs, wheel chair, luggage, perfume or briefcase
- PE. Photographic equipment Any device designed to capture reflected light of the image being photographed, including lenses, developing equipment, and support equipment.  
**Examples:** tripod, 50 mm lens, enlarger, shutter release cable, camera or VCR Camcorder
- RA. Radio, T.V., record players Any device or mechanism used to receive, transmit or reproduce sound and/or pictures.  
**Examples:** stereo equipment, video cassette recorder or television
- SC. Scientific-optical measuring devices Any equipment manufactured for use in scientific and research or to aid viewing for both entertainment and business purposes.  
**Examples:** binoculars, medical bags, surveyors levels, microscope or telescope
- SP. Sporting goods Any equipment designed for sporting activities including specialized articles of clothing.  
**Examples:** bowling shoes, ice skates, squash racquet, golf clubs, hang-glider or wind-surf board

- Scoring Rules:
- a.) This data element to be coded when there is property stolen/gained in the incident and a violation of either robbery, break and enter, fraud, theft or theft of a motor vehicle or theft from a motor vehicle is coded under the data element "Violations/Most Serious Violation".
  - b.) Score only different types of property stolen, not each item. The type of property stolen should only be coded once in an incident.
  - c.) Score the five most valuable properties based on their monetary value.

- d.) When less than five types of property are involved, put 'ZZ' - not applicable, in the fields not used.
- e.) Score the type of property in both attempted and completed violations.
- f.) Under the definition of an incident, a motor vehicle (codes VA, VC, VL, VM, VO, VT) is defined as a "place", and therefore each theft of motor vehicle is an incident. If a criminal operation involves the theft of a vehicle and more than four other types of property, always score the motor vehicle in the first field and use the remaining four fields for the other types of property in order of the most valuable to the least valuable.

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PROPERTY STOLEN		DOCUMENT: PROPERTY		
<b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 2 <b>Format:</b> AA		PROPERTY STOLEN occurs five times on the Incident record. If a motor vehicle is involved, it must always be recorded in the first occurrence on the record.		
UCR2.1 Values		Police System Record:		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
VU	Assigned by CCJS only			
ZZ	Not Applicable			
OO	Unknown (alpha, not zero)			
AC	Vehicle accessories			
AI	Aircraft			
BI	Bicycle			
BT	Boat, vessel, other water craft			
VA	Automobile			
VC	Construction / farm equipment			
VL	Tractor-trailer			
VM	Motorcycle			
VO	Other motorized vehicle			
VT	Truck			
RW	Restricted weapon			
RI	Rifle			
SG	Shotgun			
OT	Other firearms			
ST	Stocks			
SB	Federal, provincial, municipal bonds			
BD	Corporate bonds, debentures			
MO	Money orders, traveller's cheques			



CC	Canadian Currency			
CU	Foreign currency			
PP	Passports			
ID	Identification			
VD	Vehicle documents			
OS	Other security			
AA	Appliance			
CE	Computers			
CG	Consumable goods			
HH	Household articles			
JE	Jewelry			
MI	Musical instrument			
MT	Machinery and tools			
OM	Office equipment			
OP	Other property			
PA	Personal accessories			
PE	Photographic equipment			
RA	Radio, TV, record players			
SC	Scientific-optical measuring devices			
SP	Sporting goods			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Only 1 motor vehicle value (VA, VC, VL, VM, VO, VT) valid, unless LOCATION = 05 (car dealership)</li> <li>2. If VIOLATION = 2131, 2141, first PROPERTY STOLEN must be VA, VC, VL, VM, VO or VT.</li> <li>3. If VIOLATION is not 2131 or 2141, first PROPERTY STOLEN must not be VA, VC, VL, VM, VO or VT.</li> <li>4. If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 2130C, 2132C, 2140C, 2142C then the first PROPERTY STOLEN field must not be ZZ, VA, VC, VL, VM, VO or VT.</li> </ol>				

5. Must be ZZ if VIOLATION 2120, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2160, 1610, or 1620 are not present.	
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#### 4.20 RELATIONSHIP OF CSC TO THE VICTIM

Record: Victim

Field-length: Two Fields 1) Identity of CSC - (2 bytes)  
2) Presently Living Together? - (1 byte)

General Definition: The first field of this data element will establish the nature of the relationship (i.e. blood, legal, or known) between a victim and a CSC. It will accomplish this by establishing the identity of the CSC (wife, brother, friend) relative to a victim, at the time the incident occurred.

The second field of this data element measures, to some degree, the current state of the relationship in terms of closeness, specifically whether the victim and CSC are living together at the time of the incident.

Coding Options:

##### **Field 1: - Identity of CSC**

00. Unknown The identity of the CSC is not known or the relationship cannot be established. For example, the identity of CSC may not be known if there is a homicide.
01. Spouse The husband or wife of the victim through marriage or common-law. Includes partners in homosexual relationships.
02. Separated / Divorced The former husband or wife (by marriage or by common-law relationship) of the victim who is separated or divorced at the time of the incident. Includes ex-partners of homosexual relationships.
03. Parent The natural father or mother of the victim, or the legal guardian with legal custody and care of the child i.e. foster parent, step-parent, adoptive parents.
04. Child The natural offspring of the victim or the victim has the legal care and custody of the child i.e. stepchild, foster-child, adopted child.

05. Other immediate family      The natural brother or sister of the victim or step/half/foster/adopted family brother or sister.
06. Extended family      Includes all others related to the victim either by blood or by marriage e.g., grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, sister/brother-in-laws, parents-in-law, etc. This category includes children that are step/half/foster/adopted and therefore assume the same relationships to the extended family as a 'natural offspring'. For example, if an adopted child is a victim and the CSC is the brother of the child's adopted father, then this code would apply for the incident.
07. Authority figure      A person who is in a *position of trust* or authority and is not a family member.  
**Examples:** teacher, doctor, day care worker, babysitter, Boy Scout leader, youth counsellors, group home workers, priest, etc.
08. Boyfriend / Girlfriend      A close and affectionate relationship with another person.
09. Ex-boyfriend / Ex-girlfriend      A former close and affectionate relationship with another person.
10. Friend      Long-term and/or friendly relationship with victim.
11. Business relationship      Relationship in which the workplace or business involved is the primary source of contact. Include fellow workers, business partners, employee-employer etc.
12. Criminal relationship      Relationship with victim is based on an illegal activity(ies). Include drugs, prostitution, gambling smuggling, etc.
13. Casual acquaintance      Social relationship which is neither long-term nor close. Include known, by sight only, neighbours etc.
14. Stranger      The CSC is not known to the victim in any way but has been observed.

- Scoring Rules:
- a.) Where there are multiple CSC, score each victim's record for this data element in the following order.
    - i.) the identity of the CSC who committed the most serious violation if two or more CSC commit different violations against the victim;
    - ii.) the closest relationship to the victim if two or more CSC commit the same most serious violation against the victim.
  - b.) Score this data element if there is any evidence of the identity of the CSC in relation to the victim. It is not necessary that there be a CSC record.

**Field II: - Presently Living Together?**

**Definition** This level of the data element establishes further the nature of the relationship between the CSC and the victim. To qualify the relationship as 'presently living together', the persons are sharing both food preparation and lodging and it is both person's primary residence. This would include families, friends sharing accommodation, group homes, rehabilitation houses. It excludes people who share accommodation and food but not through choice e.g., prisons, rooming houses, hotels.

**Coding Options:**

0. Unknown It cannot be determined whether the victim and CSC were living together at the time of the incident.
1. Yes The victim and CSC are living together at the time of the incident.
2. No The victim and CSC are not living together at the time of the incident.

RELATIONSHIP OF CSC TO THE VICTIM		DOCUMENT: RELATION		
<b>Record:</b> Victim <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 3 <b>Format:</b> NNN <b>Composite</b> = Nature of Relationship (2 bytes) + Presently Living Together (1 byte)				
UCR2.1 Values		Police System Record:		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
<b>Nature of Relationship</b>				
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
00 ZERO	Unknown			
01	Spouse 1. Invalid if victim age <12			
02	Separated / Divorced 1. Invalid if victim age <12			
03	Parent			
04	Child 1. Invalid if victim age <12			
05	Other immediate			
06	Extended family			
07	Authority Figure			
08	Boyfriend / Girlfriend			
09	Ex-boyfriend / ex-girlfriend			
10	Friend			
11	Business Relationship			
12	Criminal Relationship			
13	Casual Acquaintance			
14	Stranger			

Rules		General Comments		
1. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1530 (abduction <14), 1540 (abduction <16) relationship cannot equal 01, 02, or 04. 2. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1140, 1550 and 1560 RELATIONSHIP must equal 03.				
<b>Presently Living Together</b>		<i>Establishes further the nature of the relationship between the CSC and the victim. To qualify, the persons are sharing both food preparation and lodging and it is both persons' primary residence.</i>		
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
0	Unknown			
1	Yes			
2	No			
Rules		General Comments		

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**4.21 REPORT DATE**

Record: Incident

Field-length: One field, 8 bytes.

General Definition: Date upon which incident becomes known by the police or is reported to the police.

Coding Options: Statistics Canada standard, YYYYMMDD, will be coded on the record which the Centre will receive in a 'standard record layout'.

Scoring Rule: None

(Note: This 'report date' should correlate highly with 'incident date' especially for particular types of incidents, e.g., possession of stolen property).

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<b>REPORT DATE</b>		DOCUMENT: REPCODE		
<b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 8 <b>Format:</b> YYYYMMDD				
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
ZERO	<b>Invalid</b>			
Numeric (YYYY MMDD)	1. Must contain a valid date: year must be valid; month between 01 and 12; day between 01 and 31 as applicable to the month.			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<p>1. REPORT DATE must be equal to or greater than TO INCIDENT DATE when the FROM INCIDENT DATE is 99999999.</p> <p>2. When FROM INCIDENT DATE is not 99999999 then REPORT DATE must be equal to or greater than the FROM INCIDENT DATE.</p> <p>3. REPORT DATE must be less than or equal to CLEARANCE DATE.</p>				

**4.22 RESPONDENT CODE**

Record: Incident, Victim, CSC

Field-length: Three fields, 6 bytes.

General Definition: Designates the source of the data. It will identify municipal, provincial and federal police departments and extend to identify detachments and divisions within the larger forces e.g., RCMP, OPP. This data element gives the geographical location of the incident, and who handled the investigation and reported the incident.

Coding Options:

**Field I - Provincial Code**

10 - Newfoundland and Labrador

11 - Prince Edward Island

12 - Nova Scotia

13 - New Brunswick

24 - Québec

35 - Ontario

46 - Manitoba

47 - Saskatchewan

48 - Alberta

59 - British Columbia

60 - Yukon

61 - Northwest Territories

62 - Nunavut (effective 01-01-99)

**Field II - Police Force Location Code**

As per current UCR code - 3 characters.

**Field III - Jurisdiction Code**

- 1 - Own jurisdiction
- 2 - Royal Canadian Mounted Police
- 3 - Ontario Provincial Police
- 4 - Quebec Provincial Force
- 5 - New Brunswick Highway Patrol
- 6 - Newfoundland Constabulary

Scoring rules: This data element will be generated by the respondent's automated system.

(Note: This data element allows for the reporting of crime data both by where the incident occurred and by which police force handled the investigation and reported the incident: this follows the practice of the aggregate UCR survey. The third field of this data element will be mainly used by the RCMP and the provincial police forces to identify criminal incidents e.g., drugs, weapons, federal and provincial statutes, they investigate and report in other police forces' jurisdictions).

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<b>RESPONDENT CODE</b>		DOCUMENT: RESPOND		
<b>Record:</b> Incident, CSC, Victim <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 6 <b>Format:</b> NNNNNN <b>Composite =</b> Province (2 bytes) + Location (3 bytes) + Jurisdiction (1 byte)				
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
<b>Province Code</b>				
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			<b>Default to:</b>
10	Newfoundland and Labrador			
11	Prince Edward Island			
12	Nova Scotia			
13	New Brunswick			
24	Quebec			
35	Ontario			
46	Manitoba			
47	Saskatchewan			
48	Alberta			
59	British Columbia			
60	Yukon			
61	Northwest Territories			
62	Nunavut			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		

<b>Police Force Location Code</b>		<i>The police force location code identifies the police force and corresponds to the three character UCR codes assigned to the force for all UCR reporting.</i>		
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
UCR VALUE				<b>Default to:</b>
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<b>Jurisdiction Code</b>		<i>The jurisdiction code is used primarily by RCMP and provincial police forces to identify criminal incidents they investigate and report upon in other police forces' jurisdictions.</i>		
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
1	Own jurisdiction			
2	Royal Canadian Mounted Police			
3	Ontario Provincial Police			
4	Quebec Provincial Police			
5	New Brunswick Highway Patrol			
6	Royal Newfoundland Constabulary			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		

**4.23 SEX**

Record: CSC, Victim

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

General Definition: This data element indicates the sex of all victims of violent crimes and all CSC involved in an incident or if the CSC is a company.

Coding Options:

O. Unknown the sex of the person is unknown or cannot be determined. This includes transsexuals.

F. Female gender at birth, if it can be determined.

M. Male gender at birth, if it can be determined.

C. Company the CSC is a registered company.

Note: For all CSC records, the sex of the person can be established due to the need to process the people at the station.

For victims records, the sex of the person will most often be based solely on the observation of the attending police officer.

Scoring Rules Do not score victims as companies.

<b>SEX</b>  <b>Record:</b> CSC, Victim <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 1 <b>Format:</b> A		DOCUMENT: SEX		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
ZERO	<b>Invalid</b>			
O	Unknown			
F	Female			
M	Male			
C	Company 1. Invalid on victim records. Applies only to CSC records and if the CSC is a registered company.			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		

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#### 4.24 SHOPLIFTING

Record: Incident

Field-length: One field, 1 byte

General Definition: This field will be flagged if the criminal offence, committed or attempted, is shoplifting (The violation code must be "Theft \$5,000 or under" or "Theft over \$5,000").

Coding Options:

9. Not applicable This incident did not involve a violation of "Theft Over \$5,000" or "Theft \$5,000 or Under" by shoplifting.

1. Shoplifting When property is taken during business hours and is removed from the commercial establishment without the exchange of money.

**Example:** leaving department store with cosmetics in pocket.

Scoring Rule: This field = "1" if the criminal offence, committed or attempted, is shoplifting otherwise the field = "9." The violation code must be "Theft \$5,000 or under" or "Theft over \$5,000."

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<b>SHOPLIFTING</b>		DOCUMENT: SHOPLIFT		
<b>Record:</b> Incident				
<b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric				
<b>Size:</b> 1				
<b>Format:</b> N				
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
9	Not applicable			
1	Shoplifting			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. At least 1 violation must be 'theft over \$5,000' or 'theft \$5,000 or under' otherwise value = 9				

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#### 4.25 SOUNDEX CODE

This item is also described in detail within Section 5.4

Record: CSC and Victim

Field Length: Two fields 1) Soundex Code CSC - (4 bytes)  
2) Soundex Code Victim - (4 bytes)

General Definition: An algorithm provided by the Policing Services Program to police respondents will scramble the name of the CSC in such a way as to ensure confidentiality.

Coding Option: The program to be used to accomplish this is known as "Russell Soundex", a method of indexing and filing by code. Once encoded by the program, decoding is not possible. The algorithm used would take the following names, Bronson and Brunsen and code them as B652. By utilizing other pertinent person information, date of birth and sex, the UCR program will be able to identify an individual only as a distinct entity but will not be able to unscramble the algorithm to distinguish individual names. (See section 5.4 for further details on the Russell Soundex).

If the CSC is a person Basically the first letter of the surname is used followed by three coding numbers determined from six groupings of consonant letters.

<u>Letters</u>	<u>Coding Numbers</u>
B F P V	1
C G J K Q S X Z	2
D T	3
L	4
M N	5
R	6

A, E, H, I, O, U, W and Y are not coded. The number consists of only 3 digits.

When two or more letters are represented by the same code number, they are coded as one letter. Examples: Jackson, Bill is coded J251, J is the initial letter; C, K, and

S occur together and are all represented by code number 2; N is represented by 5; and B is represented by 1.

If two letters are represented by the same code but separated by an A, E, I, O, U, or Y, the two letters are coded separately. If however the two letters are separated by an H, W, or blank, the second of the letters represented by the same number is disregarded.

If the person's name does not contain enough letters to make up the guide letter plus three numbers, zeros are added.

If the CSC is a company:

The encoding of a company's name will be the same as a person if the name is alphabetic (e.g., the CSC is "Acme Incorporated").

A) If the company name is completely numeric then use the following encoding program:

- Take the first number, the third number, the fifth number and the seventh number to create a four-digit code
- If the 'name/number' is less than seven digits, then zero fill the remaining digits

B) If the company name has both letters and numbers and begins with a letter, then create the soundex using the "CSC is a person" routine using **only** letters from the name.

C) If the company name has both letters and numbers and begins with a number, then create the soundex using only the numbers within the name (See "A" above).

"0000"

Only for the victim record if the victim's name cannot be identified.

Scoring Rules:

**CSC record:** This data element will always report a valid coding option i.e. it will never be blank as a CSC will be identified if there is a CSC record. This applies to all CSC - persons and companies.

**Victim Record:** This data element will be reported if the victim's name can be identified otherwise the code equals "0000" for unknown.

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<b>SOUNDEX CODE CSC</b>		DOCUMENT: SOUNDEX		
<b>Record:</b> CSC <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 4 <b>Format:</b> ANNN		SOUNDEX CODE; the Soundex code is used to distinguish among similar CSC records to assure confidentiality.		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
BLANK OR ZEROS	<b>Invalid</b>			
Annn	<b>Valid soundex code</b>			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. SOUNDEX CODE must be present on each CSC record.				

<b>SOUNDEX CODE VICTIM</b>  <b>Record:</b> Victim <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 4 <b>Format:</b> Byte 1: alpha when identity is known; numeric where identity is unknown (i.e. zero) Byte 2: numeric		DOCUMENT: SOUNDEX  SOUNDEX CODE; the Soundex code used to distinguish among similar victim records to assure confidentiality.		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
0000 (zeros)	Victim identity unknown			
Annn	Valid soundex code			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. SOUNDEX CODE is optional for the victim record				

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#### 4.26 SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE

Record: Incident, CSC and Victim

Field Length: Variable

General Definition: Unedited data in a free format variable length field appended to the core UCR record to be used for special and ad hoc analysis.

Coding Options: None

Scoring Rules: None. The data would be accepted as-is from the respondent information system.

**Background:** This requirement is not a specific field, but rather an interface capability and is intended to increase the flexibility of the survey.

Previously, incident-based UCR data could only be submitted in a fixed record length format based on explicit data requirements. This made the survey extremely rigid as the addition of new data elements involved significant redesign of both respondent interfaces and the CCJS data processing system. The Incident-based UCR data processing system has been modified so as to be capable of accepting variable length records. Therefore, extra data (i.e. beyond the core requirements) may be appended to any one of the Victim, CSC or Incident records. These extra data would not be edited by the UCR data processing system, and therefore require no interface edits. Data submitted through the special survey feature could be used for answering special research questions, prototyping changes to the core requirements, or adding optional or secondary data elements.

#### **System Requirement:**

- Respondents must be easily able to select fields currently existing on their police records management system and append them to the Victim, CSC or Incident records. Similarly, respondents must be able to discontinue sending these data if they are no longer needed.
- In appending these fields, the respondent must be able to specify the position on the record that the field will be written to and the length of the field.
- Once a new field is appended to the UCR record, all subsequent add and modify transactions for a particular record will include the new field, even if not included in the original transaction.

- Once a new field is discontinued, all subsequent add and modify transactions for a particular record will no longer include the field, even if included in the original transaction.

**Example:** Postal Codes

If the CCJS had the ability to disaggregate crime statistics to the Postal Code level or at least the Forward Sortation Area (the first three digits of the Postal Code) then the CCJS would have the ability to integrate data with a multitude of available data also geographically coded by postal code (e.g. Census or General Social Survey data). Making Postal Code a required data element would, however, increase respondent burden considerably for most respondents. Some police services do, however, routinely collect Postal Code. By having these respondents append the postal code to the incident record, the analytical utility of the UCR data could be increased without significant impact to respondents.

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<b>SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE</b>  <b>Record:</b> Incident, CSC, Victim <b>Type:</b> As required <b>Size:</b> 0 to 50 <b>Format:</b> Variable		DOCUMENT: SPECIAL		
		This space on the record is available for use as required. Data submitted through the Special Survey Feature can be used for answering special research questions, prototyping changes to the core requirements and for adding optional or secondary data elements.		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		

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**4.27 TARGET - VEHICLE**

Record: Incident

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

Definition: This data element is flagged when a motor vehicle has been the “target” of a criminal offence. For example, if a motor vehicle has been stolen, damaged or had something stolen from it then the data element would equal = “1.”

Coding Options:

- 1. Yes A motor vehicle was the “target” of the violation.
- 9. Not applicable A motor vehicle was NOT the “target” of the violation.

Scoring Rules: A new incident is required for each vehicle stolen unless the incident occurs at a car dealership. For example, if three cars were stolen from a dealership then TARGET-VEHICLE = 1 and COUNTER = 3 and the LOCATION OF VIOLATION = 05 (car dealership). If the three vehicles were stolen from a public garage then three separate incidents would be filled out.

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<b>TARGET - VEHICLE</b>		DOCUMENT: MVTARGET		
<b>Record:</b> Incident				
<b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric				
<b>Size:</b> 1				
<b>Format:</b> N				
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
1	Yes			
9	No (Not applicable)			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If VIOLATION = 2131, 2132, 2141, 2142 then TARGET - VEHICLE must be 1.</li> <li>2. If VIOLATION = 1610, 1620, 2160 and PROPERTY STOLEN = VA, VC, VL, VM, VO or VT; TARGET - VEHICLE must be 1.</li> <li>3. If VIOLATION 1610, 1620, 2110, 2131, 2132, 2141, 2142, 2160, 2172 or 2174; TARGET - VEHICLE = 1 is allowed: otherwise inv. lic.</li> </ol>				

#### 4.28 TYPE OF FRAUD

Record:	Incident.
Field-length:	One field, 2 bytes.
General Definition:	This data element defines different methods to fraudulently obtain goods, services or financial gain without legitimate rights.
Coding Options:	
99.	Not applicable This incident did not involve any violation of fraud.
10. Cheque	Any fraud that involves the fraudulent usage of promissory notes (cheques), money orders, traveller's cheque, postal order or any facsimile of a cheque. <b>Examples:</b> Personal cheque written with non-sufficient funds to cover the value. (NSF cheques are generally not considered a violation unless intent (mens rea) is present.) Fraudulently written and endorsed bank money order
20. Transaction card	Any fraud that involves the fraudulent usage of credit cards, automatic teller machine (ATM) cards, telephone calling cards, cash cards, retail store cards, etc.
30. Telemarketing marketing	Any fraud which is committed over the telephone that involves advertising, or providing a service to consumers or businesses.
40. Securities/Financial	Any fraud that involves the fraudulent usage of stocks or bonds, investment fund derivatives, illegal transfer of funds, etc.
50. False Claims Insurance	Any fraud that involves providing false information to receive a benefit from an insurance company. An insurance company is a commercial/public enterprise whose function it is to provide coverage by contract binding a party to indemnify another against specified loss in return for premiums paid.

51. False Claims Government Any fraud that involves providing false information to receive a benefit from a government department – include any federal, provincial, regional or municipal department.  
**Examples:** unemployment insurance, social assistance.
60. Computer Any fraud that involves the unauthorized use of a computer or use of a computer for illegal means.  
**Examples:** hacking, illegal use of userid or personal password, etc.  
If an incident involves using a counterfeit credit card to order merchandise over the Internet on a personal computer then the fraud type is ‘transaction card’.
90. Other Any fraud not listed in above.  
**Examples:** price fixing, patent infringement, kickbacks, etc.
- Scoring Rules: If more than one TYPE OF FRAUD then choose the most frequent. If there is an equal number of fraud types then choose the fraud type for which the dollar amount of fraud is greatest.
- Transaction Cards:** Score each unique transaction card as an incident regardless if it is a duplicate type or account number to another card. For example, if two people have two cards which have the same name and account number then score two incidents if they are both used fraudulently. Credit/ATM card frauds are to be scored by the police having jurisdiction where the card is fraudulently passed (POLIS 1997).



<b>TYPE OF FRAUD</b>		DOCUMENT: FRAUDTYP		
<b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 2 <b>Format:</b> NN				
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
ZERO	<b>Invalid</b>			
99	Not Applicable			
10	Cheque			
20	Transaction Card			
30	Telemarketing			
40	Securities /Financial Instruments			
50	False Claims - Insurance			
51	False Claims - Government			
60	Computer			
90	Other			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. 99 is invalid if violation = 2160 2. Must be 99 if violation not equal to 2160				

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#### 4.29 UPDATE STATUS

Record: Incident, CSC and Victim

Field-Length: One field, 1 byte.

General Definition: This data element will indicate to the UCR system of Statistics Canada the update status of each record which is sent by respondent. Two types of updates will be accepted: adds, or deletes.

Coding Options: (Note: The basic definition for each type of update is the same for all record types).

1. Add The respondent wishes to send to the CCJS a new incident, victim or CSC record or an incident that was previously sent but then deleted because of changes to any of the incident, victim or CSC records.

3. Delete The respondent wishes to delete a record that was previously sent to the CCJS during a previous reporting period. Note: This value applies only for incident records.

Scoring Rule: Report a 'change' (5 & 1) to previously sent data only if the change affects one of the fields or data elements which are contained in the UCR incident-based survey.

To make a change to an incident, or an associated CSC or victim record, all records must be deleted by submitting a "delete" for the incident record and all records (both those that changed and those that did not) must be resubmitted.

<b>UPDATE STATUS</b>		DOCUMENT: UPDATE		
<b>Record:</b> Incident, CSC, Victim <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 1 <b>Format:</b> N		This field is mandatory on all records submitted to incident based UCR. It identifies if the record is new, that is it has never before been submitted to UCR. It identifies records that have been changed and are to update data already on the UCR data base or to delete records on the data base.		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
BLANK	<b>Invalid</b>			
ZERO	<b>Invalid</b>			
1	Add			
3	Delete			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. Delete is a valid code for incident records only.				

#### 4.30 VEHICLE TYPE

Record: Incident

Field-length: One field, 1 byte

General Definition: This data element captures the type of vehicle used by the CSC involved in an impaired driving or dangerous driving violation.

Coding Options:

9. Not applicable Not an impaired driving or dangerous driving violation.
0. Unknown The type of vehicle used in committing the traffic violation is unknown.
1. Motor Vehicle Any land vehicle propelled by internal combustion engine or human powered.  
**Examples:** cars, trucks, snowmobiles, all terrain vehicles, tractor, bicycles, etc.
2. Boat / Vessel / Aircraft Any vessel designed and constructed for floatation in water. Propulsion can either be self-propelled or watercraft propelled by means of human effort (paddling). Self-propulsion could be by means of an internal combustion engine or by sail, or any weight-carrying structure for navigation in the air that is supported by its own buoyancy or by the dynamic action of the air against its surfaces.  
**Examples:** 14 foot aluminium boat or Albatross sail boat, 2 seater aircraft, glider, hang-glider, ultra light aircraft or hot air balloon.

- Scoring Rules:
- a.) This data element is only to be scored if there is an impaired driving or dangerous driving violation as the incident.
  - b.) Score the vehicle which is under the control of the CSC.

<b>VEHICLE TYPE</b>		DOCUMENT: VEHICLE		
<b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Type:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 1 <b>Format:</b> N		VEHICLE TYPE records the type of motor vehicle used by the CSC in an impaired driving or dangerous driving violation.		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
9	Not Applicable			
0 (ZERO)	Unknown			
1	Motor Vehicle			
2	Boat, vessel, aircraft			
<b>Rules</b>		<b>General Comments</b>		
1. <b>9 is Invalid</b> if violation between 9110 and 9250				
2. Must be 9 if violation not between 9110 and 9250				

**4.31 VIOLATIONS/MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION (MSV)**

Record: Incident

Field-length: Four fields, 4 bytes each.

