Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics
Policing Services Program

Uniform Crime Reporting
Incident-Based Survey

Version 2.0

Reporting Manual

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SECTION 2

INTRODUCTION

2.1 INFORMATION FOR RESPONDENTS

Authority: <u>Statistics Act</u>, 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 <u>Statistics Act</u> are not affected by either the <u>Access to Information Act</u> or any other legislation.

Collection Registration Number: STC/CCJ-140-60100

2.2 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING REVISED SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION

INTRODUCTION

The revised Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) has now moved from its development phase to an implementation phase. This has allowed us to set a number of basic procedures in place that will be common for all departments/respondents during their planning and design for implementation. Listed below are these procedures, accompanied by a brief explanation of their nature, that will aid a respondent's transition to the incident-based survey. These are:

a.) <u>Occurrence Report</u>

It is evident that the first step for each department is to revise their current occurrence report in order that they may collect a greater amount of information from patrol officers. This process has proven to be a somewhat long and involved process given the nature of the task and the number of people that need to be part of it. 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 the new survey. These occurrence reports are compatible with the new incident-based survey and its data elements and as well reflect the local needs for information of each particular department. They are available to any department that is planning to revise their information system and need to go through the procedure of occurrence report revision.

b.) <u>Training</u>

Training materials have been finalised for the new survey. 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 finishing with a number of scoring exercises illustrating these concepts. We have found that the best time to conduct the course is approximately three to four weeks before the start of incident-based data collection.

c.) <u>Evaluation Procedure</u>

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 - 47 test cases containing 19 valid and 28 invalid cases. These cases are in the form of coding values only - no rule interpretation is necessary - 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) and extract the data according to specifications.

ii.) Update - an update test based on the 19 valid cases to test the system's ability to correctly extract and send updated information for cases previously sent to CCJS.

The documentation received from each department/respondent will be analyzed at the Centre for errors and will begin the process of improving the data quality through the exchange of information between the Centre and each department.

d.) <u>Start-up</u>

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.

SECTION 3

GENERAL RULES OF SCORING

3.1 GENERAL RULES OF SCORING

a.)   <u>Introduction</u>

The Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) is designed to produce an indicator of the incidence of crime in Canadian society and its characteristics. Police departments at federal, provincial and municipal levels provide crime and traffic enforcement data to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics which is the clearing house for these data and is responsible for collecting, editing, compiling, and disseminating the information.

3.2 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING TERMINOLOGY

The purpose of this guide is to provide a set of rules and a clarification of terms which will assist in translating the information from occurrence reports into data (statistics). These rules need to be applied uniformly by all respondents to ensure comparable statistics.

a.) <u>Offence</u>   The term "offence" is used in a very special sense in UCR. It is used as the counting unit for the current aggregate UCR (Forms 'C' and 'I' survey). As it has different meanings to people in the criminal justice system, it is difficult to define it adequately for the Incident-based UCR Survey. Therefore, it has been dropped from the terminology of the revised survey.

b.) <u>Violation</u>   Refers to a contravention of the <u>Criminal Code</u> or other Federal and Provincial Statutes.

c.) <u>Incident</u>   An incident is the set of connected events which usually constitutes an occurrence report. This is the central concept of the revised UCR Survey and it is completely explained in section 3.4.

d.) <u>Victim</u>   The term victim is a central concept in UCR scoring rules. For the purposes 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.

For the purposes of the UCR Survey, people who have lost property, either through damage or theft are defined as "complainants" rather than victims. The UCR survey does not collect information about complainants.

e) <u>CSC</u>   A "Charged/Suspect - Chargeable" (CSC) 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 were 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'.

f.) <u>Place</u>   The concept of the same 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 concept of a place is extended to include motor vehicles, that is, each vehicle is considered to be a unique single place. Motor vehicles are defined as:

For the purpose of the UCR Program a motor vehicle is a land vehicle which is propelled or driven otherwise 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 commercial and passenger, sport-utility vehicles vans, motor homes.

iii.)   Motorcycles - includes all types of motorcycles with two or three wheels such as motorized bicycles, motor scooters.

iv.)   Other motor vehicles - includes motorized snow vehicles; farm tractors or vehicles 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; all-terrain vehicles and go-carts.

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 <u>non-traffic</u> violations.

Concept of a Place - Examples

i.) A single home, the attached garage and the backyard 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 not part of the same property if they are rented or occupied by different people;

iii.) The city home and the cottage of a person are not part of the same property because they are not connected and are considered as two places;

iv.) Two cars are considered as two different places. An exception is made for car dealership (see section – "Target of Violation").

v.) Three business offices in the same building having no business connections are considered as three different places.

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 closely related lesser charge may be used to clear an incident. It is necessary to emphasize however 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 – To receive a blank Homicide Survey form, please call 1-800-387-2231. For all incidents of murder, manslaughter and infanticide, the police department is still required to submit a completed Homicide Survey form to the CCJS.