General Definition: A hierarchical coding structure used to identify the four (4) most serious violations in an incident.

(Note: See Section 4.33 “Violations Coding Structure for UCR Crime Classification System, Section 4.34 “Violations Coding Structure for UCR Traffic Classification System and Section 5.13 for Seriousness Index)

Coding Options:

**Field I** This field will always report the most serious violation (MSV) that occurred within an incident. The scoring rules at the end of this text indicate the priority for selecting the M.S.V.

**Field II-IV** These fields will report the next most serious violations (or secondary violations) when two or more violations have occurred within an incident.

Coding options for fields I to IV

1000 Series - Crimes against the person.

2000 Series - Crimes against property.

3000 Series - Other Criminal Code violations.

4000 Series – Controlled Drugs and Substances Act violations

6000 Series - Other Federal Statute violations.

7000 Series - Provincial Statute violations.

9000 Series - Traffic violations.

- Scoring Rules:
- a.) Score the most serious violation which occurred within an incident with two or more violations. In order of priority the criteria are:
    - i.) person or violent violations take precedent over non-violent violations
    - ii.) greatest maximum penalty prescribed by law
    - iii.) if above two rules do not break 'ties' then it is the department's discretion which is the most serious violation within the incident.
  - b.) Score the four most serious different violations which occur within an incident with five or more violations. Use the criteria outlined in a.) above to determine the four most serious violations.
  - c.) It is necessary only that the first field report the most serious violation - the ranking of the second, third and fourth violations in order of seriousness is not required.
  - d.) Score a secondary violation (Field II) or third or fourth, only if a charge could result from it alone within the incident.

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<b>VIOLATIONS / MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION (MSV)</b>  <b>Record:</b> Incident <b>Format:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 4 <b>Format:</b> NNNN		DOCUMENT: VIOLATN  The VIOLATIONS field occurs 4 times on the Incident Record.		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
ZERO	<b>Invalid</b>			
BLANK	1. <b>Blank is invalid for the first four bytes and the first attempted / completed indicator</b>  2. The MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION must be contained in the first 4 bytes of the field. Hierarchical order of seriousness is not required for the other three allowable VIOLATIONS.			
1NNN - 7NNN	Criminal Code, federal and provincial statute offences  1. VIOLATIONS between 1000 - 7999 must be recorded on separate incidents from VIOLATIONS in 9NNN range			
9NNN	Traffic violations			

Rules	General Comments
<p>1. The following VIOLATIONS require at least one victim record:            1110 1120 1130 1140 1150 1160            1210            1310 1320 1330 1340            1410 1420 1430 1440 1460 1470 1480            1510 1520 1530 1540 1545 1550 1560            1625 9110 9120 9131            9132 9210 9220</p> <p>2. If VIOLATION = 2120 (break and enter); property stolen values VA, VC, VL, VM, VO, VT are invalid.</p> <p>3. If VIOLATION = between 9110 or 9250; 9 (not applicable) is invalid for VEHICLE TYPE.</p>	
<p>See section 5.11a for additional rules regarding LOCATION, OCCUPANCY, and MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION, and section 5.11b for additional rules regarding MOST SERIOUS WEAPON and MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION.</p>	

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#### 4.32 WEAPON CAUSING INJURY

Record: Victim

Field-length: One field, 2 bytes.

General Definition: The weapon that **actually caused the most physical injury** to the victim is to be captured in the persons record for each victim and applies only to victims of violent crimes.

Firearm Any barreled weapon from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged and is capable of causing serious bodily injury or death to a person.  
This includes any frame or receiver of such a barreled weapon and anything that can be adapted for use as a weapon. Includes all centre or rim fired or otherwise propelled projectiles.

Coding Options:

99. Not applicable No weapon involved in this incident or weapon involved did not cause any physical injury.
00. Unknown Where there is no indication of what type of weapon caused an injury to the victim.
01. Fully automatic firearm Any firearm that with one pull of the trigger allows continuous and rapid firing of bullets.  
**Example:** machine gun.
02. Sawed-off rifle/shotgun Any rifle or shotgun that has been altered whereby the barrel length is less than 457 mm. or the overall length of the weapon is less than 660 mm.  
**Examples:** 12 gauge shotgun; barrel cut off.
03. Handgun Any firearm designed to be held and fired by the action of one hand.  
**Examples:** 38 cal. Smith and Wesson revolver, 22 cal. Ruger pistol, 357 Magnum revolver or 45 cal. Colt revolver

04. Rifle (includes shotgun) Any long barrelled firearm designed to discharge a bullet, shot or other missile which has a barrel length greater than or equal to 457 mm or an overall length of 660 mm or greater.  
**Examples:** Remington 12 Gauge Pump Action Shotgun, Marlin 22 cal. Semi-automatic rifle or Cooney 22 cal. bolt action single shot rifle
05. Other firearm like weapons Includes all other firearm-like weapons that are capable of propelling any object through the given length of a barrel by means of gunpowder, CO<sub>2</sub> (compressed carbon dioxide), pumped air, etc.  
**Examples:** starters pistol, emergency flare gun, Daisy BB pistol or Crossman .177 cal. pellet pistol
06. Knife Any sharp cutting instrument consisting of a blade fastened to a handle.  
**Examples:** kitchen knife, Swiss pocket knife, stiletto or switch blade
07. Other piercing cutting instrument Any article other than a knife whose action would cut or pierce flesh.  
**Examples:** hatchet, razor blade or sword
08. Club/blunt instrument Any tool or article that is used to cause physical injury or death by use of a hitting or bludgeoning action.  
**Examples:** fireplace poker, candle stick holder or brick
09. Explosives Anything used to make an explosive device; or anything adapted to or to aid in causing an explosion; or any incendiary grenade, firebomb, molotov cocktail or other similar incendiary substance or device and a delaying mechanism or other thing intended for use in connection with such a substance or device.  
**Examples:** hand grenade, blasting caps, molotov cocktail or dynamite
10. Fire When a fire is intentionally or accidentally set and causes injury or death to an individual.

11. Physical force      The use of one's own body strength and/or action that is **used** to cause bodily injury or death.

**Examples:** choking, punching or pushing when bodily injury or death is caused

12. Other weapon      Any weapon that does not belong in any other category.

**Examples:** any device used to garret, poison or motor vehicle

Scoring Rules:

a.) While it is likely that the most serious weapon within the incident is also the weapon that caused injury, it is also possible that they are different. For this field, it is the weapon that actually caused injury to the person that is to be coded.

b.) Score the weapon which caused the most serious physical injury to this victim.

c.) For traffic incidents when a victim record is produced, score this data element as '12' - other weapon.

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<b>WEAPON CAUSING INJURY</b>		DOCUMENT: WEAPON		
<b>Record:</b> Victim <b>Format:</b> Alphanumeric <b>Size:</b> 2 <b>Format:</b> NN		Identifies the weapon that caused the most physical injury to the victim.		
<b>UCR2.1 Values</b>		<b>Police System Record:</b>		
<b>Values</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Element</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>
99	No weapon involved or no injury caused			
00 (ZEROS)	Unknown			
01	Fully automatic firearm			
02	Sawed-off rifle / shotgun			
03	Handgun			
04	Rifle (includes shotgun)			
05	Other firearm-like weapon			
06	Knife			
07	Other piercing, cutting instrument			
08	Club / blunt instrument			
09	Explosives			
10	Fire			
11	Physical Force			
12	Other weapon			

<b>Rules</b>	<b>General Comments</b>
<p>1. If WEAPON CAUSING INJURY present; 9 invalid for LEVEL OF INJURY.</p> <p>See section 5.12a for additional rules regarding LEVEL OF INJURY and VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM, and WEAPON CAUSING INJURY and VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM.</p> <p>See sections 5.10 and 5.11a for additional rules on MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT and WEAPON CAUSING INJURY.</p>	

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**4.33 VIOLATION CODING STRUCTURE FOR UCR CRIME CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM**

Description	Violation code
<b>Criminal Code Offences</b>	
<b>CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON (1000)</b>	
<b>Violations Causing Death</b>	
Murder 1st Degree	1110
Murder 2nd Degree	1120
Manslaughter	1130
Infanticide	1140
Criminal Negligence Causing Death	1150
Other Related Offences Causing Death	1160
<b>Attempting The Commission Of A Capital Crime</b>	
Attempted Murder	1210
Conspire to Commit Murder	1220
<b>Sexual Assaults</b>	
Aggravated Sexual Assault	1310
Sexual Assault With A Weapon	1320
Sexual Assault	1330
Other Sexual Crimes	1340
<b>Assaults</b>	
Aggravated Assault-Level 3	1410
Assault With Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm-Level 2	1420
Assault-Level 1	1430
Unlawfully Causing Bodily Harm	1440
Discharge Firearm with Intent	1450
Assault Against Peace-Public Officer	1460
Criminal Negligence Causing Bodily Harm	1470
Other Assaults	1480
<b>Violations Resulting In The Deprivation Of Freedom</b>	
Kidnapping	1510
Hostage-Taking	1520
Abduction Under 14	1530
Abduction Under 16	1540
Removal of Children from Canada (effective 01-01-98)	1545
Abduction Contravening A Custody Order	1550
Abduction-No Custody Order	1560

**Other Violations Involving Violence Or The Threat of Violence**

Robbery	1610
Extortion	1620
Criminal Harassment (effective 01-01-94)	1625
Utter Threats to Person (effective 01-01-98)	1627
Explosives Causing Death/Bodily Harm (effective 01-01-98)	1628
Arson – Disregard for Human Life (effective 01-05-99)	1629
Other Violent Violations	1630

**CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY (2000)****Property Crimes**

Arson	2110
Break and Enter	2120
Theft over \$5,000	2130
Theft of a motor vehicle over \$5,000 (effective 01-01-2004)	2131
Theft over \$5,000 from a motor vehicle (effective 01-01-2004)	2132
Theft \$5,000 or under	2140
Theft of a motor vehicle \$5,000 and under (effective 01-01-2004)	2141
Theft \$5,000 or under from a motor vehicle (effective 01-01-2004)	2142
Have Stolen Goods	2150
Fraud	2160
Mischief	2170
Mischief over \$5,000	2172
Mischief \$5,000 or under	2174

**OTHER CRIMINAL CODE VIOLATIONS (2000)****Other Criminal Violations**

Prostitution	
- Bawdy House	3110
- Prostitution under 18 – living off the avails (effective 01-01-98)	3115
- Procuring	3120
- Communicates for purpose of sex under 18 (effective 01-01-98)	3125
- Other Prostitution	3130
Gaming and Betting	
-Betting House	3210
-Gaming House	3220
-Other Gaming and Betting	3230
Offensive Weapons	
-Explosives	3310
-Prohibited (expired 01-12-98)	3320
-Restricted (expired 01-12-98)	3330
-Firearm Transfers/Serial Numbers (expired 01-12-98)	3340
-Other Offensive Weapons (expired 01-12-98)	3350
-Using Firearms/Imitation (effective 01-12-98)	3360
-Weapons Trafficking (effective 01-12-98)	3365
-Weapons Possession Contrary to Order (effective 01-12-98)	3370
-Possession of Weapons (effective 01-12-98)	3375
-Unauthorized importing/exporting of weapons (effective 01-12-98)	3380
-Pointing a Firearm (effective 01-12-98)	3385

-Firearms Documentation/Administration (effective 01-12-98)	3390
-Unsafe Storage of Firearms (effective 01-12-98)	3395

**Other Criminal Code (Part A)**

Bail Violations	3410
Counterfeiting Currency	3420
Disturb the Peace	3430
Escape Custody	3440
Indecent Acts	3450
Production/Distribution of Child Pornography (effective 01-01-98)	3455
Public Morals	3460
Luring Child Via Computer (effective 23-07-02)	3461
Obstruct Public Peace Officer	3470
Prisoner Unlawfully At Large	3480
Trespass at Night	3490
Fail to Appear	3510
Breach of Probation	3520
Threatening/Harassing Phone Calls	3530

**Other Criminal Code (Part B)**

Offences Against Public Order (Part II CC)	3710
Property or Services for Terrorist Activity (effective 01-01-02)	3711
Freezing of Property, Disclosure, Audit (effective 01-01-02)	3712
Participate in Activity of Terrorist Group (effective 01-01-02)	3713
Facilitate Terrorist Activity (effective 01-01-02)	3714
Instruction/Commission of Act of Terrorism (effective 01-01-02)	3715
Harbour or Conceal Terrorist (effective 01-01-02)	3716
Firearms and other offensive weapons (Part II CC)	3720
Offences Against the Administration of Law and Justice (Part IV CC)	3730
Sexual Offences, Public Morals and Disorderly Conduct (Part V CC)	3740
Invasion of Privacy (Part VI CC)	3750
Disorderly Houses, Gaming and Betting (Part VII CC)	3760
Offences Against the Person and Reputation (Part VIII CC)	3770
Offences Against the Rights of Property (Part IX CC)	3780
Fraudulent Transactions Relating to Contracts and Trade (Part X CC)	3790
Intimidation of Justice System Participant (effective 01-01-02)	3791
Wilful and Forbidden Acts in Respect of Certain Property (Part XI CC)	3810
Offences Related to Currency (Part XII CC)	3820
Proceeds of Crime (CC) (effective 01-01-98)	3825
Attempts, Conspiracies, Accessories (Part XIII CC)	3830
Instigate Offence for Criminal Organization (effective 01-01-02)	3840
Commit Offence for Criminal Organization (effective 01-01-02)	3841
Participate in Activities of Criminal Organization (effective 01-01-02)	3842
All other Criminal Code (includes Parts XII.1, XII.2 CC)	3890

**Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (4000) (effective 01-06-97)**

Possession	
Heroin	4110
Cocaine	4120
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	4130
Cannabis	4140

Trafficking	
Heroin	4210
Cocaine	4220
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	4230
Cannabis	4240
Importation and Production	
Heroin	4310
Cocaine	4320
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	4330
Cannabis	4340
Production	
Cannabis	4440
Proceeds of Crime (CDSA) (expired 01-02-02)	4825
<b>Food and Drug Act (5000) (expired 01-06-97)</b>	<b>5120-5220</b>
<b>Other Federal Statute Violations (6000)</b>	
Bankruptcy Act	6100
Income Tax Act	6150
Canada Shipping Act	6200
Canada Health Act	6250
Customs Act	6300
Competition Act	6350
Excise Act	6400
Young Offenders Act (expired 31-03-03)	6450
Youth Criminal Justice Act (effective 01-04-03)	6450
Immigration & Refugee Protection Act	6500
Firearms Act (effective 01-12-98)	6550
National Defence Act (effective 01-11-02)	6560
Other Federal Statutes	6900
<b>Provincial Statute Violations (7000)</b>	
Liquor Act	7100
Securities Act	7200
Other Provincial Statutes	7300

**Note:** These Crime Violation Coding Structures are not ranked in order of seriousness. For example, a 4000 series violation, 4310 Importation of Heroin, is more serious than 3430 - Disturb the Peace. The rules for scoring the Most Serious Violation are listed in section 4.31 under "Violations/MostSerious Violation".

**4.34 VIOLATION CODING STRUCTURE FOR UCR TRAFFIC CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM**

Description	Violation Code
-------------	----------------

**Criminal Code Violations**

## TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS (9000)

## Dangerous Operation

Causing Death	9110
Causing Bodily Harm	9120
Operation of Motor Vehicle, Vessel or Aircraft	9130

## Dangerous Operation Evading Police (effective July-00)

Causing Death	9131
Causing Bodily-Harm	9132
Operation of Motor Vehicle Evading Police	9133

## Impaired Operation/Related Violations

Causing Death	9210
Causing Bodily Harm	9220
Operation of Motor Vehicle, Vessel or Aircraft or over 80 mg	9230
Failure to Provide Breath Sample	9240
Failure to Provide Blood Sample	9250

## Other Criminal Code Violations

Failure to Stop or Remain	9310
Driving While Prohibited	9320
Other Criminal Code	9330

**Provincial Statute Violations Highway Traffic Act (or equivalent)**TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

Fail to Stop or Remain	9510
Dangerous Driving Without Due Attention	9520
Driving While Disqualified or Licence Suspended	9530

**Note:** Victim records are required for the following UCR Traffic violations:

## Dangerous Operation

Causing Death	9110
Causing Bodily Harm	9120
Causing Death Evading Police	9131
Causing Bodily Harm Evading Police	9132

## Impaired Operation/Related Violations

Causing Death	9210
Causing Bodily Harm	9220
Failure to stop or remain (when there is injury to a victim)	9310

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**SECTION 5**

**SYSTEMS SPECIFICATIONS**

**APRIL 2004**

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## 5.1 PROCESSING AND EXTRACTION PROCEDURES

### a.) Reporting Frequency:

UCR data for the incident based survey will be reported to the CCJS monthly with a one month time delay i.e. January data will be reported during the month of February. February data plus any updates to January data will be reported during the month of March, and so on. The purpose of the one month time delay is to provide the user with more timely Crime Statistics.

### b.) File Format and Labels

Each month of revised UCR data is to be sent as three files labelled.

- Incident, Logical Record Length 163

- CSC, Logical Record Length 167

- Victim, Logical Record Length 106

### c.) Start-up

It has been noted during the early stages of implementation that a special situation will arise when a police department changes over to reporting the UCR2.1 survey from the aggregate UCR survey. This situation involves clearances for incidents that were reported to police prior to their start-up that occur after the start of reporting the revised survey, e.g. a start up date of January 1, 2004 will contain clearances from incidents reported in December, 2003 (and before). To ensure a continuation of "complete" and factual statistics as well as complying with the specifics of the new survey, i.e., to send data in machine readable format, we are requesting that each police department fill out an incident record (and victim records where they apply) for that pre start up incident with the most information they can provide. In most cases, the extent of this information may only be the current UCR crime data plus factual data e.g., dates and time of the incident. For these records the data element 'Update Status' on all records will be coded '1' add. Thus, the CSC record for the clearance of these incidents will be sent to CCJS with an accompanying incident (and victim) record the same manner as new incident records which are created after the start up. It is expected that this situation will create additional work for the readers and coders at the beginning of the start up

when the majority of these incidents will be cleared. This workload will of course decrease as time passes as the number of clearances from prior to start up also decreases.

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## 5.2 PROCESSING ENVIRONMENT

File Labels = "Incident", "CSC" and "Victim"

a) Cartridge Characteristics:

18 track / 36 track  
38000 BPI  
no labels or standard labels\*  
IBM 3480 cartridge tape drives

b) Character Set:

EBCDIC\*  
ASCII

c) Micro Computer:

IBM compatible  
MS DOS 3.01 and above  
Windows '95  
Windows NT 3.1 and above  
3.5" HD 1.44MB Diskette

\* Preferred choice for receiving data.

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### 5.3 STANDARD RECORD LAYOUT

The following pages outline the field number, size, position, type and format for each data element on each record type.

a.) **RECORD LAYOUT - INCIDENT**  
**Record Length = 163**

FIELD	POSITION	SIZE	TYPE	FORMAT	TITLE
1	1	6	N		RESPONDENT CODE
2	7	20	AN	Left Justify	INCIDENT FILE NUMBER
3	27	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	REPORT DATE
4	35	1	AN		UPDATE STATUS
5	36	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	FROM INCIDENT DATE
6	44	4	AN	(24)HHMM	FROM INCIDENT TIME
7	48	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	TO INCIDENT DATE
8	56	4	AN	(24)HHMM	TO INCIDENT TIME
9	60	1	A		INCIDENT/CLEARANCE STATUS
10	61	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	CLEARANCE DATE
11	69	4	AN		MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION
12	73	1	A		FIRST ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
13	74	4	AN		SECOND VIOLATION
14	78	1	A		SECOND ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
15	79	4	AN		THIRD VIOLATION
16	83	1	A		THIRD ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
17	84	4	AN		FOURTH VIOLATION
18	88	1	A		FOURTH ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
19	89	2	N		LOCATION
20	91	1	AN		OCCUPANCY
21	92	2	AN		FIRST MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
22	94	2	AN		SECOND MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
23	96	2	AN		THIRD MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
24	98	2	AN		FOURTH MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
25	100	2	AN		FIFTH MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN

26	102	2	AN		TYPE OF FRAUD
27	104	3	AN		FRAUD / MOTOR VEHICLE COUNTER
28	107	2	AN		MOST SERIOUS WEAPON
29	109	1	AN		WEAPON STATUS
30	110	1	AN		VEHICLE TYPE
31	111	1	N		MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY
32	112	1	N		TARGET - VEHICLE
33	113	1	N		SHOPLIFTING
34	114	50	AN	VARIABLE	SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE

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b.) **RECORD LAYOUT - CSC**  
**Record Length = 167**

FIELD	POSITION	SIZE	TYPE	FORMAT	TITLE
1	1	6	N		RESPONDENT CODE
2	7	20	AN	Left Justify	INCIDENT FILE NUMBER
3	27	1	N		UPDATE STATUS
4	28	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	DATE OF BIRTH
5	36	3	AN		APPARENT AGE
6	39	1	A		SEX
7	40	1	A		ABORIGINAL ORIGIN
8	41	4	AN	ANNN	SOUND EX CODE
9	45	1	N		CSC STATUS
10	46	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	DATE CHARGES LAID/PROCESSED BY OTHER MEANS
11	54	16	AN		FIRST CHARGE LAID
	54	2	AN		TYPE OF STATUTE
	56	6	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SECTION
	62	3	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SUB-SECTION
	65	5	A	Left Justify Blank Fill	PARAGRAPH
12	70	16	AN		SECOND CHARGE LAID
13	86	16	AN		THIRD CHARGE LAID
14	102	16	AN		FOURTH CHARGE LAID
15	118	50	AN	VARIABLE	SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE

c.) **RECORD LAYOUT - VICTIM**  
**Record Length = 106**

FIELD	POSITION	SIZE	TYPE	FORMAT	TITLE
1	1	6	N		RESPONDENT CODE
2	7	20	AN	Left Justify	INCIDENT FILE NUMBER
3	27	1	N		UPDATE STATUS
4	28	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	DATE OF BIRTH
5	36	3	AN		APPARENT AGE
6	39	1	A		SEX
7	40	1	A		ABORIGINAL ORIGIN
8	41	4	AN	ANNN	SOCINDEX CODE
9	45	4	AN		MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM
10	49	1	A		ATTEMPTED/COMPLETED
11	50	1	AN		LEVEL OF INJURY
12	51	2	AN		WEAPON CAUSING INJURY
13	53	2	N		RELATIONSHIP OF CSC TO VICTIM
14	55	1	N		LIVING TOGETHER
15	56	1	AN		PEACE-PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS
16	57	50	AN	VARIABLE	SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE



## 5.4 RUSSELL SOUNDEX SYSTEM

The following outlines the Soundex Encoding for names only. On page 5.4.3 there is additional information showing how to code company consisting of numbers, i.e. numbered companies, and mixed alpha and numeric company names.

Soundex filing is a method of indexing and filing by code instead of purely alphabetical. It allows identification of an individual without specifically identifying that individual. It groups all names that sound alike, but may be spelled differently, into one place in the file. It is based on the fact that certain key letters in the alphabet cannot be eliminated from a name without making the name into another. For example, if we eliminate the letter "N" from the name "Ranker" we change the name.

The Soundex file is divided into sections, each guided by a letter of the alphabet. The first letter of the surname determines what guide the name should be stored behind. For instance, if the name is James Richards, the guide would be the "R" guide; if the firm name were Brampton Transport Company, the guide would be the "B" guide.

After the first letter of the surname is used, the next three key digits of the code are determined from the remainder of the name. In the Soundex Code there are six groups of consonant letters, in each of which every letter has a number equivalent. Following is a list of the consonants and their number equivalent:

<u>Letters</u>	<u>Coding Number</u>
B, F, P, V	1
C, G, J, K, Q, S, X, Z	2
D, T	3
L	4
M, N	5
R	6

A, E, H, I, O, U, W, and Y are not coded. The code number consists of the three digits. If the whole name (surname, first name, other names) does not contain enough letters to make up the guide letter plus the three numbers in the code, zeros are added.

Example:

Ferguson, James is coded F622.

Marshall, Bill and Marchall, Frank are both coded M624.

Brunson, Bronson, and Brunsen are all coded B652.

Lee, Win is coded L500.

When two or more consecutive letters are represented by the same code number, they are coded as one letter. Examples: Jackson, Bill is coded J251, J is the initial letter: C, K, and S occur together and are all represented by the code number 2: N is represented by the code number 5: and B is represented by 1. Schneider, Paul is coded S536, S is the initial letter: C follows the S and has the same number so is disregarded: N is represented by 5: the D by 3 and the R by 6.

If two letters are represented by the same code but separated by an A, F, I, O, U, or Y, the two letters are coded separately. If however, the two letters represented by the same code number are separated by an H, W, or Blank, the second of the letters represented by the same number is disregarded.

Examples:

Crewman would be coded C655. C is the initial letter, R is the represented by 6: the E and W are disregarded: M is represented by 5: A is disregarded: and N is represented by 5.

Ashcroft would be coded A261. A is the initial letter: S is represented by 2: H is disregarded: C is represented by 2 the same as S, and since it is separated from the S by H, it is disregarded: R is represented by 6: and F by 1.

Aucoin, Michael would be coded A252. A is the initial letter: U is disregarded: C is represented by 2: the O and I are disregarded: the N is represented by 5: the blank between names is disregarded: the M is represented by 5 the same as N, and since it is separated from the N by a blank, it is disregarded: I is disregarded: and the C is represented by a 2.

Accented and Special Characters

Record Management Systems that permit the specification of accented and special characters should treat these characters in the same manner as their unaccented counterparts:

The following table presents examples of accented and special characters and their unaccented equivalent. Note that this table does not provide an exhaustive list of accented and special characters.

The Character(s)	Are equivalent to...
À, Á, Â, Ã, Ä, Å, Æ, Æ	A
Ç, Ç, Ç, Ç, Ç	C
Ð, Ð	D
È, É, Ê, Ë, Ë	E
Ĝ, Ĝ	G
Ĥ	H
Ì, Í, Î, Ï, Ï	I
Ĵ	J
Ĺ	L
Ñ, Ñ	N
Ò, Ó, Ô, Õ, Ö, Ø, Æ	O
Ř	R
Ŝ, Ś, ß	S
Ù, Ú, Û, Ü, Û, Û	U
Ŵ, Ŵ, Ŵ, Ŵ	W
Ý, Ý, Ý, Ý, Ý	Y

### Examples

Dazé, Christine would be coded L226. D is the initial letter: A is disregarded: Z is represented by 2: É is disregarded: C is represented by 2: H is disregarded: R is represented by 6.

Peña, Roberto would be coded P561. P is the initial letter: Ñ is represented by 5: R is represented by 6: B is represented by 1.

### Numbered Companies

When a company can only be identified by a number, please use the following encoding program. Take the first digit, the third digit, the fifth digit and the seventh digit, then create a four digit code. For example, if the company's "name/number" is 123456789, then the resultant code would be 1357. If the "name/number" is less than seven digits, then zero-fill the digits, e.g. 12345 would be coded as 1350.

Note: If a company has both letters and numbers, e.g. MAN1234 or 1234MAN, then if it begins with a letter, the whole "name" is treated as a regular name with only letters and the numbers are to be disregarded. Otherwise, if the "name" begins with a number, then it is treated as a numbered company and the letters are to be disregarded.

#### Programs

CCJS will provide a SQL program to encode Soundex.

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## 5.5 SINGLE FIELD EDITS

### Introduction

The following pages outline a number of edits which each respondent's system will need to ensure data quality, both at their site and in the data which is sent to CCJS. Sections 5.5 - 5.9 contain 'mandatory edits' the least number of edits which will be required for each system. The remaining pages contain the 'supplementary' edits, these will improve the data quality considerably when implemented.

- 1.) Each data element has to be checked to make sure that only valid coding possibilities have been coded (including blanks when acceptable).
- 2.) The system must make sure that each record created has an Incident File Number, a valid Update Status and a valid Respondent Code when the data are transferred to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. This applies to all types of records i.e. incident, CSC and victim records.
- 3.) When an incident record is created, the following data elements must have valid values (blanks are not allowed):
  - First Violation field(1) and its Attempted/Completed Violations (Indicator).
  - The 'To' incident Date field.
  - Report Date
  - Incident/Clearance Status
  - Location of Incident

\* For the four violation fields, it has been determined by CCJS that it is **not** possible to create a sorting routine to order the violations in terms of seriousness. The order of violations by seriousness **must** be made by the reader/scorer who reviews the occurrence report and uses the appropriate scoring rules to make that determination. It is however possible to put in place an edit check which reviews the four violation fields and checks the ordering based on a superficial application of the scoring rules, e.g. violent violations come before non-violent, and federal statutes before provincial statutes. For this purpose, CCJS has produced a

Seriousness Index containing the UCR violation codes and has 'ordered' them according to violent and non-violent, maximum penalties under their sections, and federal versus provincial legislation. Please see Appendix 1 for more information on the severity index.

4.) When a victim record is created it must be attached to an incident record (with the same incident number) and the following data elements have to be coded (blanks are not allowed):

- Sex
- Aboriginal Indicator
- Relationship of CSC to the Victim (both fields)
- Violation Against Victim and the Attempted/Completed Violation (Indicator)
- At least one of the two following fields has to be coded
  - Apparent Age
  - Date of Birth

5.) When a CSC record is created it must be attached to an incident record with the same incident number and the following data elements have to be coded (blanks are not allowed):

- CSC Status
- Date Charges Laid or Recommended Against CSC or CSC Processed by Other Means
- Sex
- Aboriginal Indicator
- At least one of Apparent Age or Date of Birth (except when the accused is a company, then both are filled with 9's signifying "not applicable") and the CSC identifier (Soundex) has to be derived from the name of the accused or of the company (so the name has to be present in the respondent system).

6.) Whenever a Second, Third or Fourth Violation is coded the corresponding Attempted/Completed Violation (Indicator) has to be coded as well.

**5.6 INTER RECORD EDITS**

- 7). The 'Incident/Clearance Status' is coded C Cleared by Charge if and only if there is at least one CSC record present with a 'CSC Status' equal to 1 Charges Laid or recommended.
  
- 8.) If the Most Serious Violation is a violent violation or traffic violation, and the Most Serious Violation requires a victim record (see section 5.14), there must be at least one Violation Against Victim on one of the victim records that is equal to the Most Serious Violation.

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## 5.7 INTER FIELD EDITS

- 9.) When 'Type of Fraud' is applicable (i.e., not equal to '99' – not applicable), then 'Counter for Frauds and Motor vehicles' has to be coded with an applicable value (i.e., not '999' – not applicable).
- 10.) Removed
- 11.1) When the 'Weapon Causing Injury' is applicable (i.e., not '99' – No weapon involved or no injury caused), the 'Level of Injury' has to be coded with an applicable value (i.e., not '9' – not applicable).
- 11.2) When the 'Level of Injury' is 1 (no injury) or 9 (not applicable) the field, 'Weapon Causing Injury' must be 99 (no weapon involved or no injury caused), for more details, see edit 57.
- 12.) Removed – see 4.11
- 13.) When both From and To "incident date" correspond to actual calendar dates, then both of the From and To "incident time" must correspond to an actual time (or '0000' for unknown time). (If only "exact date and time" are present, then both To "incident date and time" are to be coded to an actual calendar date and time (zeros are allowed for time if it is unknown).
- 14.) When the From 'Incident Date/Time' fields correspond to an actual calendar date and time, then they have to be earlier than To 'Incident Date/Time' (i.e. the From fields cannot represent a date/time equal to or past the To date/time fields).
- 15.) The 'From Incident Date', if present, has to be earlier than or equal to the 'Report Date'. If the 'From Incident Date' is not present, the 'To Incident Date' has to be earlier than or equal to the 'Report Date'.
- 16.) When the 'Clearance Date' is applicable (i.e., not '99999999' – not cleared), it has to be later than or equal to the 'Report Date' (i.e. the 'Clearance Date' cannot represent a date prior to the 'Report Date').
- 17.) If the 'Incident/Clearance Status' is greater than or equal to C (Cleared by charge) then the 'Clearance Date' has to be an actual calendar date (i.e., not '99999999' – not cleared).

- 18.) Within the four 'Charges Laid' fields, the first field of 'Charges Laid' must be coded (i.e., not blank) if the 'CSC Status' is equal to 1 (Charged or charges recommended). The second, the third and the fourth fields are coded as necessary.
- 19.) Removed – see 4.5
- 20.) When the first field of the 'Most Serious Weapon Type' is coded with values 00 to 13, then the 'Most Serious Weapon Status' must contain an applicable value (i.e. not '9' – not applicable).

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**5.8 VICTIM RECORD EDITS RELATED TO THE VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM**

- 21.) Removed – See 5.12.
- 22.) Removed – See 5.12.
- 23.) The first digit of 'Violation Against the Victim' must be a 1 (violent violations) or a 9 (traffic violations).
- 24.) Removed – See 5.12.

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**5.9 EDITS RELATED TO THE VIOLATIONS**

- 25.) The traffic violations cannot be coded in conjunction with non traffic violations. i.e. all the violations coded for an incident must either be all 9000 series (traffic) or all must be from series 1000 to 7999 (non traffic).
- 26.1) Whenever the Most Serious Violation (at incident level) is not between 9110 and 9250 (impaired driving, dangerous operation, or failure to provide blood/breath samples), then Vehicle Type has to be coded 9 (not applicable).
- 26.2) Whenever a Motor Vehicle Theft (2131, 2141) violation is present, a Break and Enter (2120) or a Theft (2130, 2140) can not be present in that same incident.
- 27.) Removed

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**5.10 SUPPLEMENTARY EDITS**

- 28.) Removed – see 4.21.
- 29.) When date of birth corresponds to an actual calendar date (i.e., not ‘99999999’ – not applicable, or ‘88888888’ – not available or unknown), it has to be earlier or equal to the From "incident date", if it is an actual calendar date (i.e., not ‘99999999’), or to the To "incident date".
- 30.) When the incident/clearance status is equal to A (Unfounded) or B (Not cleared), the clearance date must be ‘99999999’ (not cleared).
- 31.) The date on which charges were laid or recommended against the CSC or the date on which the CSC was processed by other means must be later than or equal to the clearance date.
- 32.1) When there are CSC records and all of them have an CSC status equal to 2-7 (Cleared Otherwise), then the Incident Clearance Status has to be one of D to O or R (the incident has been cleared otherwise).
- 32.2) When CSC status is equal to 2 (Cleared Otherwise – Adults Only), APPARENT AGE (if known) must be older than the age of 17.
- 32.3) When CSC status is equal to 3-6 (Warnings, Cautions, Referrals), APPARENT AGE (if known) must be between the ages of 12-17 inclusive.
- 32.4) When CSC status is equal to 7 (Other Means), APPARENT AGE (if known) must be between the ages of 3-17 inclusive.
- 32.5) When there are CSC records and all of them have an CSC status equal to 3-5 (Warnings, Cautions, Referrals to Community Programs), the Incident Clearance Status has to be O (Departmental Discretion).
- 32.6) When there are CSC records and all of them have an CSC status equal to 6 (Referral to an Extra Judicial Sanctions Program), APPARENT AGE (if known) must be between the ages of 12-17 and the Incident Clearance Status has to be R (Diversionary Program).

- 32.7) When there are CSC records and all of them have an CSC status equal to 7 (Other means) and APPARENT AGE (if known) is less than 12, the Incident Clearance Status has to be I (Accused under 12 years of age).
- 33.) Occupancy must be 9 (Not applicable) if location is not equal to 01 (Single home/house), 03 (**Dwelling unit**) or 04 (Commercial Dwelling Unit).
- 34.) When location is equal to 01 (Single home/house), 03 (**Dwelling unit**) or 04 (Commercial Dwelling Unit) and there is at least one victim record with a violation against the victim beginning with a 1, then occupancy cannot be 9.
- 35.) When a violation demanding the presence of a victim is reported, there must be at least one victim record attached to the incident (see Appendix 2 at the end of this section for the UCR violation codes which require a victim record.).
- 36.) The violation against the victim must be of the same type (traffic or non-traffic) as the incident level violations i.e. either all traffic violations (beginning with a 9); or no traffic violations and at least one criminal violation beginning with 1.
- 37.) When the weapon causing injury is applicable (i.e., not '99' – No weapon involved or no injury caused) **on at least one attached victim record**, then the most serious weapon has to be applicable (i.e., not '99' – Not applicable) and it has to be as serious or more serious, than the weapon causing injury (i.e., weapon causing injury must be less than or equal to the most serious weapon in terms of seriousness).
- This rule applies only where **at least one** incident level violation begins with a '1' (violent violations); and,
  - it does not apply to violations beginning with '9' (traffic violations).
  - The hierarchy in terms of seriousness of the weapon codes is as follows: 01 - 10, 12, 00, 11, 13, 14.

If none of the attached victim records have an applicable weapon causing injury, please refer to Supplementary Edit 44 for the acceptable values of the most serious weapon.



<b>Most Serious Weapon Causing Injury Among Attached Victim Records (After Editing)</b>	<b>Allowable values of the Most Serious Weapon Present (Using Hierarchy*)</b>
00 – Unknown	00 – 10,12
01 – Fully Automatic firearm	01
02 – Sawed-off rifle / shotgun	01 – 02
03 – Handgun	01 – 03
04 – Rifle (includes shotgun)	01 – 04
05 – Other firearm-like weapon	01 – 05
06 – Knife	01 – 06
07 – Other piercing, cutting instrument	01 – 07
08 – Club / blunt instrument	01 – 08
09 – Explosives	01 – 09
10 – Fire	01 – 10
11 – Physical force	00 – 12
12 – Other Weapon	01 – 10, 12
99 – No weapon involved / no injury caused	See Supplementary Edit #44

\* The hierarchy of the most serious weapon codes in descending seriousness is: 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 12, 00, 11, 13, 14

- 38.) The age of the accused must be older than 11 if charged and older than 2 if processed by other means, except where the accused is a company no age is coded. (Note: The age is calculated by subtracting the date of birth from the From "incident date", if present, or the To "incident date".)
- 39.) When the incident/clearance status is equal to A (Unfounded) or B (Not cleared), CSC records must not be present.
- 40.) If the age of the victim is less than 16 years old at the date of the incident (To incident date) then the peace public officer status must equal 9 (not applicable).
- 41.) If the victim is less than 12 years old at the date of the incident (to incident date) then the relationship of the CSC to the victim cannot be 01 (spouse), 02 (ex spouse) or 04 (child).

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**5.11 EDITS BASED ON THE INCIDENT LEVEL VIOLATIONS**

These edits show the relationships between the Most Serious Violation and Secondary Violations and other data elements on the Incident Record.

a.) Location of Incident

42.) The following edits give the relationship between the Most Serious Violation (MSV) and the location of Incident.

<u>If the MSV is</u>	<u>Acceptable values for Location of Incident are:</u>	
	<u>Location</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>
1 - in the 9000 series (traffic)	00-02, 05-19	9
2 - in the 2000 to 7000 series	all values	9
3 – (removed)		
4 – (removed)		

**EXCEPTIONS TO THE ABOVE RULES**

<u>If the MSV is</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>
5 – 2120	01-13, 16, 17	9

b.) Most Serious Weapon (MSW)

43.) If there are no violation in the 1000 series (violent violations), then the ‘Most Serious Weapon Type’ and ‘Most Serious Weapon Status’ are not applicable (i.e., they must be ‘99’ and ‘9’ respectively).

44.) The following table provides the acceptable values of the MSW for the MSV in the 1000 series when:

- no victim records are attached; **OR**
- the weapon causing the injury on all attached victim record is 99 – Not applicable or no weapon involved).

If victim records are attached to an incident, and at least on weapon causing injury is applicable (i.e. not ‘99’), please refer to supplementary edit #37.

Most Serious Violation	Acceptable values of the MSW	Acceptable values of the Weapon Status given the MSW
1110, 1120, 1130, 1210, 1320, 1330, 1420, 1430, 1460, 1480, 1510, 1520, 1610	00-10 or 12	0, 1, 2
	11 or 13	1
1340, 1530, 1540, 1545, 1550, 1560, 1620, 1625, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630	00-10 or 12	0, 1, 2
	11 or 13	1
	14	9
1150, 1470	00-10 or 12	0, 1 or 2
	11	1
	14	9
1140, 1160, 1310, 1410, 1440	00-10 or 12	0, 1 or 2
	11	1
1220	14	9
1450	00-05	0, 1 or 2
2000 TO 9000 Series	99	9

c.) Counter - Frauds and Motor Vehicles

45.) If violation 2160 (fraud) is present, then the fraud and motor vehicle counter must be applicable (i.e., it must not be '99' – Not applicable).

46.1) If 'Target – Vehicle' is not 1 (i.e., a motor vehicle was NOT the target of the violation), and violation is not 2160 (Fraud), then counter is not applicable (i.e., it must be '99' – Not applicable).

46.2) If violation 2131 (Theft of a motor vehicle over \$5,000) and 2141 (Theft of a motor vehicle \$5,000 or under) are both present then the 'location' must be 05 (Car dealership) and the 'Counter of frauds and motor vehicles' must be at least 002.

d.) Type of Fraud

47.) Type of fraud is applicable (i.e., not '99' – Not applicable) if and only if violation 2160 (Fraud) is reported.

e.) Property Stolen

48.) Property stolen must equal to “ZZ” (not applicable) if none of the following violations:

- 1610 (Robbery);
- 1620 (Extortion);
- 2120 (Break and Enter);
- 2130 (Theft Over \$5,000);
- 2131 (Theft of a motor vehicle over \$5,000);
- 2132 (Theft over \$5,000 from a motor vehicle);
- 2140 (Theft \$5,000 or under);
- 2141 (Theft of a motor vehicle \$5,000 or under);
- 2142 (Theft \$5,000 or under from a motor vehicle); or
- 2160 (Fraud) are present.

49.1) If violations 2130 (Theft over \$5,000), 2132 (Theft over \$5,000 from a motor vehicle), 2140 (Theft \$5,000 or under) or 2142 (Theft \$5,000 or under from a motor vehicle) are reported, then at least one of the five property stolen fields must be coded with an applicable value, beginning with the first field (i.e., ‘ZZ’ should not appear in all five fields), **regardless of the incident clearance status and even if the ‘Attempted/Completed’ field = A (Attempted).**

49.2) If violations 2131 (Theft of a motor vehicle over \$5,000) or 2141 (Theft of a motor vehicle \$5,000 or under) is present, then the first ‘Property Stolen’ field must be coded with one of the following motor vehicle values: VA (Automobile), VC (Construction/farm equipment), VL (Tractor-trailer), VM (Motorcycle), VO (Other motorized), VT (Truck, van, bus, recreational vehicle).

f.) Attempted/Completed

50.) The following violations cannot be attempted; they have to be completed.

Note: all traffic violations i.e. 9000 series, are completed.

1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150  
1210, 1220  
1470, 1627  
2150  
3410, 3430  
3510, 3520, 3530  
6450  
9000 series

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## 5.12 EDITS BASED ON VIOLATIONS AGAINST VICTIM (VICTIM RECORD)

These edits are based on the violation against the victim (VAV) on the victim record.

### a.) Level of Injury

- 51.) The following table presents the acceptable values of the weapon causing injury, conditional upon the level of injury in relation with the VAV (it can be seen that 9 – not applicable is not always valid).

Group	VAV	Acceptable values of the Level of Injury for the VAVs in this group	Acceptable values of the Weapon Causing Injury GIVEN the Level of Injury in the column on the left
1	1110, 1120, 1130	4	00 – 12
2	1140, 1150, 1160	4	00 – 12, 99
3	1210, 1310, 1320 1410, 1420, 1460	0, 2, 3	00 – 12
		1	99
4	1220	9	99
5	1330, 1430	0, 2	00, 11, 12
		1	99
6	1340	0, 2	00, 11, 12
		1, 9	99
7	1480, 1625, 1627, 1630	0, 2	00 – 12
		1, 9	99
8	1440	0, 2, 3	00 – 12
9	1450	0, 2, 3	00 - 05
		1	99
10	1470	0, 2, 3	00 – 12, 99
		1	99
11	1510, 1520, 1530, 1540 1545, 1550, 1560, 1610 1620	0, 2, 3	00 – 12
		1, 9	99
12	1628	0, 2, 3, 4	09
		1 <sup>3</sup>	99
13	1629	0, 2, 3	10
		1, 9	99
14	9110, 9131, 9210	4	12
15	9120, 9132, 9220, 9310	0, 2, 3	12

<sup>3</sup> No injuries is permitted because 1628 (Explosives causing death / Bodily Harm) included Breach of Duty

b.) Relationship of CSC to Victim

- 52.) Relationship (first field) has to be equal to 03 (parent) if the VAV is equal to 1140 (Infanticide), 1550 (Abduction contravening a custody order) or 1560 (Abduction-no custody order).
- 53.) Relationship (first field) cannot equal to 01 (Spouse), 02 (Separated/Divorced), or 04 (Child) if the VAV is equal to 1530 (Abduction under 14) or 1540 (Abduction under 16).

c.) Apparent Age - Date of Birth

- 54.) The following table presents victim age restrictions associated with selected violations against the victim (VAV).

1 - 1140	less than 1 year old
2 - 1530	less than 14 years old
3 - 1540	less than 16 years old
4 - 1545	less than 18 years old
5 - 1550	less than 14 years old
6 - 1560	less than 14 years old
7 - 1460	more than 15 years old

d.) Public Peace Officer Status (PPOS)

- 55.) PPOS must be coded to an applicable value (i.e., not 9 – not applicable) if the VAV is 1460 (Assault Against Peace-Public Officer).
- 56.) PPOS must be 9 (not applicable) if the VAV is 1120 (Murder 2nd degree), 1140 (Infanticide), 1530 (Abduction under 14), 1540 (Abduction under 16), 1545 (Removal of Children from Canada), 1550 (Abduction contravening a custody order) or 1560 (Abduction – no custody order).



e.) Weapon Causing Injury

57) Supplementary edit #57 has been deleted and is now included in Supplementary edit #51

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## 5.13 APPENDIX I

**Seriousness Index**  
Revised UCR Violation Coding Structure  
Violent Violations - Criminal Code

a)

<u>Violation Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Max Penalty</u>
1110	Murder 1st Degree	25 years
1120	Murder 2nd Degree	
1130	Manslaughter	
1150	Criminal Negligence Causing Death	
1160	Other Related Offences Causing Death	
1210	Attempted Murder	
1220	Conspiracy to Commit Murder	
1310	Aggravated Sexual Assault	
1510	Kidnapping	
1520	Hostage-taking	
1610	Robbery	
1620	Extortion	
1628	Explosives Causing Death/Bodily Harm	
1629	Arson – Disregard for Human Life	
1630	Other Violent Violations	
1320	Sexual Assault with a Weapon	14 years
1410	Aggravated Assault - Level 3	
1450	Discharge Firearm with Intent	
1330	Sexual Assault	10 years
1420	Assault with Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm - Level 2	
1440	Unlawfully Causing Bodily Harm	
1470	Criminal Negligence Causing Bodily Harm	
1530	Abduction Under 14	
1550	Abduction Contravening A Custody Order	
1560	Abduction - No Custody Order	
1625	Criminal Harassment	
1140	Infanticide	5 years
1430	Assault-Level 1	
1460	Assault Against Peace-Public Officer	
1540	Abduction Under 16	
1545	Remove Children From Canada	
1340	Other Sexual Crimes	
1480	Other Assaults	
1627	Uttering Threats	

b.)

**Seriousness Index**Property and Other Criminal Code, Federal Statutes,  
Provincial Statutes

<u>Violation Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Max Penalty</u>
2120	Break and Enter	25 years
3310	Offensive Weapons - Explosives	
3715	Instruction/Commission of Act for Terrorism	
3840	Instruct Offence for Criminal Organization	
4210	Trafficking – Heroin	
4220	Trafficking - Cocaine	
4230	Trafficking - Other CDSA	
4240	Trafficking - Cannabis	
4310	Importation and Production- Heroin	
4320	Importation and Production- Cocaine	
4330	Importation and Production- Other CDSA.	
4340	Importation – Cannabis	
6560	National Defence Act	
2110	Arson	
2160	Fraud	
3115	Prostitution under 18 - avails	
3360	Using Firearms/Using Imitation	
3420	Counterfeiting Currency	
3714	Facilitate Terrorist Activity	
3791	Intimidation Justice System Participant	
3820	Offences Related to Currency	
3841	Commit Offence for Criminal Organization (Part XII C.C.)	
2130	Theft Over \$5,000	10 years
2131	Theft of a motor vehicle over \$5,000	
2132	Theft over \$5,000 from a motor vehicle	
2150	Possession of Stolen Goods	
2170	Mischief	
2172	Mischief > \$5,000	
3710	Offence Against Public Order (Part II C.C.)	
3120	Prostitution - Procuring	
3365	Weapons Trafficking	
3370	Possession Contrary to Order	
3375	Possession of Weapons	
3380	Unauthorized Importing/Exporting Weapons	
3455	Distribution of Child Pornography	
3711	Property or Service for Terrorist Activity	
3712	Freezing of Property, Disclosure, Audit	
3713	Participate in Activity of Terrorist Group	
3716	Harbour or Conceal Terrorist	

3780	Offences Against Right of Property (Part IX C.C.)		10 years (con't)
3825	Proceeds of Crime (CC)		
4825	Proceeds of Crime (CDSA) (expired 01-02-02)		

4110	Possession - Heroin		7 years
4120	Possession - Cocaine		
4130	Possession - Other CDSA.		
4140	Possession - Cannabis		
4440	Production - Cannabis		

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c.)

**Seriousness Index (Cont'd)**Property and Other Criminal Code, Federal Statutes,  
And Provincial Statutes

<u>Violation Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Max Penalty</u>
3125	Communicates for sex under 18	
3320	Offensive Weapons – Prohibited (expired 01-12-98)	
3330	Offensive Weapons – Restricted (expired 01-12-98)	
3340	Offensive Weapons – Firearms Transfer/Serial Numbers (expired 01-12-98)	
3350	Offensive Weapons – Other (expired 01-12-98)	
3385	Dangerous Use of Firearms	
3390	Firearms Documentation and Administration	
3395	Unsafe Storage of Firearms	
3461	Luring of a child via computer	
3730	Offences Against the Administration of Laws and Justice (Part IV C.C.)	
3790	Fraudulent Transactions Relating to Contracts and Trade (Part X C.C.)	5 years
3810	Wilful and Forbidden Acts in Respect of Certain Property (Part XI C.C.)	
3830	Attempts, Conspiracies, Accessories	
3842	Participate in Activities of Criminal Organization (Part XIII C.C.)	
6200	Canada Shipping Act	
6150	Income Tax Act	
6300	Customs Act	
6350	Competition Act	
6500	Immigration and Refugee Protection Act	
6550	Firearms Act	
6100	Bankruptcy Act	3 years
2140	Theft \$5,000 or Under	
2141	Theft of a motor vehicle \$5,000 or under	
2142	Theft \$5,000 or under from a motor vehicle	
2174	Mischief < \$5,000	
3110	Prostitution - Bawdy House	
3230	Gaming and Betting - Other Gaming and Betting	
3410	Bail Violations	
3440	Escape Custody	
3460	Public Morals	
3470	Obstruct Public Peace Officer	2 years
3480	Prisoner Unlawfully At Large	
3510	Fail to Appear	
3720	Firearms and Other Offensive Weapons	
3740	Sexual Offences, Public Morals and Disorderly Conduct (Part V C.C.)	
3750	Invasion of Privacy (Part VI C.C.)	

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3770	Offences Against the Person and Reputation (Part VIII C.C.)	
6400	Excise Act	
6450	Youth Criminal Justice Act	

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d.)

**Seriousness Index (Cont'd)**Property and Other Criminal Code, Federal Statutes,  
Provincial Statutes

<u>Violation Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Max Penalty</u>
3130	Prostitution - Other Prostitution	.5 years
3210	Gaming and Betting - Betting Housing	
3220	Gaming and Betting - Gaming House	
3430	Disturb the Peace	
3450	Indecent Acts	
3490	Trespass at Night	
3520	Breach of Probation	
3530	Threatening/Harassing Phone Calls	
3760	Disorderly Houses, Gaming and Betting (Part VII C.C.)	
3890	All Other Criminal Code (includes Part XII.2 C.C.)	
6250	Canada Health Act	
6900	Other Federal Statutes	
	<u>Provincial Statutes</u>	
7300	Other Provincial Statutes	
7200	Securities Act	
7100	Liquor Act	

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e.)

**Seriousness Index**  
Traffic Violations  
Criminal Code

<u>Violation Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Max Penalty</u>
9131 9210	Dangerous Operation Causing Death Evading Police Impaired Operation/Related Violations Causing Death	25 years
9110 9132	Dangerous Operation Causing Death Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm Evading Police	14 years
9120 9220	Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Bodily Harm Impaired Operation/Related Violations Causing Bodily Harm	10 years
9130 9133 9230 9240 9250 9330 9310	Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle, Vessel or Aircraft Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle Evading Police Impaired Operation of Motor Vehicle, Vessel or Aircraft over 20MG Failure to Provide Breath Sample Failure to Provide Blood Sample Other Criminal Code Fail to Stop or Remain	5 Years
9320	Driving while Prohibited	2 years
<u>Provincial Statutes</u>		
9510 9520 9530	Fail to Stop or Remain Dangerous Driving without Due Care or Attention Driving while Disqualified or License Suspended	Not available

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**5.14 APPENDIX 2**

Below is a list of violations that require the presence of victim records (when reported at the incident level). “Y” indicates that a victim record must always be present. “R” indicates that the victim record is required if known.

1110	Y	1520	Y
1120	Y	1530	Y
1130	Y	1540	Y
1140	Y	1545	Y
1150	Y	1550	Y
1160	Y	1560	Y
1210	Y	1610	R
1220	R	1620	R
1310	Y	1625	Y
1320	Y	1627	R
1330	Y	1628	R
1340	Y	1629	R
1410	Y	1630	R
1420	Y	9110	Y
1430	Y	9120	Y
1440	Y	9131	Y
1450	R	9132	Y
1460	Y	9210	Y
1470	Y	9220	Y
1480	Y	9310	R
1510	Y		

Y – Victim record must be present

R – Victim record required if known

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## 5.15 UPDATE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REVISED UCR SURVEY

### a.) Introduction

The following pages describe the method for changing records that have been previously sent to CCJS. Under UCR2.1, there is only one method to send changes: the deletion of all records by submitting a “delete” transaction on the incident file, and resubmitting all records (including those that did not change). In this chapter, the term “update” refers to the type of record transaction submitted to the CCJS.

Below is a general description of the procedure to change records, definition of terms, and extraction procedures, followed by an outline of the method to be used make changes to records previously sent to CCJS.

### b.) Update Transactions

The UCR2.1 Survey at Statistics Canada will accept two types of update transactions: “adds” and “deletes”. Each record will contain an UPDATE STATUS field to indicate the type of update required. Only incident records can be submitted with an UPDATE STATUS of “delete”. Submitting an incident record with the UPDATE STATUS “delete” will result in all associated victim and CSC records being deleted. Victim and CSC records may only be submitted with an UPDATE STATUS of “add”. The basic definition for each type of update is the same for all record types:

- i) Add: The respondent wishes to send to the CCJS a new incident, victim or CSC record i.e. record that has not been sent to the CCJS during any previous reporting period. This type of transaction applies to incident, victim and CSC records.
- ii.) Delete: The respondent wishes to delete a record that was sent to the CCJS during a previous reporting period. This type of transaction applies only to incident records.

c.) Identification of Updates

The exact method for identifying updates could vary among the respondents as it will be dependant upon the design of each police service's automated system. One possible approach would be to use, for example, a DATE OF LAST UPDATE field(s) on the police service's system. This DATE OF LAST UPDATE field would be part of the police service's internal system only to be used to facilitate tracking changes to records– it is not a UCR2.1 data element.