3.4 DEFINITION OF AN INCIDENT

The basic unit of count selected to report crimes to the Incident-based UCR survey is the "criminal incident." This requires defining the concept of an incident so it will apply universal meaning to all types of crimes, 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 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 a later point in time.

a.)   <u>Concept of an Incident - Examples</u>

           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 breathalizer.

These two violations, theft of motor vehicle and impaired driving are two different incidents because the violations are not of the same type, 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 policing, and the impaired driving are part of the same incident because they are of the same type - both are 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. All of 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 break and enter, the act of breaking in and stealing from each apartment are <u>sequential</u> actions occurring at the same place and are thus part of a single incident.

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

All these acts occur <u>sequentially</u> at the same place and are part of the same incident.

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 <u>simultaneously at the same place.</u>

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 <u>interrelated</u> (part ii. applies). The bank robbery led to intervention by the guard and the subsequent act (killing of the guard) described in this scenario is part of the same incident.

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 <u>interrelated</u> and are part of the same incident.

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

These violations have been <u>repeated over a long period of time</u> against the same victim and become known to the police at a later point in time. According to part iii.) of the definition of an incident, only one incident is reported to UCR.

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.

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 to constitute one incident by part ii. interrelated actions, will result in two incidents being reported to UCR. The preface to the definition of an incident states that all violations within one incident must be <u>committed by the same person or persons</u>.

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 UCR because the acts are not related. Part i.) of the definition does not apply as these acts did not occur simultaneously or sequentially over a short period of time. Part ii.) does not apply as these two actions are not interrelated - the theft of the motor vehicle did not lead directly to the bank robbery. Finally, part iii.) does not apply as the violations are not repeated over a period of time.

b.)   <u>Operational Considerations in the Definition of an Incident</u>

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.

<u>Examples</u>:

i.)   Two or more vehicles are damaged in a parking lot. One incident record per vehicle will be sent to CCJS, because they are two different places.

ii.)   A break and enter into a residence results in the keys and the motor vehicle taken from the garage. Two incident records will be sent to CCJS, one showing the break and enter to the residence (one place) and the other showing the theft of motor vehicle (another place).

iii.) 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, 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 will be without complication 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

The major concept regarding the definition of a "criminal incident" in violations against the person is that all actions committed against the same victim(s), and/or all actions committed against many victims, that occur 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.

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. In this case, all violations of the law are grouped together because they meet part ii.) of the definition of an incident (interrelated actions, where one action leads to the other or where one action is the consequence of the other).

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. In this case, part i.) of the definition of an incident applied (part of simultaneous or sequential actions that occur at the same place).

iii.)   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).

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

Because of the definition of a place (one 'place' is one incident) and the nature of break and enter (only 'places' are broken into), there can only be one violation of break and enter within an incident. Therefore, the number of reported incidents of break and enter 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 definition of 'place'.

Examples

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

Ten incidents of break and enter will be reported to UCR because they all happened at different places.

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 UCR because four different places were broken into.

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 to UCR 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 UCR and not break and enter, as the perpetrator did not have to "break in" to gain entry.

vi.) Five 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 UCR, 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 (two different "places" where fires were set).

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 (fire was set at one "place").

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 to UCR

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

One incident of arson will be reported to UCR

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

Two incidents of arson will be reported to UCR 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 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 dependant on the apprehension event itself, not 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 found selling stolen watches in a parking lot and is arrested.

        One incident of possession of stolen goods will be reported to UCR

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 to UCR

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 UCR, 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. The seller is later arrested after finding more stolen goods in his apartment.

        Two incidents of possession of stolen goods must be declared. As these did not occur at the
        same place and are not inter-related. 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
survey. There is also some criticism that the rules for scoring fraud offences do not reflect the extent of
the frequency of this crime (the occurrence of fraud offences is believed to be underestimated). In
addition, the scoring rules have not been applied consistently by the police community.   These
inconsistencies and analytical problems have led to a revision of the fraud scoring rules.

The revised UCR survey will count the number of fraudulent cheques issued and the number of times a
credit card is used in a fraudulent manner. This information is not compatible with the existing 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 and only one record will be created for each credit card which is used for fraudulent
purposes and a count of the number of times that it was used will be provided. . 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 revised 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 (i.e. excluding cheques or credit 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 issues three "bad" cheques and subsequently enters a second store and issues two additional "bad" cheques

        Two incidents of fraud will be reported to UCR 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 UCR with the 'counter' indicating three fraudulent actions, thus showing the number of times the credit card was used within the incident.

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

        One incident of fraud will be reported to UCR 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

        The discussion is conducted separately for theft from, theft of, and mischief to motor vehicles and other thefts or mischief

i.)   Motor Vehicles

        The definition of a place states that each motor vehicle is a single unique place. Whenever there is a theft from, theft of, or mischief to a motor vehicle, one incident is reported for each motor vehicle. There is an operational problem where the police find it difficult to distinguish between vehicles stolen or damaged, under the same circumstance(s), by the same person(s), and at the

same location(s).