The DATE OF LAST UPDATE would contain the last date any change was made to one of the data elements required by UCR2.1 survey. Depending upon the design of each system it may be necessary to use three DATE OF LAST UPDATE fields, one for incident data, one for victim data, and one for CSC data.

d.) Extraction of Data

Two dates will have to be considered when extracting data to be sent to the incident based survey: REPORT DATE and DATE OF LAST UPDATE. To clarify this, consider as an example what would be required to send data to the CCJS for January, February and March. January's data will be expected by mid February therefore by mid February, data with a REPORT DATE in January should be extracted and sent to the CCJS. February's data will be expected by mid March therefore by mid March all data with a REPORT DATE in February plus all January data with a DATE OF LAST UPDATE in February should be extracted and sent to the CCJS. March's data will be expected by mid April, therefore by mid April all data with a REPORT DATE in March plus all January and February data with a DATE OF LAST UPDATE in March should be extracted and sent to the CCJS. This pattern will continue throughout the year. Records with a DATE OF LAST UPDATE would be submitted to the CCJS as a "delete" and then an "add".

**HOW UPDATE A RECORD:**

The following pages contain the requirement for sending changes to incident, victim and CSC data that were previously sent to the CCJS. These requirements reflect the preferred approach for updates. However, it is recognized that slight variations may be required to accommodate the design characteristics of any given system.

**General Description of Updating Records****Deletions**

At CCJS, all delete records are transacted first by our Central Processing System. This means that an Incident can be sent as a “delete” and an “add” (or re-“add”) within the same month of data. The system at CCJS will then delete the existing incident (and all associated records) and add the 'updated' records to the system as though receiving them for the first time. As the system will delete all associated records when an update is required, it is required that all records be re-submitted as an “add” transaction, regardless of whether or not they have changed.

**EXAMPLE:**

A violent incident is originally submitted with a clearance status of “B” (not cleared) and was submitted with an associated victim record. A month later, a person is apprehended by police and charged for this crime. The apprehension of this person did not result in any changes to the victim record originally sent to the CCJS. However, certain data elements on the incident record changed and there is a new CSC record to submit. The police service would submit to the CCJS the original incident file as a “delete” transaction (which would result in the previous incident and victim records being deleted from the CCJS database) and would re-send the incident with changes to the appropriate fields, the new CSC record and the exact same victim record, each with an UPDATE STATUS of “add”

When an incident record is to be deleted, only the key fields need to be 'filled' to enable CCJS to identify the record to be deleted. These key fields are: RESPONDENT CODE, INCIDENT FILE NUMBER and UPDATE STATUS.

**Incidents, Victims and Accused together:**

Any time that an incident is sent to the CCJS all of its associated victims and accused records must also be sent to the CCJS at the same time for the following reason:

The UCR2.1 central processing system will be performing many inter record edits between the incident and the victim(s) records, and between the incident and the accused records, therefore to avoid edit failures it is best for the victims and accused to be transmitted at the same time as the incident.

#### CSC records

Adding or deleting a CSC record will likely result in a change to the incident record. For example, the addition or deletion of a CSC record may result in changes to the data elements INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS or DATE CHARGES LAID/RECOMMENDED. As such, care should be taken to ensure the related data elements are changed when the new records are submitted.

#### **Definition of Terms**

<u>Incident-Identifier</u>	- The unique identifier for each incident used to link incident, victim and CSC records. It consists of RESPONDENT CODE + INCIDENT FILE NUMBER.
<u>Respondent-CSC</u>	- CSC data as maintained by the respondent's system.
<u>Respondent Incident</u>	- Incident data as maintained by the respondent's system.
<u>Respondent Victim</u>	- Victim data as maintained by the respondent's system.
<u>UCR- CSC</u>	- CSC data with the content and structure as required by the revised UCR survey.
<u>UCR- Incident</u>	- Incident data with the content and structure as required by the revised UCR survey.
<u>UCR- Victim</u>	- Victim data with the content and structure as required by the revised UCR survey.



**Process Description**

## 1.) UCR INCIDENT:

- a.) For each INCIDENT IDENTIFIER with a UCR INCIDENT to be **ADDED**:
- SELECT the RESPONDENT INCIDENT
  - SELECT all RESPONDENT VICTIMS
  - SELECT all RESPONDENT CSC
  - SET UPDATE STATUS = 1 on all records.
- b.) For each INCIDENT IDENTIFIER with a UCR INCIDENT to be **CHANGED**:
- SELECT the RESPONDENT INCIDENT
  - SET UPDATE STATUS = 3 on record.
  - SELECT the RESPONDENT INCIDENT
  - SELECT all RESPONDENT VICTIMS
  - SELECT all RESPONDENT CSC
  - SET UPDATE STATUS = 1 on all records.
- c.) For each INCIDENT IDENTIFIER with a UCR INCIDENT to be **DELETED**:
- SELECT the RESPONDENT INCIDENT
  - SET UPDATE STATUS = 3 on record.

## 2.) UCR- VICTIM:

- a.) For each INCIDENT IDENTIFIER with UCR VICTIMS to be **ADDED, CHANGED OR DELETED**:
- see 1.B. above.

## 3.) UCR- CSC:

- a.) For each INCIDENT IDENTIFIER with UCR CSC to be **ADDED, CHANGED OR DELETED**:
- see 1.B. above.

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**SECTION 6**

**DESCRIPTION OF TABLES OF CONCORDANCE**

**APRIL 2004**

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## 6.1 TABLES OF CONCORDANCE

### a.) Description

The following Tables of Concordance show both the UCR Incident Based Survey Violation Codes and the UCR Aggregate Survey Offence Codes with the corresponding Criminal Code and Federal Statute sections, sub-sections, and paragraphs

TABLE 1 is sorted by Federal Statute Sections (RSC 1985) in ascending order

TABLE 2 is sorted by UCR Incident Based Survey Violation Codes in ascending order

### b.) Terminology

- i.) Statute Section: Statute section, subsection, and paragraph of the applicable Act/Code i.e. Criminal Code of Canada, Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

RSC 1985 - Proclamation of the Revised Statutes of Canada. Criminal Code sections (RSC 1985 - COLUMN 1) listed, correspond with those in the Criminal Code dated January 1, 1989

- ii.) Violation Code: Violation codes for the Incident Based UCR Survey (COLUMN 2)

- iii.) Maximum Penalty: Maximum term of incarceration, maximum term of a prohibition order or maximum fine allowed by the law for an offence as stated in the applicable Act/Code (COLUMN 3)

- iv.) Offence Description: Summarized description of the offence as stated in the applicable Act/Code (COLUMN 4)
  
- v.) Offence Code: Offence codes for the Aggregate UCR Survey (COLUMN 6)

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**TABLE 1: FEDERAL STATUTE SECTIONS (RSC 1985) (ASCENDING ORDER)**

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**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
46.(1a)	1160		HIGH TREASON - KILL HER MAJESTY - DEF	073
46.(1a)	1630		HIGH TREASON - ATTEMPT TO KILL HER MAJESTY - DEF	073
46.(1bc)	3710		HIGH TREASON - DEF	073
46.(2a-e)	3710		TREASON - DEF	073
47.(1)	1160	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1a) - PUN	073
47.(1)	1630	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1a) - PUN	073
47.(1)	3710	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1b,c) - PUN	073
47.(2a)	3710	25	TREASON - S.46(2a,c,d) - PUN	073
47.(2b)	3710	25	TREASON - S.46(2b,e) STATE OF WAR - PUN	073
47.(2c)	3710	14	TREASON - S.46(2b,e) - PUN	073
49.(ab)	3710	14	INT TO ALARM/HARM QUEEN/BREAK PUBLIC PEACE	073
50.(1ab)	3710		ASSIST ALIEN ENEMY/OMIT TO PREV TREASON - DEF	073
50.(2)	3710	14	PUNISHMENT PROV FOR S.50(1a,b)	073
51.	3710	14	INTIMIDATE PARLIAMENT/LEGISLATURES	073
52.(1ab)	3710	10	SABOTAGE: CANADA/OTHER COUNTRY	073
53.(ab)	3710	14	INCITE MUTINY: SEDUCE/INCITE	073
54.	3710	.5	ASSIST DESERTER	073
56.(a-c)	3710	.5	OFFENCES RE RCMP: DESERT/HARBOR/AID	073
57.(1ab)	3710	14	FORGING A PASSPORT/DEAL/CAUSE TO DEAL	073
57.(2a)	3710	2	FALSE STMT TO PROCURE PASSPORT - PUN - IND	073
57.(2b)	3710	.5	FALSE STMT TO PROCURE PASSPORT - PUN - SC	073
57.(3)	3710	5	POSSESSION OF FORGED PASSPORT	073
58.(1ab)	3710	2	FRAUDULENT USE OF CERT OF CITIZENSHIP	073
59.(1-4ab)	3710		SEDITION - DEF	073
61.(a-c)	3710	14	SEDITION - PUN	073
62.(1a-c)	3710	5	SEDITION - MILITARY FORCES	073
63.(1ab)	3710		UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY - DEF	073
64.	3710		RIOT - DEF	073
65.	3710	2	RIOTER - PUN	073
66.	3710	.5	UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY - PUN	073
68.(a-c)	3710	25	RIOTS PROCLAMATION	073
69.	3710	2	NEGLECT BY PEACE OFFICER TO SUPPRESS RIOT	073
70.(1ab)	3710		UNLAWFUL DRILLING - DEF	073
70.(3)	3710	5	UNLAWFUL DRILLING - GOV IN COUNCIL ORDER - PUN	073
71.(a-c)	3710	2	DUELING - PUN - IND	073
72.(1)(2)	3710		FORCIBLE ENTRY - DEF	073
73.(a)	3710	.5	FORCIBLE ENTRY - PUN - SC	073
73.(b)	3710	2	FORCIBLE ENTRY - PUN - IND	073
74.(1)	3710		PIRACY - DEF	073
74.(2)	3710	25	PIRACY - PUN	073
75.(a-d)	3710	14	PIRATICAL ACTS	073
76.(a-d)	3710	25	HIJACKING	073
77.(a-g)	3710	25	ENDANGER AIRCRAFT	073
78.(1ab)	3310	14	EXPLOSIVE ON AIRCRAFT	058
78.(1ab)	3375	14	OFFENSIVE WEAPON ON AIRCRAFT	056
78.1 (1, 2a-d)	3710	25	SEIZING CONTROL OF SHIP OR FIXED PLATFORM	073
78.1 (3)	3710	25	FALSE COMMUNICATION	073
78.1 (4)	3710	25	THREATS CAUSING DEATH OR INJURY	073
80.(a)	1628	25	EXPLOSIVES: BREACH OF DUTY CAUSING DEATH	058
80.(b)	1628	14	EXPLOSIVES: BREACH OF DUTY - INJURE	058
81.(1ab)	1628		EXPLOSIVES: TO CAUSE BODILY HARM/DEATH - DEF	058
81.(1cd)	3310		EXPLOSIVES: TO DESTROY PROP/POSS TO ENDANG - DEF	058
81.(2a)	1628	25	EXPLOSIVES: CAUSE BODILY HARM/DEATH - PUN - IND	058
81.(2b)	3310	14	EXPLOSIVES: TO DESTROY PROP/POSS TO ENDANG - PUN - IND	058
82.(1)	3310	5	EXPLOSIVES: ILLEGAL POSS/CONTROL, ETC	058
82.(2)	3310	14	EXPLOSIVES: POSS-CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	058

**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC	UCR	MAXIMUM	DESCRIPTION	UCR
C-46	VIOLATION	PENALTY		OFF
RSC 1985 (1)	CODE	[2]		CODE
83.(1a-c)	3710	.5	PRIZE FIGHT: ENGAGE IN/ENCOURAGE/PROMOTE - PUN - SC	073
83.02-04 (ab)	3711	10	PROPERTY OR SERVICES FOR TERRORIST ACTIVITIES	073
83.08(a-c)	3712		FREEZING OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073
83.1(1ab)(2)	3712		DISCLOSURE OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073
83.11(1-3)	3712		AUDIT OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073
83.12(1a)	3712	1	FREEZING OF PROPERTY/DISCLOSURE/AUDIT - PUN - SC	073
83.12(1b)	3712	10	FREEZING OF PROPERTY/DISCLOSURE/AUDIT - PUN - IND	073
83.18 (1)	3713	10	PARTICIPATE IN ACTIVITY OF TERRORIST GROUP	073
83.19 (1) (2)	3714	14	FACILITATE TERRORIST ACTIVITY	073
83.2	3715	25	COMMISSION OF ACT FOR TERRORISM	073
83.21 (1)	3715	25	INSTRUCT COMMISSION OF ACT FOR TERRORISM	073
83.22 (1)	3715	25	INSTRUCT TO CARRY OUT TERRORIST ACTIVITY	073
83.23	3716	10	HARBOUR OR CONCEAL A TERRORIST	073
85.(1a-c)	3360		USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE - DEF	055
85.(2a-c)	3360		USE IMITATION FIREARM IN COMMISSION - DEF	055
85.(3a-c)	3360	14	USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE - PUN	055
86.(1)	3720		CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - DEF	058
86.(2)	3395		UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - DEF	058
86.(3ai)	3720	2	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - 1ST OFF- IND	058
86.(3ai)	3395	2	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - 1ST OFF - IND	058
86.(3aii)	3720	5	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - SUBS OFF - IND	058
86.(3aii)	3395	5	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - SUBS OFF - IND	058
86.(3b)	3720	.5	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - SC	058
86.(3b)	3395	.5	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - SC	058
87.(1)	3385		POINTING A FIREARM - DEF	055
87.(2a)	3385	5	POINTING A FIREARM - PUN - IND	055
87.(2b)	3385	.5	POINTING A FIREARM - PUN - SC	055
88.(1)	3375		POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - DEF	056
88.(2a)	3375	10	POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - PUN - IND	056
88.(2b)	3375	.5	POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - PUN - SC	056
89.(1)	3375		CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - DEF	056
89.(2)	3375	.5	CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - PUN - SC	056
90.(1)	3375		CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - DEF	056
90.(2a)	3375	5	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - PUN - IND	056
90.(2b)	3375	.5	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - PUN - SC	056
91.(1ab)	3375		UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
91.(2)	3375		UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
91.(3a)	3375	5	UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN - IND	056
91.(3b)	3375	.5	UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN - SC	056
92.(1ab)	3375		POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
92.(2)	3375		POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
92.(3a-c)	3375	10	POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN	056
93.(1a-c)	3375		POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - DEF	056
93.(2a)	3375	5	POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - PUN - IND	056
93.(2b)	3375	.5	POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - PUN - SC	056
94.(1ab)	3375		POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - DEF	056
94.(2a)	3375	10	POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - PUN - IND	056
94.(2b)	3375	.5	POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - PUN - SC	056
95.(1ab)	3375		POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - DEF	056
95.(2a)	3375	10	POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - PUN - IND	056
95.(2b)	3375	1	POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - PUN - SC	056
96.(1)	3375		POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - DEF	056
96.(2a)	3375	10	POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - PUN - IND	056
96.(2b)	3375	1	POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - PUN - SC	056
99.(1ab)	3365		WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - DEF	057
99.(2)	3365	10	WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - PUN	057

**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
100.(1ab)	3365		POSS. WEAPONS FOR TRAFFICKING - DEF	057
100.(2)	3365	10	POSS. WEAPONS FOR TRAFFICKING - PUN	057
101.(1)	3365		TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - DEF	057
101.(2a)	3365	5	TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - PUN - IND	057
101.(2b)	3365	.5	TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - PUN - SC	057
102.(1)	3365		MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - DEF	057
102.(2a)	3365	10	MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - PUN - IND	057
102.(2b)	3365	1	MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - PUN - SC	057
103(1ab)	3380		KNOWING UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - DEF	057
103.(2)	3380	10	KNOWING UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN	057
104.(1ab)	3380		UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING WEAPON - DEF	057
104.(2a)	3380	5	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN - IND	057
104.(2b)	3380	.5	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN - SC	057
105.(1ab)	3390		FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - DEF	058
105.(2a)	3390	5	FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - PUN - IND	058
105(2b)	3390	.5	FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - PUN - SC	058
106.(1ab)	3390		DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- DEF	058
106.(2a)	3390	5	DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- PUN - IND	058
106.(2b)	3390	.5	DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- PUN - SC	058
107.(1)	3390		FALSE STATEMENTS - DEF	058
107.(2a)	3390	5	FALSE STATEMENTS - PUN - IND	058
107.(2b)	3390	.5	FALSE STATEMENTS - PUN - SC	058
108.(1ab)	3390		TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - DEF	058
108.(2a)	3390	5	TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - PUN - IND	058
108.(2b)	3390	.5	TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - PUN - SC	058
117.01(1)	3370		POSSESSION CONTRARY TO ORDER - DEF	056
117.01(2)	3370		FAILURE TO SURRENDER - DEF	056
117.01(3a)	3370	10	POSSESSION CONTRARY / FAILURE - PUN - IND	056
117.01(3b)	3370	.5	POSSESSION CONTRARY / FAILURE - PUN - SC	056
119.(1ab)	3730	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUDICIAL OFFICER/MP/MLA	073
120.(ab)	3730	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUSTICE/POLICE COMMISSIONER/PEACE OFFICER	073
121.(1,2)	3730		FRAUDS UPON GOVERNMENT - DEF	073
121.(3)	3730	5	FRAUDS UPON GOVERNMENT - PUN	073
122.	3730	5	BREACH OF TRUST BY PUBLIC OFFICER	073
123.(1a-f)	3730	5	CORRUPT MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL	073
123.(2a-c)	3730	5	INFLUENCE MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL	073
124.(ab)	3730	5	SELLING/PURCHASING OFFICES	073
125.(a-c)	3730	5	DEAL/NEGOTIATE/SOLICIT OFFICES/APPTMENTS	073
126.(1)	3730	2	DISOBEYING A STATUTE	073
127.(1)	3730	2	DISOBEYING ORDER OF COURT	073
128.(ab)	3730	2	MISCONDUCT OF OFFICER IN EXECUTING PROCESS	073
129.(a-c)	3470		OBSTRUCT PEACE OFFICER - DEF	068
129.(d)	3470	2	OFF RE. PEACE OFFICER - PUN - IND	068
129.(e)	3470	.5	OFF RE. PEACE OFFICER - PUN - SC	068
130.(ab)	3730	.5	PERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER - PUN - SC	073
131.(1)	3730		PERJURY - DEF	073
132.	3730	14	PERJURY - GENERAL - PUN	073
134.(1)	3730	.5	FALSE STATEMENT IN AFFIDAVIT, ETC - PUN - SC	073
136.(1)	3730	14	GIVING CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE	073
137.	3730	14	FABRICATING EVIDENCE	073
138.(a-c)	3730	2	OFFENCES RELATING TO AFFIDAVITS	073
139.(1ab)	3730		OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - DEF	073
139.(1c)	3730	2	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - PUN - IND	073
139.(1d)	3730	.5	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - PUN - SC	073
139.(2,3)	3730	10	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - OTHER/JUD PROCEEDING	073
140.(1a-d)	3730		PUBLIC MISCHIEF - DEF	073

**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
140.(2a)	3730	5	PUBLIC MISCHIEF TO MISLEAD PO - PUN - IND	073
140.(2b)	3730	.5	PUBLIC MISCHIEF TO MISLEAD PO - PUN - SC	073
141.(1)	3730	2	COMPOUNDING INDICTABLE OFFENCE	073
142.	3730	5	CORRUPTLY TAKING REWARDS	073
143.(a-d)	3730	.5	ADVERTISE REWARD AND IMMUNITY	073
144.(ab)	3440	10	PRISON BREACH	064
145.(1a)	3440	2	ESCAPE CUSTODY - PUN - IND	064
145.(1a)	3440	.5	ESCAPE CUSTODY - PUN - SC	064
145.(1b)	3480	2	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES - PUN - IND	069
145.(1b)	3480	.5	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES - PUN - SC	069
145.(2ab)	3510	2	FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - IND	061
145.(2ab)	3510	.5	FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - SC	061
145.(3-5)	3410	2	FAIL TO COMPLY/APPEAR, ETC - PUN - IND	061
145.(3-5)	3410	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY/APPEAR, ETC - PUN - SC	061
146.(a-c)	3730	2	PERMIT OR ASSIST ESCAPE	073
147.(a-c)	3730	5	RESCUE OR PERMIT ESCAPE	073
148.(ab)	3730	5	ASSIST PRISONER OF WAR TO ESCAPE	073
151.	1340	10	SEXUAL INTERFERENCE - PUN - IND	213
151.	1340	.5	SEXUAL INTERFERENCE - PUN - SC	213
152	1340	10	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING - PUN - IND	213
152	1340	.5	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING - PUN - SC	213
153.(1ab)	1340	5	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION - PUN - IND	213
153.(1ab)	1340	.5	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION - PUN - SC	213
155.(1)	1340		INCEST - DEF	213
155.(2)	1340	14	INCEST - PUN	213
159.(1-3)	1340	10	ANAL INTERCOURSE - PUN - IND	213
159.(1-3)	1340	.5	ANAL INTERCOURSE - PUN - SC	213
160.(1-3)	1340	10	BESTIALITY - COMMIT/COMPEL/INCITE PERS < 14	213
160.(1-3)	1340	.5	BESTIALITY - COMMIT/COMPEL/INCITE PERS < 14	213
161(4a)	3520	2	BREACH OF PROBATION ORDER - PUN - IND	073
161(4b)	3520	.5	BREACH OF PROBATION ORDER - PUN - SC	073
163.(1,2)	3460		CORRUPT MORALS - DEF	067
163.1(1)	3455		CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - DEF	067
163.1(2a)	3455	10	CHILD PORN/PRINT,PUBLISH,POSS,FOR PUBLICATION - PUN - IND	067
163.1(2b)	3455	.5	CHILD PORN/PRINT,PUBLISH,POSS,FOR PUBLICATION - PUN - SC	067
163.1(3a)	3455	10	CHILD PORN/IMPORT,DIST,SELL,POSS,FOR DISTRIB. - PUN - IND	067
163.1(3b)	3455	.5	CHILD PORN/IMPORT,DIST,SELL,POSS,FOR DISTRIB. - PUN - SC	067
163.1(4a)	3455	5	POSSESS CHILD PORN - PUN - IND	067
163.1(4b)	3455	.5	POSSESS CHILD PORN - PUN - SC	067
163.1(4.1a)	3455	5	ACCESSING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - PUN - IND	067
163.1(4.1b)	3455	.5	ACCESSING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - PUN - SC	067
165.	3460		TIED SALE - DEF	067
167.(1,2)	3460		IMMORAL THEATRE PERFORMANCE - DEF	067
168.	3460		MAIL OBSCENE MATTER - DEF	067
169.(a)	3460	2	CORRUPT MORALS: S.163,165,167,168 - PUN - IND	067
169.(b)	3460	.5	CORRUPT MORALS: S.163,165,167,168 - PUN - SC	067
170.	3120	5	PARENT/GUARDIAN PROCUR SEX ACTIVITY (< 14)	048
170.	3120	2	PARENT/GUARD PROCUR SEX ACTIVITY (14-18)	048
171.	3120	5	HOUSEHOLDER PERMIT SEX ACTIVITY (< 14)	048
171.	3120	2	HOUSEHOLDER PERMIT SEX ACTIVITY (14-18)	048
172.(1)	3460	2	CORRUPTING CHILDREN IN THE HOME	067
172.1(a-c)	3461		LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - DEF	067
172.1(2a)	3461	5	LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - PUN - IND	067
172.1(2b)	3461	.5	LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - PUN - SC	067
173.(1ab)	3450	.5	INDECENT ACTS - PUN - SC	065
173.(2)	3450	.5	EXPOSURE TO PERSON UNDER 14 - PUN - SC	065

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CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
174.(1ab)	3450	.5	NUDITY - PUBLIC PROPERTY/PRIVATE PROPERTY - PUN - SC	065
175.(1a-d)	3430	.5	CAUSING A DISTURBANCE: EXPOSE/LOITER, ETC - PUN - SC	063
176.(1ab)	3740	2	OBSTRUCT OFFICIATING CLERGY: ASSAULT/ARREST	073
176.(2,3)	3740	.5	WILFULLY DISTURB RELIG WORSHIP/MEETING	073
177.	3490	.5	TRESPASS AT NIGHT	070
178.(ab)	3740	.5	OFFENSIVE VOLATILE SUBSTANCE	073
179.(1ab)	3740		VAGRANCY - DEF	073
179.(2)	3740	.5	VAGRANCY - PUN	073
180.(1a)	3740	2	COMMON NUISANCE - ENDANGER LIFE - PUN - IND	073
180.(1b)	3740	2	COMMON NUISANCE - CAUSE INJURY - PUN - IND	073
180.(2ab)	3740		COMMON NUISANCE - DEF	073
181.	3740	2	SPREAD FALSE NEWS CAUSING INJURY	073
182.(ab)	3740	5	INDECENTLY INTERFERE WITH DEAD BODY	073
183.	3750		INVASION OF PRIVACY - DEF	073
184.(1)	3750	5	INTERCEPTING A PRIVATE COMMUNICATION	073
184.5(1)	3750	5	INTERCEPTING RADIO-BASED TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS	073
191.(1)	3750	2	POSSESS/SELL/BUY INTERCEPTING DEVICES	073
193.(1ab)	3750	2	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION	073
193.1(1a-c)	3750	2	DISCLOSURE - INTERCEPTED INFORMATION	073
201.(1)	3210	2	KEEPING DISORDERLY HOUSE - BETTING	051
201.(1)	3220	2	KEEPING DISORDERLY HOUSE - GAMING	052
201.(2ab)	3210	.5	DISORDERLY HOUSE - BET - FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	051
201.(2ab)	3220	.5	DISORDERLY HOUSE - GAM - FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	052
202.(1a-j)	3230		BETTING, POOL-SELLING, BOOK MAKING - DEF	053
202.(2a)	3230	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - 1ST OFF - PUN - IND	053
202.(2b)	3230	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - 2ND OFF - PUN - IND	053
202.(2c)	3230	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - SUBS OFF - PUN - IND	053
203.(a-c)	3230		PLACE/ENGAGE/HOLD BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - DEF	053
203.(d)	3230	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - 1ST OFF - PUN - IND	053
203.(e)	3230	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - 2ND OFF - PUN - IND	053
203.(f)	3230	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - SUBS OFF - PUN - IND	053
204.(10a)	3230	2	NOT COMPLY W/PROVS RE PARI - MUT SYS - PUN - IND	053
204.(10b)	3230	.5	NOT COMPLY W/PROVS RE PARI - MUT SYS - PUN - SC	053
206.(1a-j)	3230	2	LOTTERY SCHEME: PUBL/SELL/SEND/CONDUCT, ETC	053
206.(4)	3230	.5	BUY TICKET IN SCHEME/LOTTERY, ETC	053
207.(3ai)	3230	2	LOTTERY SCHEME: UNAUTHORIZED CONDUCT - PUN - IND	053
207.(3aii)	3230	.5	LOTTERY SCHEME: UNAUTHORIZED CONDUCT - PUN - SC	053
207.(3b)	3230	.5	PARTICIPATION IN LOTTERY SCHEME - PUN - SC	053
209.	3230	2	CHEATING	053
210.(1)	3110	2	BAWDY HOUSE - KEEPER	047
210.(2a-c)	3110	.5	BAWDY HOUSE - INMATE/FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	047
211.	3110	.5	TRANSPORT TO BAWDY HOUSE	047
212.(1a-j)	3120	10	PROCURE/SOLICIT ILLICIT SEX/ENTICE, ETC	048
212.(2)	3115	14	LIVE OFF AVAILS OF PROSTITUTION < 18 YRS	048
212(2.1)	1410	14	AGGREGATED ASSAULT/AVAILS OF PROSTITUTION < 18 YRS	048
212.(4)	3125	5	COMMUNICATES FOR PURPOSE OF SEX < 18 YRS	048
213.(1a-c)	3130	.5	PROSTITUTION: STOP MV/IMPEDE TRAF/PERSON	049
215.(1a-c)	3770		DUTY OF PERSONS TO PROVIDE NECESSARIES - DEF	073
215.(2ab)	3770		PROVIDE NECESSARIES - OFFENCES - DEF	073
215.(3a)	3770	2	PROVIDE NECESSARIES - PUN - IND	073
215.(3b)	3770	.5	PROVIDE NECESSARIES - PUN - SC	073
218.	1630	2	ABANDON CHILD	073
219.(1ab)	1150		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE - DUTY - ACT/OMISSION - DEF	073
219.(1ab)	1470		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE - DUTY - ACT/OMISSION - DEF	073
220.(ab)	1150	25	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE CAUSING DEATH - PUN - IND	073
221.	1470	10	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE BODILY HARM	073