One exception to the above ruling is when the violations against the motor vehicles occur at a car dealership. Here, one incident will be reported to UCR with a 'counter' indicating the number of motor vehicles damaged, stolen from or stolen. (See ex. c).

Examples

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

          Three incidents of theft will be reported to UCR

b.)   Five vehicles parked in a row on a street are vandalized with spraypaint.

          Five incidents of mischief will be reported to UCR

c.)   The radios from seven vehicles located on a car dealership parking lot are stolen.

          One incident of theft will be reported to U.C.R and the 'counter' will indicate that seven vehicles were involved.

ii.)   Other Thefts or Mischief

The definition of an incident for this category of violations of the law is independent of 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 mischief 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. The action takes place simultaneously at the same place and the two men act together. These actions conform to part i.) of the definition of an incident.

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

One incident of theft will be reported to UCR

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

Five incidents of theft will be reported to UCR 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 because the school is considered one location

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.). In addition, these violations may not necessarily be directly related.

As shown in the following example, two different violations of the law can be grouped together.

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 of the law 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. They are grouped together with the other violations that a person is arrested for, even if they are not related, because the violations occurred simultaneously at the same place . 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.

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 statutes. There are no exceptions and no major problems are expected in the interpretation of the scoring rules for these types of violations.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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 uses the same standard record layout and scoring rules as the criminal (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 (Field)

10)   Target of violation (Field)

*   For Traffic Violations, 'attempted' does not apply

**   Traffic Violations are only captured as actual violation and therefore "unfounded" does not apply. This is consistent with the current aggregate UCR Survey.

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 with an incident are:

Description	Code
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

3.10 UNFOUNDED INCIDENTS

To unfound an incident is to indicate 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.

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 'Target of Violation' to establish whether the place was a 'Residence', 'Business' or 'Other'.

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

TABLE OF DATA ELEMENTS REQUIRED FOR UNFOUNDED INCIDENTS

Existing UCR Survey   **Revised UCR Survey**

Detail Line	Offence Description	UCR Hierarchical Code	Violent Description	Required Data Element	Options
210	Assault - Police	1460	Assault Against Peace Officer	Peace - Officer Status	01-Police
211	Assault - Other Peace Officer	1460	Assault Against Peace Officer	Peace - Officer Status	02 - 08-All other codes
019	Robbery - Firearms	1610	Robbery	Most Serious Weapon	01-Fully Automatic 02-Sawed off Rifle/Shotgun 03-Handgun 04-Rifle/shotgun 05-Other Firearms like weapon
020	Robbery - Other Offensive Weapons	1610	Robbery	Most Serious Weapon	06-Knife 07-Other Piercing/Cutting 08-Club/Blunt Instrument 09-Explosives 10-Fire 12-Other Weapon
021	Robbery - Other	1610	Robbery	Most Serious Weapon	11-Physical Force 13-Threat
023	Breaking & Entering - Business premises	2120	Break & Enter	Target of Violation (2nd field)	05-Car Dealership 06-Bank/Other Financial 07-Convenience Store 08-Gas Station 98-Other Commercial 99-Other Non-Commercial
024	Breaking & Entering - Residence	2120	Break & Enter	Target of Violation (2nd field)	01-Residence
025	Breaking & Entering - Other	2120	Break & Enter	Target of Violation (2nd field)	02-Private Property/Structures 97-Storage and Transport

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027	Theft - Automobile	2130/2140	Theft <= $5,000/>$5,000	1) Property Stolen	VA-Automobile
028	Theft - Truck	2130/2140	Theft <= $5,000/>$5,000	1) Property Stolen	VT-Truck, Van
029	Theft - Motorcycle	2130/2140	Theft <= $5,000/>$5,000	1) Property Stolen	VM-Motorcycle
030	Theft - Other Motor Vehicle	2130/2140	Theft <= $5,000/>$5,000	1) Property Stolen	VO-Other Motor Land Vehicles
032	Theft > $5,000 - Bicycle	2130	Theft <= $5,000/>$5,000	Property Stolen	BI-Bicycle
033	i.) Theft > $5,000 - From Motor Vehicle	2130	Theft Over	Target of Violation (2nd field)	03-Motor Vehicle 04-Armoured Vehicle
	ii) Theft > $5,000 - From Motor Vehicle	2130	Theft Over	1.) Target of Violation 2.) Counter of Motor Vehicles	05-Car Dealership Counter>0
034	Theft > $5,000	2130	Theft >$5,000 - Shoplifting	Modus Operandi	01-Shoplifting
037	Theft <= $5,000	2140	Theft $5,000 and Under	Property Stolen	BI-Bicycles
038	i.) Theft <= $5,000 - From Motor Vehicle	2140	Theft $5,000 and Under	Target of Violation	03-Motor Vehicle 04-Armoured Vehicle
	ii.) Theft <= $5,000 - From Motor Vehicle	2140	Theft $5,000 and Under	1.) Target of Violation 2.) Counter of Motor Vehicles	05-Car Dealership Counter >0
039	Theft < = $5,000 - Shoplifting	2140	Theft Under	Modus Operandi	01 - Shoplifting
043	Frauds - Cheques	2160	Fraud	1.) Type of Fraud	1 - Cheque
044	Fraud - Credit Cards	2160	Fraud	1.) Type of Fraud	2 - Credit Cards
045	Fraud - Other Frauds	2160	Fraud	1.) Type of Fraud	3 - Other Frauds
071	Mischief > $5,000	2170	Mischief Over	1.) Dollar Value Property Damaged	Value > $5,000
072	Mischief <= $5,000	2170	Mischief $5,000 and Under	1.) Dollar Value Property Damaged	Value <= $5,000 (not blank)