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CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
229.(a-c)	1110		MURDER WITH INTENT - DEF	002
231.(2-5)	1110		FIRST DEGREE MURDER - POLICE, ETC - DEF	002
231.(7)	1120		SECOND DEGREE MURDER - DEF	003
232.(1,2)	1130		MURD REDUCED TO MANSL - PASSION/PROVOC - DEF	004
233.	1140		INFANTICIDE - DEF	005
234.	1130		MANSLAUGHTER - DEF	004
235.(1)	1110	25	MURDER - PUN	002
235.(1)	1120	25	SECOND DEGREE MURDER - PUN	003
236.(ab)	1130	25	MANSLAUGHTER - PUN - IND	004
237.	1140	5	INFANTICIDE - PUN	005
238.(1)	1160	25	KILLING UNBORN CHILD IN ACT OF BIRTH	073
239.(ab)	1210	25	ATTEMPTED MURDER	006
240.	1630	25	ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT TO MURDER	073
241.(ab)	1160	14	COUNSEL, ETC TO COMMIT SUICIDE - CAUSE DEATH	073
241.(ab)	1630	14	COUNSEL/AID/ABET PERSON TO COMMIT SUICIDE	073
242.	1160	5	NEGLECT TO OBTAIN ASSIST IN CHILDBIRTH	073
243.	1630	2	CONCEAL BODY OF CHILD - PUN - IND	073
244.(a-c)	1450	14	DISCHARGE FIREARM WITH INTENT	209
244.1(a-c)	1450	14	AIR GUN OR PISTOL: BODILY HARM WITH INTENT - PUN - IND	209
245.(a)	1480	14	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: ENDANG LIFE/BOD HARM - PUN - IND	212
245.(b)	1480	2	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: AGGR.VE ANNOY	212
246.(ab)	1480	25	OVERCOME RESIST TO COMMIT OFFENCE	212
247.(1) (a-b)	1480		TRAP LIKELY TO CAUSE BODILY HARM - DEF	212
247.(1)	1480	5	TRAP LIKELY TO CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	212
247.(2)	1440	10	TRAP CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	208
247.(3)	1440	10	TRAP / OFFENCE RELATED PLACE - PUN - IND	208
247.(4)	1440	14	TRAP / OFFENCE RELATED PLACE CAUSING B.H. - PUN - IND	208
247.(5)	1160	25	TRAP CAUSING DEATH - PUN - IND	073
248.	1480	25	INTERFERE WITH TRANSPORT	212
249.(1a)	9110-9130		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF MV - DEF	701/703/705
249.(1b)	9110-9130		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF VESSEL - DEF	702/704/706
249.(1c)	9110-9130		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF AIRCRAFT - DEF	702/704/706
249.(1d)	9110-9130		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF RAIL EQUIPMENT - DEF	702/704/706
249.(2a)	9130	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - PUN - IND	705
249.(2a)	9130	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - PUN - IND	706
249.(2b)	9130	.5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - PUN - SC	705
249.(2b)	9130	.5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - PUN - SC	706
249.(3)	9120	10	DANGEROUS OP.: MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	703
249.(3)	9120	10	DANGEROUS OP.: V/A/R - CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	704
249.(4)	9110	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - CAUSE DEATH - PUN - IND	701
249.(4)	9110	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - CAUSE DEATH - PUN - IND	702
249.1(2a)	9133	5	FLIGHT - PUN - IND	705
249.1(2b)	9133	.5	FLIGHT - PUN - SC	705
249.1(4a)	9132	14	FLIGHT CAUSING BODILY HARM	703
249.1(4b)	9131	25	FLIGHT CAUSING DEATH	701
250.(1,2)	9330	.5	FAIL TO WATCH PERSON/TOW AFTER DARK - PUN - SC	073
251.(1ab)	9330	5	OPERATE UNSEAWORTHY VESSEL/UNSAFE AIRCRAFT	073
251.(1c)	9330	5	OPERATE RAIL EQUIPMENT	073
252.(1a)	9310		HIT & RUN PERSON - DEF	715
252.(1b)	9310		HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - DEF	715
252.(1c)	9310		HIT AND RUN CATTLE - DEF	715
252.(1.1)	9310	5	HIT & RUN PERSON - PUN - IND	715
252.(1.1)	9310	.5	HIT & RUN PERSON - PUN - SC	715
252.(1.1)	9310	5	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - PUN - IND	715
252.(1.1)	9310	.5	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - PUN - SC	715
252.(1.1)	9310	5	HIT AND RUN CATTLE - PUN - IND	715

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CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
252.(1.1)	9310	.5	HIT AND RUN CATTLE - PUN - SC	715
252.(1.2)	9310	10	HIT & RUN PERSON - BODILY HARM	715
252.(1.3ab)	9310	25	HIT & RUN PERSON - DEATH	715
253.(a)	9210-9230		IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - DEF	707/709/711
253.(a)	9210-9230		IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - DEF	708/710/712
253.(b)	9210-9230		DRIVING ABOVE .08: MV - DEF	707/709/711
253.(b)	9210-9230		DRIVING ABOVE .08: B/V/A - DEF	708/710/712
254.(2,3a)	9240		FAIL/REFUSE TO PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - DEF	713
254.(3b)	9250		FAIL/REFUSE TO PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - DEF	714
255.(1b)	9210	5	MAX PUN: CAUSING DEATH - S.253,254 - IND	707/708
255.(1b)	9220	5	MAX PUN: CAUSING BODILY HARM - S.253,254 - IND	709/710
255.(1b)	9230	5	MAX PUN: OPERATION MV/V/A OVER .08 - S.253,254 - IND	711/712
255.(1b)	9240	5	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - S.253,254 - IND	713
255.(1b)	9250	5	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - S.253,254 - IND	714
255.(1c)	9210	6 M	MAX PUN: CAUSING DEATH - S.253,254 - SC	707/708
255.(1c)	9220	6 M	MAX PUN: CAUSING BODILY HARM - S.253,254 - SC	709/710
255.(1c)	9230	6 M	MAX PUN: OPERATION MV/V/A OVER .08 - S.253,254 - SC	711/712
255.(1c)	9240	6 M	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - S.253,254 - SC	713
255.(1c)	9250	6 M	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - S.253,254 - SC	714
255.(2)	9220	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM	709
255.(2)	9220	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE BODILY HARM	710
255.(3)	9210	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE DEATH	707
255.(3)	9210	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE DEATH	708
259.(4a)	9320	5	OPERATE VEHICLE WHILE DISQUALIFIED - PUN - IND	716
259.(4b)	9320	.5	OPERATE VEHICLE WHILE DISQUALIFIED - PUN - SC	716
262.(ab)	3770	10	IMPEDE PERSON SAVING OWN LIFE/OTHER	073
263.(1,2)	1130		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND - IF DEATH - DEF	073
263.(1,2)	1440		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND - BODILY HARM - DEF	073
263.(3a)	1130	25	SAFEGUARD OPENING - IF DEATH - PUN	073
263.(3b)	1440	10	SAFEGUARD OPENING - BODILY HARM - PUN	073
263.(3c)	3770	.5	SAFEGUARD OPENING - PUN - SC	073
264.(1,2a-d)	1625		CRIMINAL HARASSMENT-DEF	073
264.(3a)	1625	10	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT - PUN - IND	073
264.(3b)	1625	.5	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT - PUN - SC	073
264.1(1a-c)	1627		UTTER THREATS - PERSON/PROP/ANIMAL - DEF	073
264.1(2a)	1627	5	UTTER THREATS - PERSON - PUN - IND	073
264.1(2b)	1627	18 M	UTTER THREATS - PERSON - PUN - SC	073
264.1(3a)	3770	.5	UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - IND	073
264.1(3b)	3770	18 M	UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - SC	073
265.(1a-c)	1430		ASSAULT - APPLY FORCE/THREAT/IMPEDE - DEF	205
266.(a)	1430	5	ASSAULT - PUN - IND	205
266.(b)	1430	.5	ASSAULT - PUN - SC	205
267.(ab)	1420	10	ASSAULT WITH WEAP./CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	206
267.(ab)	1420	18 M	ASSAULT WITH WEAP./CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - SC	206
268.(1)	1410		AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - DEF	207
268.(2)	1410	14	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - PUN	207
269.(a)	1440	10	UNLAWFULLY CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	208
269.(b)	1440	18 M	UNLAWFULLY CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - SC	208
269.1(1)	1480	14	TORTURE BY OR AUTHORIZED BY OFFICIAL	212
270.(1a)	1460		ASSAULT PEACE OFFICER - POLICE - DEF	210
270.(1a)	1460		ASSAULT PEACE OFFICER - OTHER - DEF	211
270.(1bc)	1480		ASS PERS - RESIST ARREST/PREVENT SEIZURE - DEF	212
270.(2a)	1460	5	ASSAULT - S.270 - POLICE - PUN - IND	210
270.(2a)	1460	5	ASSAULT - S.270 - OTHER - PUN - IND	211
270.(2b)	1460	.5	ASSAULT - S.270 - POLICE - PUN - SC	210
270.(2b)	1460	.5	ASSAULT - S.270 - OTHER - PUN - SC	211

**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
270.1(1)	1460		DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - DEF	210/211
270.1(3a)	1460	5	DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - PUN - IND	210/211
270.1(3b)	1460	18 M	DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - PUN - SC	210/211
271.(1a)	1330	10	SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN - IND	204
271.(1b)	1330	18 M	SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN - SC	204
272.(1)	1320		SEX. ASSAULT W/WEAP./THREAT/CAUSE BOD HARM - DEF	203
272.(2)	1320	14	SEX. ASSAULT W/WEAP./THREAT/CAUSE BOD HARM - PUN - IND	203
273.(1)	1310		AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - DEF	202
273.(2a)	1310	25	AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN	202
273.3(1a-c)	1545		REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - DEF	216
273.3(2a)	1545	5	REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - PUN - IND	216
273.3(2b)	1545	.5	REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - PUN - SC	216
276.3(1a-d)	3770		PROHIBITED NOTICE - DEF	073
276.3(2)	3770	.5	PUBLICATION OF PROHIBITED NOTICE	073
278.9(2)	3770	.5	PUBLICATION OF PROHIBITED NOTICE	073
279.(1a-c)	1510		KIDNAP: CONFINE/TRANSPORT/HOLD FOR RANSOM - DEF	066
279.(1.1ab)	1510	25	KIDNAP: CONFINE/TRANSPORT/HOLD FOR RANSOM - PUN - IND	066
279.(2a)	1510	10	FORCIBLE CONFINEMENT - PUN - IND	066
279.(2b)	1510	18 M	FORCIBLE CONFINEMENT - PUN - SC	066
279.1(1ab)	1520		HOSTAGE TAKING/UTTER THREAT RE HOSTAGE - DEF	066
279.1(2)	1520	25	HOSTAGE TAKING - PUN	066
280.(1)	1540	5	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 16	216
281.	1530	10	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 14	215
282.(1a)	1550	10	ABDUCT IN CONTRAVENTION CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - IND	217
282.(1b)	1550	.5	ABDUCT IN CONTRAVENTION CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - SC	217
283.(1a)	1560	10	ABDUCT NO CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - IND	218
283.(1b)	1560	.5	ABDUCT NO CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - SC	218
287.(1)	3770	25	PROCURING MISCARRIAGE	073
287.(2)	3770	2	WOMAN PROCURING OWN MISCARRIAGE	073
288.	3770	2	SUPPLY NOXIOUS THING FOR ABORTION	073
290.(1ab)	3770		BIGAMY: CANADA/OTHER COUNTRY - DEF	073
291.(1)	3770	5	BIGAMY - PUN	073
292.(1)	3770	5	PROCURING FEIGNED MARRIAGE	073
293.(1ab)	3770	5	POLYGAMY	073
294.(ab)	3770	2	UNLAWFUL SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGE	073
295.	3770	2	MARRIAGE CONTRARY TO LAW	073
296.(1)	3770	2	BLASPHEMOUS LIBEL	073
298.(1,2)	3770		DEFAMATORY LIBEL - DEF	073
299.(a-c)	3770		DEFAMATORY LIBEL - PUBLISH - DEF	073
300.	3770	5	LIBEL KNOWN TO BE FALSE - PUN	073
301.	3770	2	DEFAMATORY LIBEL - PUBLISH	073
302.(1,2)	3770		EXTORTION BY LIBEL - DEF	073
302.(3)	3770	5	EXTORTION BY LIBEL - PUN	073
318.(1)	3770	5	ADVOCATE/PROMOTE GENOCIDE	073
319.(1a,2a)	3770	2	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - PUN - IND	073
319.(1b,2b)	3770	.5	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - PUN - SC	073
322.(1-3)	2130		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - > \$5000 - DEF	032,034,035
322.(1-3)	2131 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - > \$5000 - DEF	027-030
322.(1-3)	2132 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - > \$5000 - DEF	033
322.(1-3)	2140		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= \$5000 - DEF	037,039,040
322.(1-3)	2141 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= \$5000 - DEF	027-030
322.(1-3)	2142 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= \$5000 - DEF	038
323.(1,2)	2130		THEFT OF OYSTERS - > \$5000 - DEF	035
323.(1,2)	2140		THEFT OF OYSTERS - <= \$5000 - DEF	040
324.	2130		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > \$5000 - DEF	032,034,035
324.	2131 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > \$5000 - DEF	027-030



**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC	UCR	MAXIMUM	DESCRIPTION	UCR
C-46	VIOLATION	PENALTY		OFF
RSC 1985 (1)	CODE	[2]		CODE
324.	2132 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > \$5000 - DEF	033
324.	2140		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= \$5000 - DEF	037,039,040
324.	2141 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= \$5000 - DEF	027-030
324.	2142 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= \$5000 - DEF	038
326.(1ab)	2130		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - > \$5000 - DEF	035
326.(1ab)	2140		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - <= \$5000 - DEF	040
327.(1)	2130	2	POSS DEVICE OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE - > \$5000 - PUN - IND	035
327.(1)	2140	2	POSS DEVICE OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE - <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	040
328.(a-e)	2130		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > \$5000 - DEF	032,034,035
328.(a-e)	2131 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > \$5000 - DEF	027-030
328.(a-e)	2132 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > \$5000 - DEF	033
328.(a-e)	2140		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= \$5000 - DEF	037,039,040
328.(a-e)	2141 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= \$5000 - DEF	027-030
328.(a-e)	2142 (UCR 2.1)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= \$5000 - DEF	038
330.(1)	2130		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - > \$5000 - DEF	035
330.(1)	2140		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - <= \$5000 - DEF	040
331.	2130		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - > \$5000 - DEF	035
331.	2140		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - <= \$5000 - DEF	040
332.(1)	2130		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - > \$5000 - DEF	035
332.(1)	2140		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - <= \$5000 - DEF	040
334.(a)	2130	10	THEFT - > \$5000 - PUN - IND	032,034,035
334.(a)	2131 (UCR 2.1)	10	THEFT: MV - > \$5000 - PUN - IND	027-030
334.(a)	2132 (UCR 2.1)	10	THEFT FROM MV - > \$5000 - PUN - IND	033
334.(bi)	2140	2	THEFT - <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	037,039,040
334.(bi)	2141 (UCR 2.1)	2	THEFT: MV - <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	027-030
334.(bi)	2142 (UCR 2.1)	2	THEFT FROM MV - <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	038
334.(bii)	2140	.5	THEFT - <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	037,039,040
334.(bii)	2141 (UCR 2.1)	.5	THEFT: MV - <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	027-030
334.(bii)	2142 (UCR 2.1)	.5	THEFT FROM MV - <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	038
335.(1)	2131 (UCR 2.1)	.5	TAKE MV/VESSEL WITHOUT CONSENT	027-030
335.(1)	2141 (UCR 2.1)	.5	TAKE MV/VESSEL WITHOUT CONSENT	027-030
336.	2160	14	BREACH OF TRUST	045
337.	3780	14	FRAUD PUBLIC SERVANT	073
338.(1ab)	3780	5	FRAUDULENTLY TAKE/HOLD/DEFACE/MAKE BRAND	073
338.(2)	2130	10	THEFT OF CATTLE - > \$5000	035
338.(2)	2140	2	THEFT OF CATTLE - <= \$5000	040
339.(1a-c)	3780	5	FRAUDULENTLY TAKE LUMBER/ALTER MARK, ETC	073
339.(2)	3780	.5	DEALER DEALING IN LUMBER W/OUT CONSENT	073
340.(a-c)	3780	10	DESTROY/CANCEL, ETC TITLE/SECURITY/JUD DOC	073
341.	2160	2	FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT	073
342.(1a-d)	2160		STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - DEF	044
342.(1e)	2160	10	STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - PUN - IND	044
342.(1f)	2160	.5	STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - PUN - SC	044
342.01(1a-d)	2160	10	INSTRUMENTS FOR FORGING CREDIT CARD - PUN	044
342.1(1a-c)	2160	10	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER - PUN - IND	045
342.1(1a-c)	2160	.5	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER - PUN - SC	045
342.2(1a)	2160	2	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN COMPUTER SERVICE - PUN - IND	045
342.2(1b)	2160	.5	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN COMPUTER SERVICE - PUN - SC	045
343.(a-c)	1610		ROBBERY: VIOL/BOD HARM/ASS W/INTENT - DEF	021
343.(d)	1610		ROBBERY WITH OFFENSIVE WEAPON - DEF	019
343.(d)	1610		ROBBERY WITH OFFENSIVE WEAPON - DEF	020
344.	1610	25	ROBBERY - PUN	019-021
345.	1610	25	STOPPING MAIL W/INTENT TO ROB/SEARCH	021
346.(1)	1620		EXTORTION - DEF	073
346.(1.1)	1620	25	EXTORTION - PUN	073
347.(1ab)	3780		CRIM INTEREST RATE: AGREE/RECEIVE - DEF	073

**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
347.(1c)	3780	5	CRIMINAL INTEREST RATE - PUN - IND	073
347.(1d)	3780	6 M	CRIMINAL INTEREST RATE - PUN - SC	073
348.(1a-c)	2120		BREAK & ENTER W/INTENT/COMMIT IND OFF - DEF	023-025
348.(1d)	2120	25	B & E IF RESIDENCE - PUN - IND	024
348.(1e)	2120	10	B & E IF NON-RESID - PUN - IND	023
348.(1e)	2120	.5	B & E IF NON-RESID - PUN - SC	023
349.(1)	2120	10	BEING UNLAWFULLY IN DWELLING-HOUSE	024
351.(1,2)	3780	10	POSS HOUSE-BREAK INSTR/DISGUISE W/INTENT	073
352.	3780	2	POSS INSTRUMENT TO BREAK MONEY DEVICES	073
353.(1ab)	3780	2	SELL/POSSESS/BUY AUTO MASTER KEY	073
353.(3ab)	3780		FAIL TO REC TRANS OF KEY - DEF	073
353.(4)	3780	.5	FAIL TO REC TRANS OF KEY - PUN - SC	073
354.(1,2)	2150		POSSESSION OF PROPERTY OBTAINED BY CRIME - DEF	041
355.(a)	2150	10	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - > \$5000 - PUN - IND	041
355.(bi)	2150	2	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	041
355.(bii)	2150	.5	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	041
356.(1a)	2130	10	THEFT FROM MAIL - > \$5000 - PUN - IND (5)	035
356.(1b)	2150	10	POSSESSION OF MATTER STOLEN FROM MAIL	041
357.	2150	10	BRING STOLEN PROPERTY INTO CANADA	041
361.(1,2)	2160		FALSE PRETENCE/EXAGGERATED COMMENDATION - DEF	045
362.(1ab)	2160		THEFT BY FRAUD/OBT CREDIT BY FRAUD - DEF	045
362.(1c)	2160		FALSE STATEMENT IN WRITING - CHEQUE - DEF	043
362.(1cd)	2160		FALSE STATEMENT - OTHER: MAKE/KNOW OF - DEF	045
362.(2a)	2160	10	FALSE PRET > \$5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - IND	045
362.(2bi)	2160	2	FALSE PRET <= \$5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - IND	045
362.(2bii)	2160	.5	FALSE PRET <= \$5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - SC	045
362.(3)	2160	10	OBT CREDIT - S.362(1b,d) - PUN - IND	045
362.(4,5)	2160		FALSE PRETENCE - CHEQUE - DEF	043
363.(ab)	2160	5	OBTAIN EXECUTION OF SECURITY BY FRAUD	045
364.(1)	2160	.5	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING BY FRAUD	045
364.(2a-e)	2160	.5	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING BY FRAUD - OTHER	045
364.(2f)	2160	.5	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING - CHEQUE	043
364.(3)	2160		OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING - CHEQUE - DEF	043
365.(a-c)	2160	.5	PRACTISE OF WITCHCRAFT/SORCERY, ETC	045
366.(1,2)	2160		FORGERY/MAKING A FALSE DOCUMENT - DEF	045
367.(a)	2160	10	FORGERY - PUN - IND	045
367.(b)	2160	.5	FORGERY - PUN - SC	045
368.(1ab)	2160		UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - DEF	045
368.(1c)	2160	10	UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - PUN - IND	045
368.(1d)	2160	.5	UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - PUN - SC	045
369.(a-c)	2160	14	MAKE/POSS REVENUE PAPER/FORGING EQUIP/SEAL	045
370.(ab)	2160	5	PRINT/TENDER COUNTERFEIT PROCLAMATION, ETC	045
371.	2160	5	INT TO DEFRAUD: TELEGRAM IN FALSE NAME	045
372.(1)	2160	2	FALSE MESSAGES BY RADIO/PHONE/LETTER, ETC	045
372.(2,3)	3530	.5	INDECENT/HARRASSING TELEPHONE CALLS	073
374.(ab)	2160	14	DRAW/EXEC DOCUMENT W/OUT AUTH TO DEFRAUD	045
375.	2160	14	OBTAIN BY INSTRUMENT BASED ON FORGED DOC	045
376.(1,2)	2160	14	FRAUDULENTLY USE/POSS/COUNTERFEIT STAMPS	045
377.(1a-d)	2160	5	DAMAGE DOCUMENT/FRAUDULENT REGIS/ELEC DOC	045
378.(a-c)	2160	5	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO REGISTERS	045
380.(1a)	2160	14	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SECURITY > \$5000 - PUN - IND	045
380.(1bi)	2160	2	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	045
380.(1bii)	2160	.5	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	045
380.(2)	2160	14	FRAUD AFFECTING PUBLIC MARKET	045
381.	2160	2	FRAUD THROUGH MAILS	045
382.(a-c)	2160	10	FRAUDULENT MANIP OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANS	045

**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
382.1(1)(a-e)	2160		FRAUD: PROHIBITED INSIDER TRADING - DEF	045
382.1(1)	2160	10	FRAUD: PROHIBITED INSIDER TRADING - PUN - IND	045
382.1(2a)	2160	5	FRAUD: TIPPING - PUN - IND	045
382.1(2b)	2160	.5	FRAUD: TIPPING - PUN - SC	045
383.(1ab)	2160	5	FRAUD GAMING IN STOCKS, MERCHANDISE	045
384.(ab)	2160	5	BROKER REDUC STOCK BY SELL FOR OWN ACCT	045
385.(1ab)	2160	2	FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT OF TITLES	045
386.(a-c)	2160	5	FRAUDULENTLY REGISTER TITLE	045
387.	2160	2	FRAUDULENT SALE OF REAL PROPERTY	045
388.(ab)	2160	2	FRAUDULENT/MISLEADING RECEIPT: GIVE/ACCEPT	045
389.(1ab)	2160	2	FRAUDULENT DISPOSAL OF GOODS: DELIV/ASSIST	045
390.(ab)	2160	2	FRAUDULENT RECEIPTS UNDER BANK ACT	045
392.(ab)	2160	2	DEFRAUD CREDITORS: DISPOSE/RECEIVE PROP	045
393.(1,2)	2160	2	FRAUD RE FARES/OBTAIN TRANSP BY FRAUD - PUN - IND	045
393.(3)	2160	.5	FRAUD RE FARES/OBTAIN TRANSP BY FRAUD - PUN - SC	045
394.(1ab)	2160		FRAUD IN RELATION TO MINERALS - DEF	045
394.(5)	2160	5	FRAUD IN RELATION TO MINERALS - PUN - IND	045
396.(1ab)	2160	10	FRAUD OFFENCES IN RELATION TO MINES	045
397.(1,2)	2160	5	FALSIFY BOOKS, ETC/PRIVY TO COMMISSION	045
398.	2160	.5	FALSIFY EMPLOYMENT RECORD	045
399.(ab)	2160	5	FALSE RETURN BY PUBLIC OFFICER: SUM/BALANCE	045
400.(1a-c)	2160	10	FALSE PROSPECTUS W/INTENT	045
401.(1)	2160	.5	OBTAIN TRANSP BY FALSE/MISLEAD BILLING	045
402.(1a-c)	2160	2	TRADER FAILING TO KEEP ACCOUNTS	045
403.(a-c)	2160	10	PERSONATION WITH INTENT - PUN - IND	045
403.(a-c)	2160	.5	PERSONATION WITH INTENT - PUN - SC	045
404.	2160	.5	PERSONATION AT EXAMINATION	045
405.	2160	5	ACKNOWLEDGE INSTRUMENT IN FALSE NAME	045
406.(ab)	2160		FORGING TRADE MARK: MAKE/FALSIFY - DEF	045
407.	2160		FORGING OFFENCE - DEF	045
408.(ab)	2160		PASSING OFF - WARES/SERVICES - DEF	045
409.(1)	2160		POS INSTRU FOR FORGING TRADE MARK - DEF	045
410.(ab)	2160		OTHER OFF IN RELATION TO TRADE MARKS - DEF	045
411.	2160		SALE OF USED GOODS W/OUT DISCLOSURE - DEF	045
412.(1a)	2160	2	S.407-411 - PUN - IND	045
412.(1b)	2160	.5	S.407-411 - PUN - SC	045
413.	2160	.5	FALSELY CLAIMING ROYAL WARRANT	045
415.(a-e)	3790		OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - DEF	073
415.(f)	3790	2	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - PUN - IND	073
415.(g)	3790	.5	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - PUN - SC	073
417.(1ab)	3790	2	APPLY/REMOVE DISTING MARKS W/OUT AUTHOR	073
417.(2a)	3790	2	UNLAWFUL TRANS IN PUBLIC STORES - PUN - IND	073
417.(2b)	3790	.5	UNLAWFUL TRANS IN PUBLIC STORES - PUN - SC	073
418.(1,2ab)	3790	14	SELL DEFECT STORES TO H.M./OFF BY EMPLOYEE	073
419.(a-d)	3790	.5	UNLAWFUL USE OF MILITARY UNIFORMS/CERTIF	073
420.(1a)	3790	5	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - PUN - IND	073
420.(1b)	3790	.5	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - PUN - SC	073
422.(1a-e)	3790		CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACT - DEF	073
422.(1f)	3790	5	CRIM BREACH - PUN - IND	073
422.(1g)	3790	.5	CRIM BREACH - PUN - SC	073
423.(1a-g)	3791	5	INTIMIDATION - VIOLENCE/THREAT, ETC - PUN - IND	073
423.(1a-g)	3791	.5	INTIMIDATION - VIOLENCE/THREAT, ETC - PUN - SC	073
423.1(3)	3791	14	INTIMIDATION OF JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANT	073
424.	3790	5	THREAT TO INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSON	073
425.(a-c)	3790	.5	OFFENCES BY EMPLOYERS	073
425.1(1)(a-b)	3790		THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - DEF	073

**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
425.1(2)a)	3790	5	THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - PUN - IND	073
425.1(2)b)	3790	.5	THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - PUN - SC	073
426.(1ab)	3790		SECRET COMMISSIONS: BRIBE/DECEIVE - DEF	073
426.(2)	3790		PRIVY TO COMMISSIONS OF S.426(1) OFF - DEF	073
426.(3)	3790	5	SECRET COMMISSIONS - S.426 - PUN	073
427.(1,2)	3790	.5	ISSUE/SELL TRADING STAMPS	073
430.(1a-d)	2170		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - VALUE ? - DEF	072
430.(1a-d)	2172		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - > \$5000 - DEF	071
430.(1a-d)	2174		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - <= \$5000 - DEF	072
430.(1.1a-d)	2170		MISCHIEF RE. DATA - <= \$5000 - DEF	072
430.(1.1a-d)	2170		MISCHIEF RE. DATA - > \$5000 - DEF	071
430.(2)	1630	25	MISCHIEF: CAUSE DANGER TO LIFE - PUN - IND	073
430.(3a)	2172	10	MISCHIEF TO PROP > \$5000 - PUN - IND	071
430.(3b)	2172	.5	MISCHIEF TO PROP > \$5000 - PUN - SC	071
430.(4a)	2174	2	MISCHIEF TO PROP <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	072
430.(4b)	2174	.5	MISCHIEF TO PROP <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	072
430.(4.1a)	2170	10	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - IND	071
430.(4.1a)	2170	10	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - IND	072
430.(4.1b)	2170	18 M	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - SC	071
430.(4.1b)	2170	18 M	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - SC	072
430.(5a)	2170	10	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - IND	071
430.(5a)	2170	10	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - IND	072
430.(5b)	2170	.5	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - SC	071
430.(5b)	2170	.5	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - SC	072
430.(5.1a)	2170	5	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF - PUN - IND	073
430.(5.1b)	2170	.5	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF - PUN - SC	073
431.	1630	14	ENDANGER INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSON	073
431.1	1630	14	ENDANGER UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL	073
431.2(1)	1630		USE EXPLOSIVE/UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL - DEF	073
431.2(2)	1630	25	USE EXPLOSIVE/UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL - PUN - IND	073
433.(ab)	1629	25	ARSON - IN REGARD FOR HUMAN LIFE	060
434.	2110	14	ARSON - DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	060
434.1	2110	14	ARSON - OWN PROPERTY	060
435.(1)	2110	10	ARSON FOR FRAUDULENT PURPOSE	060
436.(1)	2110	5	ARSON BY NEGLIGENCE	060
436.1	2110	5	POSSESSION OF INCENDIARY MATERIAL	060
437.(a)	3810	2	FALSE FIRE ALARM - PUN - IND	073
437.(b)	3810	.5	FALSE FIRE ALARM - PUN - SC	073
438.(1ab)	3810	5	INTERFERE WITH SAVING OF WRECKED VESSEL	073
438.(2)	3810	.5	INTERFERE WITH SAVING OF WRECK	073
439.(1)	3810	5	FASTEN VESSEL TO SIGNAL/BUOY	073
439.(2)	3810	10	WILFULLY ALTER/INTERFERE W/MARINE SIGNAL	073
440.	3810	2	REMOVE NATURAL BAR NECESSARY TO HARBOUR	073
441.	3810	5	OCCUPANT INJURES BUILDING	073
442.	3810	.5	INTERFERE WITH BOUNDARY LINE	073
443.(1ab)	3810	5	INTERFERE W/INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY MARK	073
444.(ab)	3810	5	INJURE OR ENDANGER CATTLE	073
445.(ab)	3810	.5	INJURE OR ENDANGER OTHER ANIMALS	073
446.(1a-g)	3810		CAUSING ANIMALS UNNECESSARY SUFF - DEF	073
446.(2)	3810	.5	CAUSING ANIMALS UNNECESSARY SUFF - PUN - SC	073
446.(5)	3810	PROH2 (4)	PROHIBITION ORDER OF ANIMAL OR BIRD	073
446.(6)	3810	.5	BREACH OF PROH ORDER S.446(5)	073
447.(1)	3810	.5	BUILD/MAINTAIN/KEEP A COCK-PIT	073
449.	3420	14	MAKING COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062
450.(a-c)	3420	14	COUNTERFEIT MONEY: BUY/POSSESS/IMPORT	062
451.(a-c)	3420	5	GOLD/SILVER FILING/CLIPPING/BULLION/DUST	062

**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
452.(ab)	3420	14	UTTER/EXPORT COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062
453.(ab)	3420	2	INTENT TO DEFRAUD: UTTER COIN/SLUG	062
454.(ab)	3420	.5	PRODUCE/SELL/POSSESS FRAUDULENT COIN	062
455.(ab)	3820	14	CLIPPING/UTTERING CLIPPED COIN	073
456.(ab)	3820	.5	DEFACE COIN/UTTER DEFACED COIN	073
457.(1ab)	3820		PRINT/CIRCULATE IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECURITY - DEF	073
457.(3)	3820	.5	PRINT/CIRCULATE IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECURITY	073
458.(a-d)	3820	14	COUNTERFEITING: MAKE/SELL/POSS INSTRUMENT	073
459.(a-c)	3820	14	CONVEY INSTR/PART/COIN/ETC OUT OF MINT	073
460.(1ab)	3420	5	ADVERTISE TO SELL/DEAL COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062
462.2(a)	3890	6 M	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	073
462.2(b)	3890	1	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 2ND OFF - PUN - SC	073
462.31(1ab)	3825		LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - DEF	073
462.31(2a)	3825	10	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - PUN - IND	073
462.31(2b)	3825	.5	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - PUN - SC	073
462.33(11)	3825	2	RESTRAINT ORDER VIOLATION - PUN - IND	073
462.33(11)	3825	.5	RESTRAINT ORDER VIOLATION - PUN - SC	073
463.(a)	3830	14	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - PUN - INDLIF	073
463.(b)	3830	7	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - PUN - IND14	073
463.(c)	3830	.5	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO SC OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073
463.(di)	3830	IND (6)	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - PUN - IND	073
463.(dii)	3830	.5	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073
464.(a)	3830	IND (7)	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - PUN - IND	073
464.(b)	3830	.5	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - PUN - SC	073
465.(1a)	1220	25	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT MURDER - PUN - IND	073
465.(1bi)	3830	10	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - PUN - INDLIF/14	073
465.(1bii)	3830	5	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - PUN - IND < 14	073
465.(1c)	3830	IND (8)	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT INDICTABLE OFFENCE - PUN - IND	073
465.(1d)	3830	.5	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT SC OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073
467.1(1)	3890		PARTICIPATION IN CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION - DEF	073
467.11 (1)	3842	5	PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES OF CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
467.12(1)	3841	14	COMMISSION OF OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
467.13 (1)	3840	25	INSTRUCT OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
486.(3)	3890		ORDER RESTRICTING PUBLICATION OF ID - DEF	073
486.(5)	3890	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.486(3) ORDER	073
487.08(3)	3890	.5	DNA - USE OF RESULTS	073
487.08(4a)	3890	2	DNA - USE OF BOD. SUBSTANCE ORDER/USE RESULTS - PUN - IND	073
487.08(4b)	3890	6 M	DNA - USE OF BOD. SUBSTANCE ORDER/USE RESULTS - PUN - SC	073
487.2(1ab)	3890	.5	PUBLISH INFORMATION RE SEARCH WARRANT	073
517.(1ab)	3890		PUBLISHING BAN FOR SPECIFIED PERIOD - DEF	073
517.(2)	3890	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH PUBLISHING BAN	073
539.(1a-d)	3890		ORDER DIRECTING EVIDENCE NOT BE PUBLISHED - DEF	073
539.(3)	3890	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.539(1) ORDER	073
542.(2ab)	3890	.5	PUBL CONFESS/ADMISSION TENDERED AS EVID	073
545.(1a-d)	3890	8 DAYS	WITNESS REFUSES TO BE EXAMINED - DEF/PUN	073
605.(1)	3890		ORDER RELEASE OF EXHIBITS FOR TESTING - DEF	073
605.(2)	3890	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH RELEASE ORDER	073
648.(1)	3890		RESTR ON PUBLICATION WHILE JURY SEPAR - DEF	073
648.(2)	3890	.5	RESTR ON PUBLICATION WHILE JURY SEPAR - PUN	073
649.(ab)	3890	.5	DISCLOSURE OF JURY PROCEEDINGS	073
672.37(3)	3890	.5	MISUSE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT	073
708.(1)	3890		CONTEMPT: FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - DEF	073
708.(2)	3890	90 DAYS	CONTEMPT: FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - SC	073
733.1(1a)	3520	2	FAIL TO COMPLY PROBATION ORDER - PUN - IND	073
733.1(1b)	3520	18 M	FAIL TO COMPLY PROBATION ORDER - PUN - SC	073
753.3(1)	3520	10	BREACH OF LONG-TERM ORDER	073

**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
810(3b)	3410	1	FAIL/REFUSE TO ENTER INTO RECOGNIZANCE	073
810.01(4)	3410	1	WHEN FEAR OF CERTAIN OFFENCES	073
810.1(3.1)	3410	1	WHERE FEAR OF SEXUAL OFFENCE	073
810.2(4)	3410	1	WHERE FEAR OF SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OFFENCE	073
811.(a)	3410	2	BREACH OF RECOGNIZANCE UNDER S.810 - PUN - IND	073
811.(b)	3410	.5	BREACH OF RECOGNIZANCE UNDER S.810 - PUN - SC	073
<b>CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES ACT (CDSA)</b>				
4. (1)	4110-4140		POSSESSION OF SUBSTANCE - DEF	075/079/083/087
4.(2a-b)	4130		FAIL TO DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - DEF	083
4.(3a)	4110	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - PUN - IND	075
4.(3a)	4120	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - PUN - IND	079
4.(3a)	4130	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - PUN - IND	083
4.(3bi)	4110	6 M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	075
4.(3bi)	4120	6 M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	079
4.(3bi)	4130	6 M	POSSESS SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	083
4.(3bii)	4110	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	075
4.(3bii)	4120	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	079
4.(3bii)	4130	1	POSSESS SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083
4.(4a)	4140	5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS - PUN - IND	087
4.(4bi)	4140	6 M	POSSESS SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIVE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	087
4.(4bii)	4140	1	POSSESS SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIVE - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	087
4.(5)	4140	6 M	POSSESS SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VIII - PUN - SC	087
4.(6a)	4130	3	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	083
4.(6bi)	4130	6 M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - SC	083
4.(6bii)	4130	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083
4.(7ai)	4130	7	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE I DRUGS - PUN - IND	083
4.(7aii)	4130	5	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE II DRUGS - PUN - IND	083
4.(7aiii)	4130	3	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	083
4.(7aiv)	4130	18 M	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	083
4.(7bi)	4130	6 M	FAIL DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	083
4.(7bii)	4130	1	FAIL DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083
5.(1)	4210-4240		TRAFFICKING IN SUBSTANCE - DEF	076/080/084/088
5. (2)	4210-4240		INTENT TO TRAFFIC IN SUBSTANCE - DEF	076/080/084/088
5.(3a)	4210	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	076
5.(3a)	4210	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	076
5.(3a)	4220	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	080
5.(3a)	4220	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	080
5.(3a)	4230	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	084
5.(3a)	4230	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	084
5.(3a)	4240	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	088
5.(3a)	4240	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	088
5.(3bi)	4230	10	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	084
5.(3bii)	4230	18 M	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - SC	084
5.(3ci)	4230	3	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	084
5.(3ci)	4230	3	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	084
5.(3cii)	4230	1	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	084
5.(3cii)	4230	1	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	084
5.(4)	4240	5	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VII	088
5.(4)	4240	5	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VII	088
6. (1)	4310-4340		IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - DEF	077/081/085/089
6. (2)	4310-4340		INTENT TO IMPORT AND EXPORT - DEF	077/081/085/089
6.(3a)	4310	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077
6.(3a)	4310	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077
6.(3a)	4320	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081

**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
6.(3a)	4320	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081
6.(3a)	4330	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	085
6.(3a)	4330	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	085
6.(3a)	4340	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	089
6.(3a)	4340	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	089
6.(3bi)	4330	10	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
6.(3bi)	4330	10	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
6.(3bii)	4330	18 M	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
6.(3bii)	4330	18 M	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
6.(3ci)	4330	3	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
6.(3ci)	4330	3	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
6.(3cii)	4330	1	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
6.(3cii)	4330	1	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
7.(1)	4310-4440		PRODUCTION OF SUBSTANCE - DEF	077/080/085/090
7.(2a)	4310	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077
7.(2a)	4320	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081
7.(2a)	4330	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I OR II: OTHER DRUGS	085
7.(2a)	4340	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I OR II: OTHER THAN CANNABIS	085
7.(2b)	4440	7	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	090
7.(2ci)	4330	10	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
7.(2cii)	4330	18 M	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
7.(2di)	4330	3	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
7.(2dii)	4330	1	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
<b>OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES</b>				
	6100	3	BANKRUPTCY ACT	096
	6150	5	INCOME TAX ACT	102
	6200	25	CANADA SHIPPING ACT	097
	6250	(9)	CANADA HEALTH ACT	102
	6300	5	CUSTOMS ACT	098
	6350	5	COMPETITION ACT	102
	6400	2	EXCISE ACT	099
	6450	.5	YOUTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT	102
	6500	5	IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE PROTECTION ACT	100
	6550	5	FIREARMS ACT	101
	6560	25	NATIONAL DEFENCE ACT	102
	6900	(9)	OTHER FEDERAL STATUTE OFFENCES	102
<b>PROVINCIAL STATUTES</b>				
	7100	(9)	LIQUOR ACT	104
	7200	(9)	SECURITIES ACT	105
	7300	(9)	OTHER PROVINCIAL STATUTES	106
	9510	(9)	FAIL TO STOP OR REMAIN	717
	9520	(9)	DANGEROUS DRIVING WITHOUT DUE ATTENTION	718
	9530	(9)	DRIVING WHILE DISQUALIFIED/LICENSE SUSPENSION	719

\*A COMPLETE LISTING OF THE VIOLATION CODES, SECTIONS, AND PENALTIES FOR THE RSC 1970 IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST FROM CCJS

## FOOTNOTES:

(1) SECTIONS LISTED IN THE CRIMINAL CODE DATED JANUARY 1, 1991

(2) FIGURES REFER TO YEARS OR FRACTIONS OF A YEAR UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

N.B. 25 = LIFE

.5 = 6 MONTHS

**Table of Concordance: Criminal Code Ascending - UCR 2.\***

CC	UCR	MAXIMUM		UCR
C-46	VIOLATION	PENALTY	DESCRIPTION	OFF
RSC 1985 (1)	CODE	[2]		CODE

BLANK = NOT APPLICABLE (EG. DEFINITION)

(3) SECTIONS LISTED IN THE CRIMINAL CODE DATED JANUARY 1, 1988

(4) PROHIBITION ORDERS PREVENT THE POSSESSION OF ANY ITEM FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD OF TIME IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR AN OFFENCE

(5) THIS SECTION HAS BEEN SPLIT ACCORDING TO THE TESTAMENTARY VALUE OF THE PROPERTY, IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN HISTORICAL CONTINUITY WITH THE AGGREGATE UCR SURVEY

(6) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS LIMITED TO HALF THE LONGEST TERM ALLOWED UPON CONVICTION OF THE INDICTABLE OFFENCE

(7) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS THE SAME AS FOR ATTEMPTING TO COMMIT AN INDICTABLE OFFENCE

(8) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS THE SAME AS UPON CONVICTION OF THE INDICTABLE OFFENCE

(9) MAXIMUM PENALTIES NOT SPECIFIED BECAUSE OF VARIABILITY AMONG PROVINCIAL OR MUNICIPAL JURISDICTIONS

**ABBREVIATIONS**

?	UNKNOWN
1ST OFF	FIRST OFFENCE
2ND OFF	SECOND OFFENCE
A	AIRCRAFT
B	BOAT
DEF	DEFINITION
IND	INDICTABLE CONVICTION
MLA	MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
MP	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
MV	MOTOR VEHICLE
PUN	PUNISHMENT
R	RAIL EQUIPMENT
SC	SUMMARY CONVICTION
STMT	STATEMENT
SUBS OFF	SUBSEQUENT OFFENCES
V	VESSEL



FOR INFORMATION ONLY

**TABLE 2: UCR VIOLATION CODES (ASCENDING ORDER)**

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

**Table of Concordance: Violation Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
1110	229.(a-c)		MURDER WITH INTENT - DEF	002
1110	231.(2-5)		FIRST DEGREE MURDER - POLICE, ETC - DEF	002
1110	235.(1)	25	MURDER - PUN	002
1120	231.(7)		SECOND DEGREE MURDER - DEF	003
1120	235.(1)	25	SECOND DEGREE MURDER - PUN	003
1130	232.(1,2)		MURD REDUCED TO MANSL - PASSION/PROVOC - DEF	004
1130	234.		MANSLAUGHTER - DEF	004
1130	236.(ab)	25	MANSLAUGHTER - PUN - IND	004
1130	263.(1,2)		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND - IF DEATH - DEF	073
1130	263.(3a)	25	SAFEGUARD OPENING - IF DEATH - PUN	073
1140	233.		INFANTICIDE - DEF	005
1140	237.	5	INFANTICIDE - PUN	005
1150	219.(1ab)		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE - DUTY - ACT/OMISSION - DEF	073
1150	220.(ab)	25	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE CAUSING DEATH - PUN - IND	073
1160	46.(1a)		HIGH TREASON - KILL HER MAJESTY - DEF	073
1160	47.(1)	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1a) - PUN	073
1160	238.(1)	25	KILLING UNBORN CHILD IN ACT OF BIRTH	073
1160	241.(ab)	14	COUNSEL, ETC TO COMMIT SUICIDE - CAUSE DEATH	073
1160	242.	5	NEGLECT TO OBTAIN ASSIST IN CHILD BIRTH	073
1160	247.(5)	25	TRAP CAUSING DEATH - PUN - IND	073
1210	239.(ab)	25	ATTEMPTED MURDER	006
1220	465.(1a)	25	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT MURDER - PUN - IND	073
1310	273.(1)		AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - DEF	202
1310	273.(2a)	25	AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN	202
1320	272.(1)		SEX. ASSAULT W/WEAPON / THREAT/CAUSE BOD HARM - DEF	203
1320	272.(2)	14	SEX. ASSAULT W/WEAPON / THREAT/CAUSE BOD HARM - PUN - IND	203
1330	271.(1a)	10	SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN - IND	204
1330	271.(1b)	18 M	SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN - SC	204
1340	151.	10	SEXUAL INTERFERENCE - PUN - IND	213
1340	151.	.5	SEXUAL INTERFERENCE - PUN - SC	213
1340	152	10	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING - PUN - IND	213
1340	152	.5	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING - PUN - SC	213
1340	153.(1ab)	5	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION - PUN - IND	213
1340	153.(1ab)	.5	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION - PUN - SC	213
1340	155.(1)		INCEST - DEF	213
1340	155.(2)	14	INCEST - PUN	213
1340	159.(1-3)	10	ANAL INTERCOURSE - PUN - IND	213
1340	159.(1-3)	.5	ANAL INTERCOURSE - PUN - SC	213
1340	160.(1-3)	10	BESTIALITY - COMMIT/COMPEL/INCITE PERS < 14	213
1340	160.(1-3)	.5	BESTIALITY - COMMIT/COMPEL/INCITE PERS < 14	213
1410	212.(2.1)	14	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT/AVAILS OF PROSTITUTION < 18 YRS	048
1410	267.(1)		AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - DEF	207
1410	268.(2)	14	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - PUN	207
1420	267.(ab)	10	ASSAULT WITH WEAPON/CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	206
1420	267.(ab)	18 M	ASSAULT WITH WEAPON/CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - SC	206
1430	265.(1a-c)		ASSAULT - APPLY FORCE/THREAT/IMPEDE - DEF	205
1430	266.(a)	5	ASSAULT - PUN - IND	205
1430	266.(b)	.5	ASSAULT - PUN - SC	205
1440	247.(2)	10	TRAP CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	208
1440	247.(3)	10	TRAP / OFFENCE RELATED PLACE - PUN - IND	208
1440	247.(4)	14	TRAP / OFFENCE RELATED PLACE CAUSING B.H. - PUN - IND	208
1440	263.(1,2)		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND - BODILY HARM - DEF	073
1440	263.(3b)	10	SAFEGUARD OPENING - BODILY HARM - PUN	073
1440	269.(a)	10	UNLAWFULLY CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	208
1440	269.(b)	18 M	UNLAWFULLY CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - SC	208
1450	244.(a-c)	14	DISCHARGE FIREARM WITH INTENT	209

**Table of Concordance: Violation Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
1450	244.1(a-c)	14	AIR GUN OR PISTOL: BODILY HARM WITH INTENT - PUN - IND	209
1460	270.(1a)		ASSAULT PEACE OFFICER - POLICE - DEF	210
1460	270.(1a)		ASSAULT PEACE OFFICER - OTHER - DEF	211
1460	270.(2a)	5	ASSAULT - S.270 - POLICE - PUN - IND	210
1460	270.(2a)	5	ASSAULT - S.270 - OTHER - PUN - IND	211
1460	270.(2b)	.5	ASSAULT - S.270 - POLICE - PUN - SC	210
1460	270.(2b)	.5	ASSAULT - S.270 - OTHER - PUN - SC	211
1460	270.1(1)		DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - DEF	210/211
1460	270.1(3a)	5	DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - PUN - IND	210/211
1460	270.1(3b)	18 M	DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - PUN - SC	210/211
1470	219.(1ab)		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE - DUTY - ACT/OMISSION - DEF	073
1470	221.	10	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE BODILY HARM	073
1480	245.(a)	14	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: ENDANG LIFE/BOD HARM - PUN - IND	212
1480	245.(b)	2	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: AGGRIEVE/ANNOY	212
1480	246.(ab)	25	OVERCOME RESIST TO COMMIT OFFENCE	212
1480	247.(1) (a-b)		TRAP LIKELY TO CAUSE BODILY HARM - DEF	212
1480	247.(1)	5	TRAP LIKELY TO CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	212
1480	248.	25	INTERFERE WITH TRANSPORT	212
1480	269.1(1)	14	TORTURE BY OR AUTHORIZED BY OFFICIAL	212
1480	270.(1bc)		ASS PERS - RESIST ARREST/PREVENT SEIZURE - DEF	212
1510	279.(1a-c)		KIDNAP: CONFINE/TRANSPORT/HOLD FOR RANSOM - DEF	066
1510	279.(1.1ab)	25	KIDNAP: CONFINE/TRANSPORT/HOLD FOR RANSOM - PUN - IND	066
1510	279.(2a)	10	FORCIBLE CONFINEMENT - PUN - IND	066
1510	279.(2b)	18 M	FORCIBLE CONFINEMENT - PUN - SC	066
1520	279.1(1ab)		HOSTAGE TAKING/UTTER THREAT RE HOSTAGE - DEF	066
1520	279.1(2)	25	HOSTAGE TAKING - PUN	066
1530	281.	10	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 14	215
1540	280.(1)	5	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 16	216
1545	273.3(1a-c)		REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - DEF	216
1545	273.3(2a)	5	REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - PUN - IND	216
1545	273.3(2b)	.5	REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - PUN - SC	216
1550	282.(1a)	10	ABDUCT IN CONTRAVENTION CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - IND	217
1550	282.(1b)	.5	ABDUCT IN CONTRAVENTION CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - SC	217
1560	283.(1a)	10	ABDUCT NO CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - IND	218
1560	283.(1b)	.5	ABDUCT NO CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - SC	218
1610	343.(a-c)		ROBBERY: VIOL/BOD HARM/ASS W/INTENT - DEF	021
1610	343.(d)		ROBBERY WITH OFFENSIVE WEAPON - DEF	019
1610	343.(d)		ROBBERY WITH OFFENSIVE WEAPON - DEF	020
1610	344.	25	ROBBERY - PUN	019-021
1610	345.	25	STOPPING MAIL W/INTENT TO ROB/SEARCH	021
1620	346.(1)		EXTORTION - DEF	073
1620	346.(1.1)	25	EXTORTION - PUN	073
1625	264.(1.2a-d)		CRIMINAL HARASSMENT-DEF	073
1625	264.(3a)	10	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT - PUN - IND	073
1625	264.(3b)	.5	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT - PUN - SC	073
1627	264.1(1a-c)		UTTER THREATS - PERSON/PROP/ANIMAL - DEF	073
1627	264.1(2a)	5	UTTER THREATS - PERSON - PUN - IND	073
1627	264.1(2b)	18 M	UTTER THREATS - PERSON - PUN - SC	073
1628	80.(a)	25	EXPLOSIVES: BREACH OF DUTY CAUSING DEATH	058
1628	80.(b)	14	EXPLOSIVES: BREACH OF DUTY - INJURE	058
1628	81.(1ab)		EXPLOSIVES: TO CAUSE BODILY HARM/DEATH - DEF	058
1628	81.(2a)	25	EXPLOSIVES: CAUSE BODILY HARM/DEATH - PUN - IND	058
1629	433.(ab)	25	ARSON - DISREGARD FOR HUMAN LIFE	060
1630	46.(1a)		HIGH TREASON - ATTEMPT TO KILL HER MAJESTY - DEF	073
1630	47.(1)	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1a) - PUN	073
1630	218.	2	ABANDON CHILD	073