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

SECTION 4

DATA ELEMENTS

Last revised January 24, 2002

4.1 CSC IDENTIFIER

Record: Person, CSC record <u>only</u>.

Data Element   One field, alphanumeric.
Length:

General Definition: An algorithm provided by the Policing Services Program to police respondents will

                           scramble the name of the accused in such a way as to ensure confidentiality.

Coding Option: The program to be used to accomplish this is known as "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 accused 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.

If the accused is a   Basically the first letter of the surname is used followed by three coding   numbers

person   determined from six groupings of consonant letters.

Letters	Coding Numbers
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 accused is a
company:

The encoding of a company's name will be the same as an accused person if the name is alphabetic. But if the company name is numeric - a numbered company then the following is the encoding program to use. Take the first number, the third number, the fifth number and the seventh number to 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 remaining digits, e.g., 12345 would be coded as 1350.

Scoring Rules:

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

CSC IDENTIFIER	DOCUMENT: ACCUSID
Record: CSC Format: Alphanumeric Size: 4 bytes Position: 42 – 45 Mask: ANNN Type: Single element	CSC IDENTIFIER *the Soundex code used to link accused together in a manner that assures confidentiality.* *Every CSC record must be linked to a valid incident record with a common incident file number*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**				
ZEROS	**Invalid**				

Rules	General Comments
1. CSC IDENTIFIER must be present on each CSC record. 2. Each CSC record must be linked to an incident record through the INCIDENT NUMBER 3. First byte is alphabetic Second - fourth bytes between 1 - 6	

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4.2 CSC STATUS

Record: Person, CSC record only.

Field-length: One field, numeric.

General Definition: Each CSC record will contain the UCR status of that accused in order to
                            distinguish in which manner the accused has been dealt with by the police.

Coding Options:

1. Charged or charges   The police have laid an information against the accused or the police recommend
   recommended   to an outside source of legal authority that the accused be officially charged.

2. Processed by other   For one of the reasons listed under the data element Incident/Clearance Status
   means (cleared   (codes D-R) the police do not proceed with a charge.
   otherwise)

                            Examples: Accused is already incarcerated and no useful purpose would be served
                            by laying an information; accused has died; diplomatic immunity; accused 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 specific jurisdictions where police
                                    do not lay a charge but instead 'recommend' to the Crown what charges
                                    should be laid.

CSC STATUS Record: CSC Format: Numeric Size: 1 byte Position: 46 Mask: Type: Single element		DOCUMENT: STATUS *Distinguishes the manner in which the police have dealt with the accused, either charged or processed by other means.*			
UCR Values		**Police System Record:**			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
1	Charged or charges recommended				
2	Processed by other means (cleared otherwise)				
Rules		**General Comments**			
1. If CSC STATUS = 1, incident CLEARANCE STATUS must = C (cleared by charge) 2. If all CSC records for the incident have CSC STATUS = 2, incident CLEARANCE STATUS must = D-R (cleared otherwise values)					

4.3 ALCOHOL/DRUG CONSUMPTION

Record: Person level; for all victim records (victims of violent crimes), and all accused
                         involved in violent crimes and those accused of UCR Traffic Offences under
                         "Impaired Operation".

Field-length: One field, numeric.

General Definition: This element captures only the ingestion of alcohol and/or drugs and is not meant to
                         be an indication of a "cause and effect" relationship.

Coding Options:

'Blank' not applicable: There is no evidence that alcohol or drugs were consumed by this person prior to the
                         time of this incident.

0. Unknown   It is apparent that alcohol or drugs were consumed prior to the time of the incident,
    Substance   but it is not known which substance (s) was/were consumed.

1. Consumption of   The person has consumed alcohol prior to the time of this incident
    alcohol only

2. Consumption of   The person has consumed illicit drugs or those prescribed legally or purchased
    drugs only   legitimately over the counter. Gas, solvent, or glue sniffing should be included in
                         the drug category.

3. Consumption of   The individual has consumed both alcohol and drugs.
    both alcohol and
    drugs

Scoring Rules: a.) This data element is to be reported for:

    i.) all victims,

    ii.) all accused involved in an incident involving a violent violation, or

    iii.) all accused involved in a traffic incident where the violation involves 'Impaired Operation.'

b.) This data element is to be scored based on the consumption of alcohol and/or drugs by the accused or victims, not only on the presence of these substances.