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UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
1630	240.	25	ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT TO MURDER	073
1630	241.(ab)	14	COUNSEL/AID/ABET PERSON TO COMMIT SUICIDE	073
1630	243.	2	CONCEAL BODY OF CHILD - PUN - IND	073
1630	430.(2)	25	MISCHIEF: CAUSE DANGER TO LIFE - PUN - IND	073
1630	431.	14	ENDANGER INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSON	073
1630	431.1	14	ENDANGER UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL	073
1630	431.2(1)		USE EXPLOSIVE/UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL - DEF	073
1630	431.2(2)	25	USE EXPLOSIVE/UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL - PUN - IND	073
2110	434.	14	ARSON - DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	060
2110	434.1	14	ARSON - OWN PROPERTY	060
2110	435.(1)	10	ARSON FOR FRAUDULENT PURPOSE	060
2110	436.(1)	5	ARSON BY NEGLIGENCE	060
2110	436.1	5	POSSESSION OF INCENDIARY MATERIAL	060
2120	348.(1a-c)		BREAK & ENTER W/INTENT/COMMIT IND OFF - DEF	023-025
2120	348.(1d)	25	B & E IF RESIDENCE - PUN - IND	024
2120	348.(1e)	10	B & E IF NON-RESID - PUN - IND	023
2120	348.(1e)	.5	B & E IF NON-RESID - PUN - SC	023
2120	349.(1)	10	BEING UNLAWFULLY IN DWELLING-HOUSE	024
2130	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - > \$5000 - DEF	032,034,035
2130	323.(1,2)		THEFT OF OYSTERS - > \$5000 - DEF	035
2130	324.		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > \$5000 - DEF	032,034,035
2130	326.(1ab)		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - > \$5000 - DEF	035
2130	327.(1)	2	POSS DEVICE OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE - > \$5000 - PUN - IND	035
2130	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > \$5000 - DEF	032,034,035
2130	330.(1)		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - > \$5000 - DEF	035
2130	331.		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - > \$5000 - DEF	035
2130	332.(1)		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - > \$5000 - DEF	035
2130	334.(a)	10	THEFT - > \$5000 - PUN - IND	032,034,035
2130	338.(2)	10	THEFT OF CATTLE - > \$5000	035
2130	356.(1a)	10	THEFT FROM MAIL - PUN - IND	035
2131 (UCR 2.1 only)	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - > \$5000 - DEF	027-030
2131 (UCR 2.1 only)	324.		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > \$5000 - DEF	027-030
2131 (UCR 2.1 only)	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > \$5000 - DEF	027-030
2131 (UCR 2.1 only)	334.(a)	10	THEFT: MV - > \$5000 - PUN - IND	027-030
2131 (UCR 2.1 only)	335.(1)	.5	TAKE MV/VESSEL WITHOUT CONSENT	027-030
2132 (UCR 2.1 only)	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - > \$5000 - DEF	033
2132 (UCR 2.1 only)	324.		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > \$5000 - DEF	033
2132 (UCR 2.1 only)	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > \$5000 - DEF	033
2132 (UCR 2.1 only)	334.(a)	10	THEFT FROM MV - > \$5000 - PUN - IND	033
2140	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= \$5000 - DEF	037,039,040
2140	323.(1,2)		THEFT OF OYSTERS - <= \$5000 - DEF	040
2140	324.		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= \$5000 - DEF	037,039,040
2140	326.(1,2b)		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - <= \$5000 - DEF	040
2140	327.(1)	2	POSS DEVICE OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE - <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	040
2140	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= \$5000 - DEF	037,039,040
2140	330.(1)		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - <= \$5000 - DEF	040
2140	331.		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - <= \$5000 - DEF	040
2140	332.(1)		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - <= \$5000 - DEF	040
2140	334.(bi)	2	THEFT - <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	037,039,040
2140	334.(bii)	.5	THEFT - <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	037,039,040
2140	338.(2)	2	THEFT OF CATTLE - <= \$5000	040
2141 (UCR 2.1 only)	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= \$5000 - DEF	027-030
2141 (UCR 2.1 only)	324.		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= \$5000 - DEF	027-030
2141 (UCR 2.1 only)	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= \$5000 - DEF	027-030
2141 (UCR 2.1 only)	334.(bi)	2	THEFT: MV - <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	027-030
2141 (UCR 2.1 only)	334.(bii)	.5	THEFT: MV - <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	027-030

**Table of Concordance: Violation Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
2141 (UCR 2.1 only)	335.(1)	.5	TAKE MV/VESSEL WITHOUT CONSENT	027-030
2142 (UCR 2.1 only)	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= \$5000 - DEF	038
2142 (UCR 2.1 only)	324		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= \$5000 - DEF	038
2142 (UCR 2.1 only)	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= \$5000 - DEF	038
2142 (UCR 2.1 only)	334.(bi)	2	THEFT FROM MV - <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	038
2142 (UCR 2.1 only)	334.(bii)	.5	THEFT FROM MV - <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	038
2150	354.(1,2)		POSSESSION OF PROPERTY OBTAINED BY CRIME - DEF	041
2150	355.(a)	10	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - > \$5000 - PUN - IND	041
2150	355.(bi)	2	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	041
2150	355.(bii)	.5	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	041
2150	356.(1b)	10	POSSESSION OF MATTER STOLEN FROM MAIL	041
2150	357.	10	BRING STOLEN PROPERTY INTO CANADA	041
2160	336.	14	BREACH OF TRUST	045
2160	341.	2	FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT	073
2160	342.(1a-d)		STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - DEF	044
2160	342.(1e)	10	STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - PUN - IND	044
2160	342.(1f)	.5	STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - PUN - SC	044
2160	342.01(1a-d)	10	INSTRUMENTS FOR FORGING CREDIT CARD - PUN	044
2160	342.1(1a-c)	10	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER - PUN - IND	045
2160	342.1(1a-c)	.5	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER - PUN - SC	045
2160	342.2(1a)	2	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN COMPUTER SERVICE - PUN - IND	045
2160	342.2(1b)	.5	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN COMPUTER SERVICE - PUN - SC	045
2160	361.(1,2)		FALSE PRETENCE/EXAGGERATED COMMENDATION - DEF	045
2160	362.(1ab)		THEFT BY FRAUD/OBT CREDIT BY FRAUD - DEF	045
2160	362.(1c)		FALSE STATEMENT IN WRITING - CHEQUE - DEF	043
2160	362.(1cd)		FALSE STATEMENT - OTHER: MAKE/KNOW OF - DEF	045
2160	362.(2a)	10	FALSE PRET > \$5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - IND	045
2160	362.(2bi)	2	FALSE PRET <= \$5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - IND	045
2160	362.(2bii)	.5	FALSE PRET <= \$5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - SC	045
2160	362.(3)	10	OBT CREDIT - S.362(1b-d) - PUN - IND	045
2160	362.(4,5)		FALSE PRETENCE - CHEQUE - DEF	043
2160	363.(ab)	5	OBTAIN EXECUTION OF SECURITY BY FRAUD	045
2160	364.(1)	.5	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING BY FRAUD	045
2160	364.(2a-e)	.5	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING BY FRAUD - OTHER	045
2160	364.(2f)	.5	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING - CHEQUE	043
2160	364.(3)		OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING - CHEQUE - DEF	043
2160	365.(a-c)	.5	PRACTISE OF WITCHCRAFT/SORCERY, ETC	045
2160	366.(1,2)		FORGERY/MAKING A FALSE DOCUMENT - DEF	045
2160	367.(a)	10	FORGERY - PUN - IND	045
2160	367.(b)	.5	FORGERY - PUN - SC	045
2160	368.(1a)		UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - DEF	045
2160	368.(1b)	10	UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - PUN - IND	045
2160	368.(1c)	.5	UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - PUN - SC	045
2160	369.(a-c)	14	MAKE/POSS REVENUE PAPER/FORGING EQUIP/SEAL	045
2160	370.(ab)	5	PRINT/TENDER COUNTERFEIT PROCLAMATION, ETC	045
2160	371.	5	INT TO DEFRAUD: TELEGRAM IN FALSE NAME	045
2160	372.(1)	2	FALSE MESSAGES BY RADIO/PHONE/LETTER, ETC	045
2160	374.(ab)	14	DRAW/EXEC DOCUMENT W/OUT AUTH TO DEFRAUD	045
2160	375.	14	OBTAIN BY INSTRUMENT BASED ON FORGED DOC	045
2160	376.(1,2)	14	FRAUDULENTLY USE/POSS/COUNTERFEIT STAMPS	045
2160	377.(1a-d)	5	DAMAGE DOCUMENT/FRAUDULENT REGIS/ELEC DOC	045
2160	378.(a-c)	5	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO REGISTERS	045
2160	380.(1a)	14	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SECURITY > \$5000 - PUN - IND	045
2160	380.(1bi)	2	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	045
2160	380.(1bii)	.5	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	045
2160	380.(2)	14	FRAUD AFFECTING PUBLIC MARKET	045

**Table of Concordance: Violation Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
2160	381.	2	FRAUD THROUGH MAILS	045
2160	382.(a-c)	10	FRAUDULENT MANIP OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANS	045
2160	382.1(1)(a-e)		FRAUD: PROHIBITED INSIDER TRADING - DEF	045
2160	382.1(1)	10	FRAUD: PROHIBITED INSIDER TRADING - PUN - IND	045
2160	382.1(2)a)	5	FRAUD: TIPPING - PUN - IND	045
2160	382.1(2)b)	.5	FRAUD: TIPPING - PUN - SC	045
2160	383.(1ab)	5	FRAUD GAMING IN STOCKS, MERCHANDISE	045
2160	384.(ab)	5	BROKER REDUC STOCK BY SELL FOR OWN ACCT	045
2160	385.(1ab)	2	FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT OF TITLES	045
2160	386.(a-c)	5	FRAUDULENTLY REGISTER TITLE	045
2160	387.	2	FRAUDULENT SALE OF REAL PROPERTY	045
2160	388.(ab)	2	FRAUDULENT/MISLEADING RECEIPT: GIVE/ACCEPT	045
2160	389.(1ab)	2	FRAUDULENT DISPOSAL OF GOODS: DELIV/ASSIST	045
2160	390.(ab)	2	FRAUDULENT RECEIPTS UNDER BANK ACT	045
2160	392.(ab)	2	DEFRAUD CREDITORS: DISPOSE/RECEIVE PROP	045
2160	393.(1,2)	2	FRAUD RE FARES/OBTAIN TRANSP BY FRAUD - PUN - IND	045
2160	393.(3)	.5	FRAUD RE FARES/OBTAIN TRANSP BY FRAUD - PUN - SC	045
2160	394.(1ab)		FRAUD IN RELATION TO MINERALS - DEF	045
2160	394.(5)	5	FRAUD IN RELATION TO MINERALS - PUN - IND	045
2160	396.(1ab)	10	FRAUD OFFENCES IN RELATION TO MIN. S	045
2160	397.(1,2)	5	FALSIFY BOOKS, ETC/PRIVY TO COMMISSION	045
2160	398.	.5	FALISFY EMPLOYMENT RECORD	045
2160	399.(ab)	5	FALSE RETURN BY PUBLIC OFFICER: SUM/BALANCE	045
2160	400.(1a-c)	10	FALSE PROSPECTUS W/INTENT	045
2160	401.(1)	.5	OBTAIN TRANSP BY FALSE/MISLEAD BILLING	045
2160	402.(1a-c)	2	TRADER FAILING TO KEEP ACCOUNTS	045
2160	403.(a-c)	10	PERSONATION WITH INTENT - PUN - IND	045
2160	403.(a-c)	.5	PERSONATION WITH INTENT - PUN - SC	045
2160	404.	.5	PERSOATION AT EXAMINATION	045
2160	405.	5	ACKNOWLEDGE INSTRUMENT IN FALSE NAME	045
2160	406.(ab)		FORGING TRADE MARK: MAKE/FALSIFY - DEF	045
2160	407.		FORGING OFFENCE - DEF	045
2160	408.(ab)		PASSING OFF - WARES/SERVICES - DEF	045
2160	409.(1)		CROSS INSTRU FOR FORGING TRADE MARK - DEF	045
2160	410.(ab)		OTHER OFF IN RELATION TO TRADE MARKS - DEF	045
2160	411.		SALE OF USED GOODS W/OUT DISCLOSURE - DEF	045
2160	412.(1a)	2	S.407-411 - PUN - IND	045
2160	412.(1b)	.5	S.407-411 - PUN - SC	045
2160	413.	.5	FALSELY CLAIMING ROYAL WARRANT	045
2170	430.(1.(a-d)		MISCHIEF RE. DATA - > \$5000 - DEF	071
2170	430.(1.(1-d)		MISCHIEF RE. DATA - <= \$5000 - DEF	072
2170	430.(4.1a)	10	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - IND	071
2170	430.(4.1a)	10	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - IND	072
2170	430.(4.1b)	18 M	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - SC	071
2170	430.(4.1b)	18 M	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - SC	072
2170	430.(5a)	10	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - IND	071
2170	430.(5a)	10	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - IND	072
2170	430.(5b)	.5	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - SC	071
2170	430.(5b)	.5	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - SC	072
2170	430.(5.1a)	5	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF - PUN - IND	073
2170	430.(5.1b)	.5	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF - PUN - SC	073
2170	430.(1a-d)		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - VALUE ? - DEF	072
2172	430.(1a-d)		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - > \$5000 - DEF	071
2172	430.(3a)	10	MISCHIEF TO PROP > \$5000 - PUN - IND	071
2172	430.(3b)	.5	MISCHIEF TO PROP > \$5000 - PUN - SC	071
2174	430.(1a-d)		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - <= \$5000 - DEF	072

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UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
2174	430.(4a)	2	MISCHIEF TO PROP <= \$5000 - PUN - IND	072
2174	430.(4b)	.5	MISCHIEF TO PROP <= \$5000 - PUN - SC	072
3110	210.(1)	2	BAWDY HOUSE - KEEPER	047
3110	210.(2a-c)	.5	BAWDY HOUSE - INMATE/FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	047
3110	211.	.5	TRANSPORT TO BAWDY HOUSE	047
3115	212.(2)	14	LIVE OFF AVAILS OF PROSTITUTION < 18 YRS	048
3120	170.	5	PARENT/GUARDIAN PROCUR SEX ACTIVITY (< 14)	048
3120	170.	2	PARENT/GUARD PROCUR SEX ACTIVITY (14-18)	048
3120	171.	5	HOUSEHOLDER PERMIT SEX ACTIVITY (< 14)	048
3120	171.	2	HOUSEHOLDER PERMIT SEX ACTIVITY (14-18)	048
3120	212.(1a-j)	10	PROCURE/SOLICIT ILLICIT SEX/ENTICE, ETC	048
3125	212.(4)	5	COMMUNICATES FOR PURPOSE OF SEX < 18 YRS	048
3130	213.(1a-c)	.5	PROSTITUTION: STOP MV/IMPEDE TRAF/PERSON	049
3210	201.(1)	2	KEEPING DISORDERLY HOUSE - BETTING	051
3210	201.(2ab)	.5	DIS HOUSE - BET - FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	051
3220	201.(1)	2	KEEPING DISORDERLY HOUSE - GAMING	052
3220	201.(2ab)	.5	DIS HOUSE - GAM - FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	052
3230	202.(1a-j)	2	BETTING, POOL-SELLING, BOOKMAKING - DEF	053
3230	202.(2a)	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - 1ST OFF - PUN - IND	053
3230	202.(2b)	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - 2ND OFF - PUN - IND	053
3230	202.(2c)	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - SUBS OFF - PUN - IND	053
3230	203.(a-c)	2	PLACE/ENGAGE/HOLD BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - DEF	053
3230	203.(d)	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - 1ST OFF - PUN - IND	053
3230	203.(e)	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - 2ND OFF - PUN - IND	053
3230	203.(f)	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - SUBS OFF - PUN - IND	053
3230	204.(10a)	2	NOT COMPLY W/PROCS RE PARI - MUT SYS - PUN - IND	053
3230	204.(10b)	.5	NOT COMPLY W/PROCS RE PARI - MUT SYS - PUN - SC	053
3230	206.(1a-j)	2	LOTTERY SCHEME: PUBL/SELL/SEND/CONDUCT,ETC	053
3230	206.(4)	.5	BUY TICKET IN SCHEME/LOTTERY, ETC	053
3230	207.(3ai)	2	LOTTERY SCHEME: UNAUTHORIZED CONDUCT - PUN - IND	053
3230	207.(3aii)	.5	LOTTERY SCHEME: UNAUTHORIZED CONDUCT - PUN - SC	053
3230	207.(3b)	.5	PARTICIPATION IN LOTTERY SCHEME - PUN - SC	053
3230	209.	2	CHEATING	053
3310	78.(1ab)	14	EXPLOSIVE ON AIRCRAFT	058
3310	81.(1cd)	2	EXPLOSIVES: TO DESTROY PROP/POSS TO ENDANG - DEF	058
3310	81.(2b)	14	EXPLOSIVES: TO DESTROY PROP/POSS TO ENDANG - PUN - IND	058
3310	82.(1)	5	EXPLOSIVES: ILLEGAL POSS/CONTROL, ETC	058
3310	82.(2)	1	EXPLOSIVES: POSS - CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	058
3360	85.(1a-c)	2	USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE - DEF	055
3360	85.(2a-c)	2	USE IMITATION FIREARM IN COMMISSION - DEF	055
3360	85.(3a-c)	14	USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE - PUN	055
3365	99.(1ab)	2	WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - DEF	057
3365	99.(2)	10	WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - PUN	057
3365	100.(1ab)	2	POSS. WEAPONS FOR TRAFFICKING - DEF	057
3365	100.(2)	10	POSS. WEAPONS FOR TRAFFICKING - PUN	057
3365	101.(1)	2	TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - DEF	057
3365	101.(2a)	5	TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - PUN - IND	057
3365	101.(2b)	.5	TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - PUN - SC	057
3365	102.(1)	2	MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - DEF	057
3365	102.(2a)	10	MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - PUN - IND	057
3365	102.(2b)	1	MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - PUN - SC	057
3370	117.01(1)	2	POSSESSION CONTRARY TO ORDER - DEF	056
3370	117.01(2)	2	FAILURE TO SURRENDER - DEF	056
3370	117.01(3a)	10	POSSESSION CONTRARY / FAILURE - PUN - IND	056
3370	117.01(3b)	.5	POSSESSION CONTRARY / FAILURE - PUN - SC	056
3375	78.(1ab)	14	OFFENSIVE WEAPON ON AIRCRAFT	056



**Table of Concordance: Violation Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
3375	88.(1)		POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - DEF	056
3375	88.(2a)	10	POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - PUN - IND	056
3375	88.(2b)	.5	POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - PUN - SC	056
3375	89.(1)		CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - DEF	056
3375	89.(2)	.5	CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - PUN - SC	056
3375	90.(1)		CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - DEF	056
3375	90.(2a)	5	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - PUN - IND	056
3375	90.(2b)	.5	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - PUN - SC	056
3375	91.(1ab)		UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
3375	91.(2)		UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
3375	91.(3a)	5	UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN - IND	056
3375	91.(3b)	.5	UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN - SC	056
3375	92.(1ab)		POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
3375	92.(2)		POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
3375	92.(3a-c)	10	POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN	056
3375	93.(1a-c)		POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - DEF	056
3375	93.(2a)	5	POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - PUN - IND	056
3375	93.(2b)	.5	POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - PUN - SC	056
3375	94.(1ab)		POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - DEF	056
3375	94.(2a)	10	POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - PUN - IND	056
3375	94.(2b)	.5	POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - PUN - SC	056
3375	95.(1ab)		POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - DEF	056
3375	95.(2a)	10	POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - PUN - IND	056
3375	95.(2b)	1	POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - PUN - SC	056
3375	96.(1)		POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - DEF	056
3375	96.(2a)	10	POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - PUN - IND	056
3375	96.(2b)	1	POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - PUN - SC	056
3380	103.(1ab)		KNOWING UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - DEF	057
3380	103.(2)	10	KNOWING UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN	057
3380	104.(1ab)		UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING WEAPON - DEF	057
3380	104.(2a)	5	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN - IND	057
3380	104.(2b)	.5	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN - SC	057
3385	87.(1)		POINTING A FIREARM - DEF	055
3385	87.(2a)	5	POINTING A FIREARM - PUN - IND	055
3385	87.(2b)	.5	POINTING A FIREARM - PUN - SC	055
3390	105.(1ab)		FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - DEF	058
3390	105.(2a)	5	FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - PUN - IND	058
3390	105.(2b)	.5	FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - PUN - SC	058
3390	106.(1ab)		DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- DEF	058
3390	106.(2a)	5	DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- PUN - IND	058
3390	106.(2b)	.5	DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- PUN - SC	058
3390	107.(1)		FALSE STATEMENTS - DEF	058
3390	107.(2a)	5	FALSE STATEMENTS - PUN - IND	058
3390	107.(2b)	.5	FALSE STATEMENTS - PUN - SC	058
3390	108.(1ab)		TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - DEF	058
3390	108.(2a)	5	TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - PUN - IND	058
3390	108.(2b)	.5	TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - PUN - SC	058
3395	86.(2)		UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - DEF	058
3395	86.(3ai)	2	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - 1ST OFF - IND	058
3395	86.(3aii)	5	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - SUBS OFF - IND	058
3395	86.(3b)	.5	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - SC	058
3410	145.(3-5)	2	FAIL TO COMPLY/APPEAR, ETC - PUN - IND	061
3410	145.(3-5)	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY/APPEAR, ETC - PUN - SC	061
3410	810(3b)	1	FAIL/REFUSE RECOGNIZANCE - FEAR OF INJURY/DAMAGE	073
3410	810.01(4)	1	FAIL/REFUSE RECOGNIZANCE - FEAR OF CERTAIN OFFENCES	073
3410	810.1(3.1)	1	FAIL/REFUSE RECOGNIZANCE - FEAR OF SEXUAL OFFENCE	073

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UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
3410	810.2(4)	1	FAIL/REFUSE RECOGNIZANCE - FEAR OF SERIOUS INJURY	073
3410	811.(a)	2	BREACH OF RECOGNIZANCE UNDER S.810 - PUN - IND	073
3410	811.(b)	.5	BREACH OF RECOGNIZANCE UNDER S.810 - PUN - SC	073
3420	449.	14	MAKING COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062
3420	450.(a-c)	14	COUNTERFEIT MONEY: BUY/POSSESS/IMPORT	062
3420	451.(a-c)	5	GOLD/SILVER FILING/CLIPPING/BULLION/DUST	062
3420	452.(ab)	14	UTTER/EXPORT COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062
3420	453.(ab)	2	INTENT TO DEFRAUD: UTTER COIN/SLUG	062
3420	454.(ab)	.5	PRODUCE/SELL/POSSESS FRAUDULENT COIN	062
3420	460.(1ab)	5	ADVERTISE TO SELL/DEAL COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062
3430	175.(1a-d)	.5	CAUSING A DISTURBANCE: EXPOSE/LOITER, ETC - PUN - SC	063
3440	144.(ab)	10	PRISON BREACH	064
3440	145.(1a)	2	ESCAPE CUSTODY - PUN - IND	064
3440	145.(1a)	.5	ESCAPE CUSTODY - PUN - SC	064
3450	173.(1ab)	.5	INDECENT ACTS - PUN - SC	065
3450	173.(2)	.5	EXPOSURE TO PERSON UNDER 14 - PUN - SC	065
3450	174.(1ab)	.5	NUDITY - PUBLIC PROPERTY/PRIVATE PROPERTY - PUN - SC	065
3455	163.1(1)		CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - DEF	067
3455	163.1(2a)	10	CHILD PORN/PRINT,PUBLISH,POSS, FOR PUBLICATION - PUN - IND	067
3455	163.1(2b)	.5	CHILD PORN/PRINT,PUBLISH,POSS, FOR PUBLICATION - PUN - SC	067
3455	163.1(3a)	10	CHILD PORN/IMPORT,DIST,SELL, POSS, FOR DISTRIB. - PUN - IND	067
3455	163.1(3b)	.5	CHILD PORN/IMPORT,DIST,SELL, POSS, FOR DISTRIB. - PUN - SC	067
3455	163.1(4a)	5	POSSESS CHILD PORN - PUN - IND	067
3455	163.1(4b)	.5	POSSESS CHILD PORN - PUN - SC	067
3455	163.1(4.1a)	5	ACCESSING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - PUN - IND	067
3455	163.1(4.1b)	.5	ACCESSING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - PUN - SC	067
3460	163.(1,2)		CORRUPT MORALS - DEF	067
3460	165.		TIED SALE - DEF	067
3460	167.(1,2)		IMMORAL THEATRE PERFORMANCE - DEF	067
3460	168.		MAIL OBSCENE MATTER - DEF	067
3460	169.(a)	2	CORRUPT MORALS: S.163,165,167,168 - PUN - IND	067
3460	169.(b)	.5	CORRUPT MORALS: S.163,165,167,168 - PUN - SC	067
3460	172.(1)	2	CORRUPTING CHILDREN IN THE HOME	067
3461	172.1(a-c)		LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - DEF	067
3461	172.1(2a)	5	LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - PUN - IND	067
3461	172.1(2b)	.5	LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - PUN - SC	067
3470	129.(a-c)		OBSTRUCT PEACE OFFICER - DEF	068
3470	129.(d)	2	OFF RE. PEACE OFFICER - PUN - IND	068
3470	129.(e)	.5	OFF RE. PEACE OFFICER - PUN - SC	068
3480	145.(1b)	2	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES - PUN - IND	069
3480	145.(1b)	.5	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES - PUN - SC	069
3490	177.	.5	TRESPASS AT NIGHT	070
3510	145.(2-b)	2	FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - IND	061
3510	145.(2ab)	.5	FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - SC	061
3520	161(4a)	2	BREACH OF PROBATION ORDER - PUN - IND	073
3520	161(4b)	.5	BREACH OF PROBATION ORDER - PUN - SC	073
3520	733.1(1a)	2	FAIL TO COMPLY PROBATION ORDER - PUN - IND	073
3520	733.1(1b)	18 M	FAIL TO COMPLY PROBATION ORDER - PUN - SC	073
3520	753.3(1)	10	BREACH OF LONG-TERM ORDER	073
3530	372.(2,3)	.5	INDECENT/HARRASSING TELEPHONE CALLS	073
3710	46.(1bc)		HIGH TREASON - DEF	073
3710	46.(2a-e)		TREASON - DEF	073
3710	47.(1)	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1b,c) - PUN	073
3710	47.(2a)	25	TREASON - S.46(2a,c,d) - PUN	073
3710	47.(2b)	25	TREASON - S.46(2b,e) STATE OF WAR - PUN	073
3710	47.(2c)	14	TREASON - S.46(2b,e) - PUN	073