ALCOHOL / DRUG CONSUMPTION Record: CSC, Victim Format: Alphanumeric Size: 1 byte Position: 41 Mask: Type: Single element	DOCUMENT: ALCOHOL *This field indicates if there was ingestion of alcohol or drugs as part of the incident.In the case of "Unknown", the meaning is that it is known that drugs or alcohol were consumed prior to the incident, but it is not known which substance.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not Applicable				
ZERO	Unknown				
1	Consumption of alcohol only				
2	Consumption of drugs only				
3	Consumption of both alcohol and drugs				
Rules		**General Comments**			
1. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1140, ALCOHOL/DRUG INVOLVEMENT on victim record must = blank 2. If VIOLATIONS = 9210, 9220, 9230, 9240 or 9250; blank is invalid					

4.4 APPARENT AGE

Record: Person Level

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric.

General Definition: Age of all accused, 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: 'Blank' if date of birth is available and this data element is therefore not necessary, or
                            the accused is a company i.e., on the CSC record only.

                            '000' if date of birth is unavailable and apparent age is unknown.

                            Numeric field ranging from 001 to 999

Scoring Rule: Code an age of "001" for all persons less than one year old if date of birth is not
                            available.

APPARENT AGE		DOCUMENT: AGE
Record:	CSC, Victim	*The age of the victim and the accused as estimated by the police officer. This field is used when the exact date of birth is unavailable.*
Format:	Alphanumeric	
Size:	3 bytes	
Position:	36 - 38	
Mask:		
Type:	Single element	

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid if DATE OF BIRTH = blank**				
ZEROS	DATE OF BIRTH unavailable and APPARENT AGE unknown				
000 - 999					

Rules	General Comments
1. If accused is charged, APPARENT AGE must be greater than eleven; if cleared by other means, APPARENT AGE must be greater than two.	

Rules continued:

1. If accused is charged, APPARENT AGE must be greater than eleven; if cleared by other means, APPARENT AGE must be greater than two.

2. If victim age <16; PEACE - PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS must = blank

3. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM
   = 1140   victim age = < 1 year
   = 1530   victim age <14
   = 1540   victim age <16
   = 1545   victim age <18
   = 1550   victim age <14
   = 1560   victim age <14
   = 1460   victim age >15

4.5 ATTEMPTED/COMPLETED VIOLATION

Record: To be coded a) on the incident record with the data element 'Violations', and

b) the victim record with the data element 'Violation Against Victim'.

Field-Length: One field, alpha, to be imbedded 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 more 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. Examples include: 'Attempted Murder', Section 239 'Attempt to choke, suffocate or strangle another person, Section 246(a), or 'Attempted 'Break and Enter', Section 348(2)(a) – All attempted violations that are formally written in the Criminal Code should be coded 'C' to signify 'Completed violations'.

b.) UCR TRAFFIC CLASSIFICATION CODES will all be coded with 'C' as these are all completed violations.

c.) 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 attempted removal of items but not completed; - score attempted theft from
     auto,

-    with damage only, and none of the above evidence; - score a completed mischief.

ATTEMPTED / COMPLETED VIOLATION	DOCUMENT: ATTEMPT
Record: Incident, Victim Format: Alphabetic Size: 1 byte x 5 Position: 73, 78, 83, 88 on Incident Record 46 on Victim Record Mask: Type: Single element	ATTEMPTED/COMPLETED *describes the nature of the violation; whether the act was carried out, or whether there was the intent to carry out the act.* *This field allows a maximum of four values for attempted/completed each corresponding to the four most serious violations recorded in the violations field.* *The value for attempted/completed is recorded immediately following each violation code and forms part of the violation code.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	1. **Invalid for first attempted / completed** 2. **Invalid if VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM present**. 3. **Invalid for each violation that is coded.** (eg. if second violation is coded, second attempted / completed must be coded.)				
A	Attempted 1. Invalid if VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM present.				
C	Completed 1. All traffic violations (9NNN) are coded as completed				

Rules	General Comments
1. The following violations must be coded as completed: 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150 1210, 1220 1470 2120, 2150 3410, 3430, 3510, 3520, 3530 6450, 9NNN	

4.6 CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED

Record: Person level, CSC records only.

Field-length: Four fields, alphanumeric.

General Definition: This data element will report the charges or informations which have been laid or recommended by the police department against an accused 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 Drugs and Substances Act

CT - Criminal Code (Traffic only)

FA - Firearms Act

FD - Food and Drug Act

FN - Narcotics Control Act

FU - Customs Act

FX - Excise Act

FM - Immigration Act

FT - Income Tax Act

FH - Canada Health Act

FI - Competition Act

FP - Canada Shipping Act

FB - Bankruptcy Act

FY - Youth Criminal Justice Act

ND - National Defence Act

FS - Federal Statute (other than those listed above)

PL - Liquor Act

PC - Securities 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, sub-section and paragraph. This part of each field will be 14 characters in length and broken down as follows:

Section - 6 characters
Sub-Section - 3 characters
Paragraph - 5 characters

Examples:

i.) The charge is 'assaulting a peace officer' - Code: CC/ 270/ 1/Ci

ii.) The charge is 'sexual assault - no defence' - Code: CC/ 271/ 1/B

iii.) The charge is 'Failure to disclose previous prescriptions' - Code: CD/ 4/ 2/A

iv.) The charge is a Provincial Statute under the Securities Act - Code: PS/ / /

Scoring Rules:

a.) Where an accused 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 an accused, then code the four most serious charges. See 'Violations', section 4.35 for rules for scoring the most serious charge.

b.) Code only different charges for any accused.