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UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
3710	49.(ab)	14	INT TO ALARM/HARM QUEEN/BREAK PUBLIC PEACE	073
3710	50.(1ab)		ASSIST ALIEN ENEMY/OMIT TO PREV TREASON - DEF	073
3710	50.(2)	14	PUNISHMENT PROV FOR S.50(1a,b)	073
3710	51.	14	INTIMIDATE PARLIAMENT/LEGISLATURES	073
3710	52.(1ab)	10	SABOTAGE: CANADA/OTHER COUNTRY	073
3710	53.(ab)	14	INCITE MUTINY: SEDUCE/INCITE	073
3710	54.	.5	ASSIST DESERTER	073
3710	56.(a-c)	.5	OFFENCES RE RCMP: DESERT/HARBOUR/AID	073
3710	57.(1ab)	14	FORGING A PASSPORT/DEAL/CAUSE TO DEAL	073
3710	57.(2a)	2	FALSE STMT TO PROCURE PASSPORT - PUN - IND	073
3710	57.(2b)	.5	FALSE STMT TO PROCURE PASSPORT - PUN - SC	073
3710	57.(3)	5	POSSESSION OF FORGED PASSPORT	073
3710	58.(1ab)	2	FRAUDULENT USE OF CERT OF CITIZENSHIP	073
3710	59.(1-4ab)		SEDITION - DEF	073
3710	61.(a-c)	14	SEDITION - PUN	073
3710	62.(1a-c)	5	SEDITION - MILITARY FORCES	073
3710	63.(1ab)		UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY - DEF	073
3710	64.		RIOT - DEF	073
3710	65.	2	RIOTER - PUN	073
3710	66.	.5	UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY - PUN	073
3710	68.(a-c)	25	RIOTS PROCLAMATION	073
3710	69.	2	NEGLECT BY PEACE OFFICER TO SUPPRESS RIOT	073
3710	70.(1ab)		UNLAWFUL DRILLING - DEF	073
3710	70.(3)	5	UNLAWFUL DRILLING - GOV IN COUNCIL ORDER - PUN	073
3710	71.(a-c)	2	DUELLING - PUN - IND	073
3710	72.(1)(2)		FORCIBLE ENTRY - DEF	073
3710	73.(a)	.5	FORCIBLE ENTRY - PUN - SC	073
3710	73.(b)	2	FORCIBLE ENTRY - PUN - IND	073
3710	74.(1)		PIRACY - DEF	073
3710	74.(2)	25	PIRACY - PUN	073
3710	75.(a-d)	14	PIRATICAL ACTS	073
3710	76.(a-d)	25	HIJACKING	073
3710	77.(a-g)	25	ENDANGER AIRCRAFT	073
3710	78.1(1)(2a-d)	25	SEIZING CONTROL OF SHIP OR FIXED PLATFORM	073
3710	78.1(3)	25	FALSE COMMUNICATION	073
3710	78.1(4)	25	THREATS CAUSING DEATH OR INJURY	073
3710	83.(1a-c)	.5	PRIZE FIGHT: ENGAGE IN/ENCOURAGE/PROMOTE - PUN - SC	073
3711	83.02-04 (ab)	1	PROPERTY OR SERVICES FOR TERRORIST ACTIVITIES	073
3712	83.08 (a-c)		FREEZING OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073
3712	83.1(1ab)(2)		DISCLOSURE OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073
3712	83.1(1-1)		AUDIT OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073
3712	85.12(1a)	1	FREEZING OF PROPERTY/DISCLOSURE/AUDIT - PUN - SC	073
3712	83.12(1b)	10	FREEZING OF PROPERTY/DISCLOSURE/AUDIT - PUN - IND	073
3713	83.18(1)	10	PARTICIPATE IN ACTIVITY OF TERRORIST GROUP	073
3714	83.19(1)(2)	14	FACILITATE TERRORIST ACTIVITY	073
3715	83.2	25	COMMISSION OF ACT FOR TERRORISM	073
3715	83.21 (1)	25	INSTRUCT COMMISSION OF ACT FOR TERRORISM	073
3715	83.22 (1)	25	INSTRUCT TO CARRY OUT TERRORIST ACTIVITY	073
3716	83.23	10	HARBOUR OR CONCEAL A TERRORIST	073
3720	86.(1)		CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - DEF	058
3720	86.(3ai)	2	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - 1ST OFF- IND	058
3720	86.(3aii)	5	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - SUBS OFF - IND	058
3720	86.(3b)	.5	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - SC	058
3730	119.(1ab)	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUDICIAL OFFICER/MP/MLA	073
3730	120.(ab)	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUSTICE/POLICE COMMISSIONER/PEACE OFFIC	073
3730	121.(1,2)		FRAUDS UPON GOVERNMENT - DEF	073

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UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
3730	121.(3)	5	FRAUDS UPON GOVERNMENT - PUN	073
3730	122.	5	BREACH OF TRUST BY PUBLIC OFFICER	073
3730	123.(1a-f)	5	CORRUPT MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL	073
3730	123.(2a-c)	5	INFLUENCE MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL	073
3730	124.(ab)	5	SELLING/PURCHASING OFFICES	073
3730	125.(a-c)	5	DEAL/NEGOTIATE/SOLICIT OFFICES/APPTMENTS	073
3730	126.(1)	2	DISOBEYING A STATUTE	073
3730	127.(1)	2	DISOBEYING ORDER OF COURT	073
3730	128.(ab)	2	MISCONDUCT OF OFFICER IN EXECUTING PROCESS	073
3730	130.(ab)	.5	PERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER - PUN - SC	073
3730	131.(1)		PERJURY - DEF	073
3730	132.	14	PERJURY - GENERAL - PUN	073
3730	134.(1)	.5	FALSE STATEMENT IN AFFIDAVIT, ETC - PUN - SC	073
3730	136.(1)	14	GIVING CONTRADICTIONARY EVIDENCE	073
3730	137.	14	FABRICATING EVIDENCE	073
3730	138.(a-c)	2	OFFENCES RELATING TO AFFIDAVITS	073
3730	139.(1ab)		OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - DEF	073
3730	139.(1c)	2	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - PUN - IND	073
3730	139.(1d)	.5	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - PUN - SC	073
3730	139.(2,3)	10	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - OTHER/JUD PROCEEDING	073
3730	140.(1a-d)		PUBLIC MISCHIEF - DEF	073
3730	140.(2a)	5	PUBLIC MISCHIEF TO MISLEAD PO - PUN - IND	073
3730	140.(2b)	.5	PUBLIC MISCHIEF TO MISLEAD PO - PUN - SC	073
3730	141.(1)	2	COMPOUNDING INDICTABLE OFFENCE	073
3730	142.	5	CORRUPTLY TAKING REWARDS	073
3730	143.(a-d)	.5	ADVERTISE REWARD AND IMMUNITY	073
3730	146.(a-c)	2	PERMIT OR ASSIST ESCAPE	073
3730	147.(a-c)	5	RESCUE OR PERMIT ESCAPE	073
3730	148.(ab)	5	ASSIST PRISONER OF WAR TO ESCAPE	073
3740	176.(1ab)	2	OBSTRUCT OFFICIATING CLERGY: ASSAULT/ARREST	073
3740	176.(2,3)	.5	WILFULLY DISTURB RELIG WORSHIP/MEETING	073
3740	178.(ab)	.5	OFFENSIVE VOLATILE SUBSTANCE	073
3740	179.(1ab)		VAGRANCY - DEF	073
3740	179.(2)	.5	VAGRANCY - PUN	073
3740	180.(1a)	2	COMMON NUISANCE - ENDANGER LIFE - PUN - IND	073
3740	180.(1b)	2	COMMON NUISANCE - CAUSE INJURY - PUN - IND	073
3740	180.(2ab)		COMMON NUISANCE - DEF	073
3740	181.	2	SPREAD FALSE NEWS CAUSING INJURY	073
3740	182.(ab)	.5	INDECENTLY INTERFERE WITH DEAD BODY	073
3750	183.		INVASION OF PRIVACY - DEF	073
3750	184.(1)	5	INTERCEPTING A PRIVATE COMMUNICATION	073
3750	185.(2)	5	INTERCEPTING RADIO-BASED TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS	073
3750	191.(1)	2	POSSESS/SELL/BUY INTERCEPTING DEVICES	073
3750	193.(1ab)	2	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION	073
3750	193.1(1a-c)	2	DISCLOSURE - INTERCEPTED INFORMATION	073
3770	215.(1a-c)		DUTY OF PERSONS TO PROVIDE NECESSARIES - DEF	073
3770	215.(2ab)		PROVIDE NECESSARIES - OFFENCES - DEF	073
3770	215.(3a)	2	PROVIDE NECESSARIES - PUN - IND	073
3770	215.(3b)	.5	PROVIDE NECESSARIES - PUN - SC	073
3770	262.(ab)	10	IMPEDE PERSON SAVING OWN LIFE/OTHER	073
3770	263.(3c)	.5	SAFEGUARD OPENING - PUN - SC	073
3770	264.1(3a)	2	UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - IND	073
3770	264.1(3b)	18 M	UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - SC	073
3770	276.3(1a-d)		PROHIBITED NOTICE - DEF	073
3770	276.3(2)	.5	PUBLICATION OF PROHIBITED NOTICE	073
3770	278.9(2)	.5	PUBLICATION OF PROHIBITED NOTICE	073

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UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
3770	287.(1)	25	PROCURING MISCARRIAGE	073
3770	287.(2)	2	WOMAN PROCURING OWN MISCARRIAGE	073
3770	288.	2	SUPPLY NOXIOUS THING FOR ABORTION	073
3770	290.(1ab)		BIGAMY: CANADA/OTHER COUNTRY - DEF	073
3770	291.(1)	5	BIGAMY - PUN	073
3770	292.(1)	5	PROCURING FEIGNED MARRIAGE	073
3770	293.(1ab)	5	POLYGAMY	073
3770	294.(ab)	2	UNLAWFUL SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGE	073
3770	295.	2	MARRIAGE CONTRARY TO LAW	073
3770	296.(1)	2	BLASPHEMOUS LIBEL	073
3770	298.(1,2)		DEFAMATORY LIBEL - DEF	073
3770	299.(a-c)		DEFAMATORY LIBEL - PUBLISH - DEF	073
3770	300.	5	LIBEL KNOWN TO BE FALSE - PUN	073
3770	301.	2	DEFAMATORY LIBEL - PUBLISH	073
3770	302.(1,2)		EXTORTION BY LIBEL - DEF	073
3770	302.(3)	5	EXTORTION BY LIBEL - PUN	073
3770	318.(1)	5	ADVOCATE/PROMOTE GENOCIDE	073
3770	319.(1a,2a)	2	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - PUN - IND	073
3770	319.(1b,2b)	.5	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - PUN - SC	073
3780	337.	14	FRAUD PUBLIC SERVANT	073
3780	338.(1ab)	5	FRAUDULENTLY TAKE/HOLD/D. FA. F. MAKE BRAND	073
3780	339.(1a-c)	5	FRAUDULENTLY TAKE LUMBER/A. TER MARK, ETC	073
3780	339.(2)	.5	DEALER DEALING IN LUMBER W/OUT CONSENT	073
3780	340.(a-c)	10	DESTROY/CANCEL, ETC TITLE/SECURITY/JUD DOC	073
3780	347.(1ab)		CRIM INTEREST RATE: AG. FEE/RECEIVE - DEF	073
3780	347.(1c)	5	CRIMINAL INTEREST RATE - PUN - IND	073
3780	347.(1d)	6 M	CRIMINAL INTEREST RATE - PUN - SC	073
3780	351.(1,2)	10	POSS HOUSE-BREX. INSTR/DISGUISE W/INTENT	073
3780	352.	2	POSS INSTRUMENT TO BREAK MONEY DEVICES	073
3780	353.(1ab)	2	SELL/POSSESS,BUY AUTO MASTER KEY	073
3780	353.(3ab)		FAIL TO REC TRANS OF KEY - DEF	073
3780	353.(4)	.5	FAIL TO REC TRANS OF KEY - PUN - SC	073
3790	415.(a-e)		OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - DEF	073
3790	415.(f)	2	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - PUN - IND	073
3790	415.(g)	.5	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - PUN - SC	073
3790	417.(1ab)	2	APPLY/REMOVE DISTING MARKS W/OUT AUTHOR	073
3790	417.(2a)	2	UNLAWFUL TRANS IN PUBLIC STORES - PUN - IND	073
3790	417.(2b)	.5	UNLAWFUL TRANS IN PUBLIC STORES - PUN - SC	073
3790	418.(1,2ab)	14	SELL DEFECT STORES TO H.M./OFF BY EMPLOYEE	073
3790	419.(a-c)	.5	UNLAWFUL USE OF MILITARY UNIFORMS/CERTIF	073
3790	420.(1a)	5	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - PUN - IND	073
3790	420.(1b)	.5	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - PUN - SC	073
3790	422.(1a-e)		CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACT - DEF	073
3790	422.(1f)	5	CRIM BREACH - PUN - IND	073
3790	422.(1g)	.5	CRIM BREACH - PUN - SC	073
3790	424.	5	THREAT TO INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSON	073
3790	425.(a-c)	.5	OFFENCES BY EMPLOYERS	073
3790	425.1(1)(a-b)		THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - DEF	073
3790	425.1(2)a)	5	THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - PUN - IND	073
3790	425.1(2)b)	.5	THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - PUN - SC	073
3790	426.(1ab)		SECRET COMMISSIONS: BRIBE/DECEIVE - DEF	073
3790	426.(2)		PRIVY TO COMMISSIONS OF S.426(1) OFF - DEF	073
3790	426.(3)	5	SECRET COMMISSIONS - S.426 - PUN	073
3790	427.(1,2)	.5	ISSUE/SELL TRADING STAMPS	073
3791	423.(1a-g)	5	INTIMIDATION - VIOLENCE/THREAT, ETC - PUN - IND	073
3791	423.(1a-g)	.5	INTIMIDATION - VIOLENCE/THREAT, ETC - PUN - SC	073

**Table of Concordance: Violation Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
3791	423.1(3)	14	INTIMIDATION OF JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANT	073
3810	437.(a)	2	FALSE FIRE ALARM - PUN - IND	073
3810	437.(b)	.5	FALSE FIRE ALARM - PUN - SC	073
3810	438.(1ab)	5	INTERFERE WITH SAVING OF WRECKED VESSEL	073
3810	438.(2)	.5	INTERFERE WITH SAVING OF WRECK	073
3810	439.(1)	.5	FASTEN VESSEL TO SIGNAL/BUOY	073
3810	439.(2)	10	WILFULLY ALTER/INTERFERE W/MARINE SIGNAL	073
3810	440.	2	REMOVE NATURAL BAR NECESSARY TO HARBOUR	073
3810	441.	5	OCCUPANT INJURES BUILDING	073
3810	442.	.5	INTERFERE WITH BOUNDARY LINE	073
3810	443.(1ab)	5	INTERFERE W/INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY MARK	073
3810	444.(ab)	5	INJURE OR ENDANGER CATTLE	073
3810	445.(ab)	.5	INJURE OR ENDANGER OTHER ANIMALS	073
3810	446.(1a-g)		CAUSING ANIMALS UNNECESSARY SUFF - DEF	073
3810	446.(2)	.5	CAUSING ANIMALS UNNECESSARY SUFF - PUN - SC	073
3810	446.(5)	PROH2 (4)	PROHIBITION ORDER OF ANIMAL OR BIRD	073
3810	446.(6)	.5	BREACH OF PROH ORDER S.446(5)	073
3810	447.(1)	.5	BUILD/MAINTAIN/KEEP A COCK-PIT	073
3820	455.(ab)	14	CLIPPING/UTTERING CLIPPED COIN	073
3820	456.(ab)	.5	DEFACE COIN/UTTER DEFACED COIN	073
3820	457.(1ab)		PRINT/CIRCULATE IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECURITY - DEF	073
3820	457.(3)	.5	PRINT/CIRCULATE IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECURITY	073
3820	458.(a-d)	14	COUNTERFEITING: MAKE/SELL/POSS INSTRUMENT	073
3820	459.(a-c)	14	CONVEY INSTR/PART/COIN/ETC OUT OF MINT	073
3825	462.31(1ab)		LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - DEF	073
3825	462.31(2a)	10	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - PUN - IND	073
3825	462.31(2b)	.5	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - PUN - SC	073
3825	462.33(11)	2	RESTRAINT ORDER VIOLATION - PUN - IND	073
3825	462.33(11)	.5	RESTRAINT ORDER VIOLATION - PUN - SC	073
3830	463.(a)	14	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - PUN - INDLIF	073
3830	463.(b)	7	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - PUN - IND14	073
3830	463.(c)	.5	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO SC OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073
3830	463.(di)	IND (6)	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - PUN - IND	073
3830	463.(dii)	.5	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073
3830	464.(a)	IND (7)	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - PUN - IND	073
3830	464.(b)	.5	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - PUN - SC	073
3830	465.(1bi)	10	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - PUN - INDLIF/14	073
3830	465.(1bii)	5	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - PUN - IND < 14	073
3830	465.(1c)	IND (3)	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT INDICTABLE OFFENCE - PUN - IND	073
3830	465.(1d)	.5	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT SC OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073
3840	467.(3)	25	INSTRUCT OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
3841	467.12(1)	14	COMMISSION OF OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
3842	467.13(1)	5	PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES OF CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
3890	462.2(a)	6 M	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	073
3890	462.2(b)	1	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 2ND OFF - PUN - SC	073
3890	467.1(1)		PARTICIPATION IN CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION - DEF	073
3890	486.(3)		ORDER RESTRICTING PUBLICATION OF ID - DEF	073
3890	486.(5)	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.486(3) ORDER	073
3890	487.08(3)	.5	DNA - USE OF RESULTS	073
3890	487.08(4a)	2	DNA - USE OF BOD. SUBSTANCE ORDER/USE RESULTS - PUN - IND	073
3890	487.08(4b)	6 M	DNA - USE OF BOD. SUBSTANCE ORDER/USE RESULTS - PUN - SC	073
3890	487.2(1ab)	.5	PUBLISH INFORMATION RE SEARCH WARRANT	073
3890	517.(1ab)		PUBLISHING BAN FOR SPECIFIED PERIOD - DEF	073
3890	517.(2)	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH PUBLISHING BAN	073
3890	539.(1a-d)		ORDER DIRECTING EVIDENCE NOT BE PUBLISHED - DEF	073
3890	539.(3)	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.539(1) ORDER	073

**Table of Concordance: Violation Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
3890	542.(2ab)	.5	PUBL CONFESS/ADMISSION TENDERED AS EVID	073
3890	545.(1a-d)	8 DAYS	WITNESS REFUSES TO BE EXAMINED - DEF/PUN	073
3890	605.(1)		ORDER RELEASE OF EXHIBITS FOR TESTING - DEF	073
3890	605.(2)	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH RELEASE ORDER	073
3890	648.(1)		RESTR ON PUBLICATION WHILE JURY SEPAR - DEF	073
3890	648.(2)	.5	RESTR ON PUBLICATION WHILE JURY SEPAR - PUN	073
3890	649.(ab)	.5	DISCLOSURE OF JURY PROCEEDINGS	073
3890	672.37(3)	.5	MISUSE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT	073
3890	708.(1)		CONTEMPT: FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - DEF	073
3890	708.(2)	90 DAYS	CONTEMPT: FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - SC	073
9110	249.(4)	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - CAUSE DEATH - PUN - IND	701
9110	249.(4)	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - CAUSE DEATH - PUN - IND	702
9110-9130	249.(1a)		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF MV - DEF	701/703/705
9110-9130	249.(1b)		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF VESSEL - DEF	702/704/706
9110-9130	249.(1c)		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF AIRCRAFT - DEF	702/704/706
9110-9130	249.(1d)		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF RAIL EQUIPMENT - DEF	702/704/706
9120	249.(3)	10	DANGEROUS OP.: MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	703
9120	249.(3)	10	DANGEROUS OP.: V/A/R - CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	704
9130	249.(2a)	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - PUN - IND	705
9130	249.(2a)	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - PUN - IND	706
9130	249.(2b)	.5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - PUN - SC	705
9130	249.(2b)	.5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - PUN - SC	706
9131	249.1(4b)	25	FLIGHT CAUSING DEATH	701
9132	249.1(4a)	14	FLIGHT CAUSING BODILY HARM	703
9133	249.1(2a)	5	FLIGHT - PUN - IND	705
9133	249.1(2b)	.5	FLIGHT - PUN - SC	705
9210	255.(1b)	5	MAX PUN: CAUSING DEATH - S.253,254 - IND	707/708
9210	255.(1c)	6 M	MAX PUN: CAUSING DEATH - S.253,254 - SC	707/708
9210	255.(3)	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE DEATH	707
9210	255.(3)	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE DEATH	708
9210-9230	253.(a)		IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - DEF	707/709/711
9210-9230	253.(a)		IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - DEF	708/710/712
9210-9230	253.(b)		DRIVING ABOVE .08: MV - DEF	707/709/711
9210-9230	253.(b)		DRIVING ABOVE .08: B/V/A - DEF	708/710/712
9220	255.(1b)	5	MAX PUN: CAUSING BODILY HARM - S.253,254 - IND	709/710
9220	255.(1c)	6 M	MAX PUN: CAUSING BODILY HARM - S.253,254 - SC	709/710
9220	255.(2)	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM	709
9220	255.(2)	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE BODILY HARM	710
9230	255.(1b)	5	MAX PUN: OPERATION MV/V/A OVER .08 - S.253,254 - IND	711/712
9230	255.(1c)	6 M	MAX PUN: OPERATION MV/V/A OVER .08 - S.253,254 - SC	711/712
9240	254.(2,3)		FAIL/REFUSE TO PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - DEF	713
9240	254.(1b)	5	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - S.253,254 - IND	713
9240	254.(1c)	6 M	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - S.253,254 - SC	713
9250	254.(3b)		FAIL/REFUSE TO PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - DEF	714
9250	255.(1b)	5	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - S.253,254 - IND	714
9250	255.(1c)	6 M	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - S.253,254 - SC	714
9310	252.(1a)		HIT & RUN PERSON - DEF	715
9310	252.(1b)		HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - DEF	715
9310	252.(1c)		HIT AND RUN CATTLE - DEF	715
9310	252.(1.1)	5	HIT & RUN PERSON - PUN - IND	715
9310	252.(1.1)	.5	HIT & RUN PERSON - PUN - SC	715
9310	252.(1.1)	5	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - PUN - IND	715
9310	252.(1.1)	.5	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - PUN - SC	715
9310	252.(1.1)	5	HIT AND RUN CATTLE - PUN - IND	715
9310	252.(1.1)	.5	HIT AND RUN CATTLE - PUN - SC	715
9310	252.(1.2)	10	HIT & RUN PERSON - BODILY HARM	715

**Table of Concordance: Violation Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
9310	252.(1.3ab)	25	HIT & RUN PERSON - DEATH	715
9320	259.(4a)	5	OPERATE VEHICLE WHILE DISQUALIFIED - PUN - IND	716
9320	259.(4b)	.5	OPERATE VEHICLE WHILE DISQUALIFIED - PUN - SC	716
9330	250.(1,2)	.5	FAIL TO WATCH PERSON/TOW AFTER DARK - PUN - SC	073
9330	251.(1ab)	5	OPERATE UNSEAWORTHY VESSEL/UNSAFE AIRCRAFT	073
9330	251.(1c)	5	OPERATE RAIL EQUIPMENT	073
<b>CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES ACT (CDSA)</b>				
4110	4.(3a)	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - PUN - IND	075
4110	4.(3bi)	6 M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	075
4110	4.(3bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	075
4110-4140	4. (1)		POSSESSION OF SUBSTANCE - DEF	075/079/083/087
4120	4.(3a)	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - PUN - IND	079
4120	4.(3bi)	6 M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	079
4120	4.(3bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	079
4130	4.(2a-b)		FAIL TO DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - DEF	083
4130	4.(3a)	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - PUN - IND	083
4130	4.(3bi)	6 M	POSSESS SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	083
4130	4.(3bii)	1	POSSESS SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083
4130	4.(6a)	3	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	083
4130	4.(6bi)	6 M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - SC	083
4130	4.(6bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083
4130	4.(7ai)	7	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE I DRUGS - PUN - IND	083
4130	4.(7aii)	5	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE II DRUGS - PUN - IND	083
4130	4.(7aiii)	3	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IIND	083
4130	4.(7aiv)	18 M	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	083
4130	4.(7bi)	6 M	FAIL DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	083
4130	4.(7bii)	1	FAIL DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083
4140	4.(4a)	5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS - PUN - IND	087
4140	4.(4bi)	6 M	POSSESS SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIVE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	087
4140	4.(4bii)	1	POSSESS SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIVE - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	087
4140	4.(5)	6 M	POSSESS SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VIII - PUN - SC	087
4210	5.(3a)	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	076
4210	5.(3a)	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	076
4210-4240	5.(1)		TRAFFICKING IN SUBSTANCE - DEF	076/080/084/088
4210-4240	5. (2)		INTENT TO TRAFFIC IN SUBSTANCE - DEF	076/080/084/088
4220	5.(3a)	.5	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	080
4220	5.(3a)	.5	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	080
4230	5.(3a)	.5	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	084
4230	5.(3a)	.5	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	084
4230	5.(3bi)	10	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	084
4230	5.(3bi)	18 M	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - SC	084
4230	5.(3ci)	3	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	084
4230	5.(3ci)	3	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	084
4230	5.(3cii)	1	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	084
4230	5.(3cii)	1	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	084
4240	5.(3a)	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	088
4240	5.(3a)	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	088
4240	5.(4)	5	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VII	088
4240	5.(4)	5	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VII	088
4310	6.(3a)	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077
4310	6.(3a)	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077
4310	7.(2a)	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077
4310-4340	6. (1)		IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - DEF	077/081/085/089
4310-4340	6. (2)		INTENT TO IMPORT AND EXPORT - DEF	077/081/085/089



**Table of Concordance: Violation Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
4310-4440	7.(1)		PRODUCTION OF SUBSTANCE - DEF	077/081/085/090
4320	6.(3a)	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081
4320	6.(3a)	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081
4320	7.(2a)	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081
4330	6.(3a)	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	085
4330	6.(3a)	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	085
4330	6.(3bi)	10	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
4330	6.(3bi)	10	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
4330	6.(3bii)	18 M	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
4330	6.(3bii)	18 M	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
4330	6.(3ci)	3	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
4330	6.(3ci)	3	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
4330	6.(3cii)	1	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
4330	6.(3cii)	1	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
4330	7.(2a)	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I OR II: OTHER DRUGS	085
4330	7.(2ci)	10	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
4330	7.(2cii)	18 M	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
4330	7.(2di)	3	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	085
4330	7.(2dii)	1	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	085
4340	6.(3a)	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: CANNABIS	089
4340	6.(3a)	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: CANNABIS	089
4340	7.(2a)	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I OR II: OTHER THAN CANNABIS	085
4440	7.(2b)	7	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	090
<b>OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES</b>				
6100		3	BANKRUPTCY ACT	096
6150		5	INCOME TAX ACT	102
6200		25	CANADIAN SHIPPING ACT	097
6250		(9)	CANADA HEALTH ACT	102
6300		5	CUSTOMS ACT	098
6350		5	COMPETITION ACT	102
6400		2	EXCISE ACT	099
6450		.5	YOUTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT	102
6500		5	IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE PROTECTION ACT	100
6550		5	FIREARMS ACT	101
6560		25	NATIONAL DEFENCE ACT	102
6900		(s)	OTHER FEDERAL STATUTE OFFENCES	102
<b>PROVINCIAL STATUTES</b>				
7100		(9)	LIQUOR ACT	104
7200		(9)	SECURITIES ACT	105
7300		(9)	OTHER PROVINCIAL STATUTES	106
9510		(9)	FAIL TO STOP OR REMAIN	717
9520		(9)	DANGEROUS DRIVING WITHOUT DUE ATTENTION	718
9530		(9)	DRIVING WHILE DISQUALIFIED/LICENSE SUSPENSION	719

\*A COMPLETE LISTING OF THE VIOLATION CODES, SECTIONS, AND PENALTIES FOR THE RSC 1970 IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST FROM CCJS

## FOOTNOTES:

(1) SECTIONS LISTED IN THE CRIMINAL CODE DATED JANUARY 1, 1991

(2) FIGURES REFER TO YEARS OR FRACTIONS OF A YEAR UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

N.B. 25 = LIFE

.5 = 6 MONTHS

**Table of Concordance: Violation Code Ascending - UCR 2. \***

UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
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BLANK = NOT APPLICABLE (EG. DEFINITION)

(3) SECTIONS LISTED IN THE CRIMINAL CODE DATED JANUARY 1, 1988

(4) PROHIBITION ORDERS PREVENT THE POSSESSION OF ANY ITEM FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD OF TIME IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR AN OFFENCE

(5) THIS SECTION HAS BEEN SPLIT ACCORDING TO THE TESTAMENTARY VALUE OF THE PROPERTY, IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN HISTORICAL CONTINUITY WITH THE AGGREGATE UCR SURVEY

(6) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS LIMITED TO HALF THE LONGEST TERM ALLOWED UPON CONVICTION OF THE INDICTABLE OFFENCE

(7) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS THE SAME AS FOR ATTEMPTING TO COMMIT AN INDICTABLE OFFENCE

(8) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS THE SAME AS UPON CONVICTION OF THE INDICTABLE OFFENCE

(9) MAXIMUM PENALTIES NOT SPECIFIED BECAUSE OF VARIABILITY AMONG PROVINCIAL OR MUNICIPAL JURISDICTIONS

**ABBREVIATIONS**

?	UNKNOWN
1ST OFF	FIRST OFFENCE
2ND OFF	SECOND OFFENCE
A	AIRCRAFT
B	BOAT
DEF	DEFINITION
IND	INDICTABLE CONVICTION
MLA	MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
MP	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
MV	MOTOR VEHICLE
PUN	PUNISHMENT
R	RAIL EQUIPMENT
SC	SUMMARY CONVICTION
STMT	STATEMENT
SUBS OFF	SUBSEQUENT OFFENCES
V	VESSEL