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 charges are not required to be sent to CCJS.

e.) Code only charges pertaining to the particular incident.

CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED	DOCUMENT: CHARGES
Record: CSC **Format:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 64 bytes **Position:** First charge 55-70 Second charge 71-86 Third charge 87-102 Fourth charge 103-118 **Mask:** **Type:** Composite: Four fields of - Statute 2 bytes Section 6 bytes Sub-section 3 bytes Paragraph 5 bytes	*This field records up to four different charges laid, or recommended be laid, against an accused in connection with the violations which took place in the incident.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid if clearance status = C**				
ZEROS	**Invalid**				

Rules	General Comment
1. The most serious charge must be recorded first, other charges are not required in order of seriousness. 2. If CSC STATUS = 1 (charged) the first charge laid cannot be blank. 3. If CSC STATUS = 2 (processed by other means) the field must be blank. 4. If CLEARANCE STATUS = C (cleared by charge) the first charge laid cannot be blank. 5. If CLEARANCE STATUS = D-R, the first charge laid should be blank.	

4.7 CLEARANCE DATE

Record: Incident level.

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric.

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 accused has been identified <u>and</u> there is sufficient evidence to lay a charge and the department decides to lay a charge or to process the accused by other means.

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

'Blank' 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 or Processed by Other Means'.)

CLEARANCE DATE	DOCUMENT: CLEARDAT
Record: Incident Format: Numeric Size: 8 bytes Position: 61 - 68 Mask: YYYYMMDD Type: Single element	*Date upon which an incident is cleared by charge or cleared otherwise, it represents the date the only or first accused has been sufficiently identified to lay a charge or the date when the incident is cleared otherwise.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	1. Valid only **if** CLEARANCE STATUS = A (unfounded) or B (not cleared).				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
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.				

Rules	General Comments
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	

4.8 COUNTER - FRAUDS AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Record: Incident Level

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric

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 of, theft from, or damage to motor vehicles where the target of violation is a car dealership (See Target of Violation, Code 05).

      1.)   Fraud - This data element will count the number of fraudulent actions which took place within a criminal incident.

          a.) cheques - the number of cheques fraudulently 'passed' in one store by the same person within the period of a day.

          b.) credit card - the number of times a credit card was fraudulently used. (no time period is applicable).

          c.) other frauds - 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 either damaged, stolen from or stolen when a car dealership is the target of violation.

Coding Options:

'Blank'   This data element is not applicable to this incident i.e. no violation of fraud or attempted fraud was coded for this incident nor was any motor vehicle at a car dealership the target of violation.

000   For fraud, the number of similar fraudulent actions (e.g., the number of times one credit card was used) could not be determined.

A car dealership was the target of violation but the number of motor vehicles damaged, stolen from or stolen could not be determined.

001-999   For fraud, at least one fraudulent action took place either by cheque, credit card or other type of fraud.

For car dealerships, at least one motor vehicle was damaged, stolen from, or stolen.

Scoring Rules: For car dealerships, count all motor vehicles affected on the lot regardless of ownership of those vehicles.

COUNTER - FRAUDS AND MOTOR VEHICLES			DOCUMENT: FRAUDCTR		

COUNTER - FRAUDS AND MOTOR VEHICLES
Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric
Size: 3 bytes
Position: 108 – 110
Mask:
Type: Single element

DOCUMENT: FRAUDCTR

COUNTER OF FRAUDS AND MOTOR VEHICLES *counts the number of times an event occurred for frauds, thefts or damage to motor vehicles when the target place is car dealerships).*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not Applicable **Invalid** if TYPE OF FRAUD entered **Invalid** if VIOLATION = 2160				
ZERO 000	Unknown				
001 - 999	Number of frauds or motor vehicles in the incident				

Rules	General Comments
1. Must = blank if VIOLATIONS not 2160 and VIOLATIONS not 2130, 2140 or 2170 and TARGET OF VIOLATION (place) = 5 (car dealership)	

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4.9   DATE CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED AGAINST CSC OR CSC PROCESSED BY OTHER MEANS

Record: Person level, CSC records only.

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric.

General Definition: The date reported here is the day on which an accused 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 accused by other means is taken.

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

Scoring Rules: a.) Only the initial date on which charges are laid or recommended by the department is to be recorded. Subsequent or added charges and the dates they are laid or recommended are not to be coded.

                           b.) If an accused 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.

DATE CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED AGAINST CSC OR CSC PROCESSED BY OTHER MEANS Record: CSC Format: Numeric Size: 8 bytes Position: 47 - 54 Mask: YYYYMMDD Type: Single element		DOCUMENT: CHRGDATE *The date upon which the accused is first charged or it is recommended that charges be laid against the accused in conjunction with the violations reported in the incident.*			
UCR Values		**Police System Record:**			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
Numeric (YYYY MMDD)					
Rules		**General Comments**			
1. DATE CHARGES LAID must be equal to or greater than CLEARANCE DATE					

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4.10 DATE OF BIRTH

Record: Person level, all records.

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric.

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
                                CCJS.

                                'Blank' if not available (see 'Apparent Age' data element) or, if the CSC record
                                is a company.

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

DATE OF BIRTH	DOCUMENT: BIRTHDAT
Record: CSC, Victim Format: Numeric Size: 8 bytes Position: 28 - 35 Mask: YYYYMMDD Type: Single element	*The DATE OF BIRTH is required on all accused and victim records with the exception of companies that are charged.* *If the DATE OF BIRTH is unavailable, APPARENT AGE must be recorded.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid, if APPARENT AGE = BLANK**				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
Numeric (YYYY MMDD)					

Rules	General Comments
1. DATE OF BIRTH cannot be greater than TO INCIDENT DATE. 2. Blank is invalid if APPARENT AGE is blank 3. Age of accused must be greater than eleven (11) if charged and greater than two (2) if processed by other means. 4. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1140 victim age =< 1 = 1530 victim age <14 = 1540 victim age <16 = 1560 victim age <16 = 1460 victim age >15	

4.11 DOLLAR VALUE OF ILLICIT DRUGS

Record: Incident Level.

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric.

General Definition: Drugs are those compounds which are listed under the Controlled Drugs and Substance
                       Act (Federal Statute). The dollar value of the illicit drugs confiscated under these acts
                       is the estimated current 'street' or 'market' value for those particular drug(s).

Coding Options: This data element may be coded to a maximum dollar value of $999,999,999 CDN.

                       'Blank' will indicate this data element is not applicable to this incident i.e. no violation
                       under the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act has been coded.

                       '0' (zero) will indicate the dollar value is unknown.

Scoring Rules: a.) The current 'street' or 'market' value of the drugs is to be estimated by
                       the investigating police department.

                  b.) When different drugs are seized within a particular incident, this data
                       element will report the total combined value of these drugs.

                  c.) This data element is to be coded for all incidents involving a violation of the
                       Controlled Drugs and Substances Act.

                  d.) A value of or greater than zero will be expected if there is a violation under the
                       Controlled Drugs and Substances Act. For even the smallest amounts under a
                       possession charge e.g. two joints of marijuana, a value greater than zero will be
                       expected. Please score a value of at least one dollar for small amounts e.g. a
                       joint of marijuana.

e.) This type of violation and therefore this data element will not be scored where the incident has four more serious violations that exclude a violation under the <u>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act.</u>

DOLLAR VALUE ILLICIT DRUGS			DOCUMENT: $DRUGS		

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric
Size: 9 bytes
Position: 129 - 138
Mask: Zero filled, right justified
Type: Single element

DOLLAR VALUE OF ILLICIT DRUGS *indicates to the nearest dollar, the market or street value of illicit drugs confiscated during the incident.*

If a value is entered into this field, it must be right justified and zero filled.

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not Applicable, no violations under Controlled Drugs and Substance Act. 1. Invalid if violation = 4NNN or 5NNN				
ZEROS	Unknown				
000000001 - 999999999	1. Violation must = 4NNN or 5NNN				

Rules	General Comments
1. Must be blank if violation not = 4NNN or 5NNN	If MR12A-INVOLVEMENT-TYPE = "drugs", then must check MR12A-PROPERTY-TYPE, as well as MR04A-DRUG-TYPE and MR04A-DRUG-ANALYSIS. Need valid internal codes for MR12A-PROPERTY-TYPE and their descriptions.

4.12 DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGED

Record: Incident Level.

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric.

General Definition: Property damaged is any real or personal property, either public or privately owned which is 'damaged' so as to diminish its value or usefulness. The damage may be caused by the direct action (e.g. spray painting a building), or indirect action (shutting down of a cooling system intentionally resulting in the loss of food product), or by the omissions of one or more persons. Dollar value of the property damaged is either the cost to repair the item, or the 'replacement' cost - the amount it will cost, at current market prices, to replace the item with another of the same quality.

Coding Options: This data element may be coded to a maximum dollar value of $999,999,999 CDN.

                           'Blank' will indicate this data element is not applicable to this incident, ie. there was no property damaged.

                           '0' (zero) will indicate there was property damaged but the dollar value is unknown.

Scoring Rules: a.)   The dollar value of property damaged will be reported by the officer of the incident. The officer may receive their assessment of the value of the property damaged either from the complainant (owner of the property), or through an official source (e.g., the fire marshall) or through a follow-up (e.g., insurance agent).

                                  It is not intended that the officers or the coders do follow-ups solely to determine dollar value of the property damaged.

                           b.)   The dollar value represents the sum total of all property damaged within an incident.

c.) This data element must be coded when there is a violation of mischief (property damage) or arson coded on the incident record. Also code this data element where property damage is reported in connection with other types of violation, (e.g., break and enter with force, assaults where furniture may be damaged, etc.,) but where mischief (property damage) was not one of the main elements of the incident.

d.) For damaged items which are of little value score a value of at least one dollar. This will enable the CCJS to distinguish between those incidents where the dollar value was unknown and of great value, and those where the items damaged were of little value.

e.) Do not score value of property damaged for traffic violations.

DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGED	DOCUMENT: $DAMAGED
Record: Incident Format: Alphanumeric Size: 9 bytes Position: 120 -128 Mask: Zero fill, right justify Type: Single element	DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGED *indicates to the nearest dollar, the value of goods damaged in the incident.* *If a value is coded in the field, the field must be right justified and zero filled.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not Applicable; property not damaged. 1. Must be blank if violation = 9NNN 2. Blank invalid if VIOLATIONS = 2110C/2170C				
ZEROS	Unknown 1. Invalid if violation = 9NNN				
000000001 - 999999999	1. Invalid if violation = 9NNN				
Rules		**General Comments**			

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4.13 DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN OR COMMITTED BY FRAUD

Record: Incident Level

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric.

General Definition:

a.) Property Stolen is any real or personal property, either public or private which is removed from use without right or leave with the intent to deprive its owner of it.

b.) Property lost through fraud means the gaining by deceit, falsehood, forgery, or other fraudulent means of any property, money or valuable security.

c.) Dollar value is the 'replacement cost' of all properties stolen or lost through fraud, that is the amount it costs at current market prices to replace the item with another of the same quality.

Coding Options: This data element may be coded to a maximum dollar value of $999,999,999 CDN.

'Blank' indicates this data element is not applicable to this incident, i.e. no property stolen or lost through fraud.

'0' (zero) will indicate there was property stolen or lost through fraud but the dollar value is unknown.

Scoring Rules:

a.) For stolen items of little value, score a dollar value of at least $1, to allow for distinction between incidents where the items were little value and those incidents where the items were of larger value but the dollar value was not reported to the police.

b.) Theft - the dollar value of property stolen represents the sum total of all articles and/or property taken within the same incident. The dollar value will be reported by the investigating officer of the incident. The officer may receive their assessment of the value of the property stolen from the complainant

(owner) of the property, or an employee (of a store etc.) or through follow-up e.g. an insurance agent. It is not intended that the officers and/or coders do a follow-up solely to determine the exact dollar value of the property stolen.

c.) Fraud - the dollar value of property gained through fraud will be assessed as described above. The intention is not to require follow-ups by the officers and/or coders solely to determine the exact dollar value. The dollar value reported here will represent the sum total of the dollar value of all articles, money and/or property and/or services gained by fraudulent means within an incident. This includes all monies or property gained through a fraud which has taken place over a period of time.

d.) Theft and Fraud (same incident): For an incident involving both a theft and a fraud, score the total dollar value of both the property stolen and the loss through fraud.

e.) Possession of Stolen Property - do not score the dollar value of property recovered in an incident involving possession of stolen property.

DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN OR COMMITTED BY FRAUD Record: Incident Format: Alphanumeric Size: 9 bytes Position: 111 - 119 Mask: Right justify, zero fill Type: Single element	DOCUMENT: $STOLEN DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN OR COMMITTED BY FRAUD *refers to the replacement or market cost of properties stolen or lost through fraud.* *If a dollar value is coded in the field, the field must be right justified and zero filled.*

UCR Values		**Police System Record:**			
Values	**Comments**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not Applicable				
ZEROS	Unknown				
000000001-999999999	Dollar value stolen or lost through fraud				

Rules	**General Comments**
1. Blank is invalid if VIOLATION = 2130C, 2140C 2. Blank is invalid if VIOLATION = 2120, 2130, 2140, 2160, 1610, 1620 3. Blank is invalid if VIOLATION = 2160C and type of fraud = 1 or 2.	

4.14 INCIDENT/CLEARANCE STATUS

Record: Incident Level.

Field-length: One-field, alpha.

General Definition   This data element will describe the status of an incident (ie. unfounded or actual) and, if it is an actual offence, its clearance status (ie. not cleared, cleared by charge or cleared otherwise). The following coding options show "unfounded" as a stand-alone 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   An accused has not been identified in connection with this incident.

C. Cleared by Charge: At least one accused 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 accused 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 accused is processed by other means.

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

E. Death of accused   The accused loses life by circumstances other than suicide, prior to the department laying charges.

F. Death of Witness/ Complainant

The complainant in the case or an essential witness to the incident loses his/her life through any circumstance prior to the department laying charges.

G. Reason beyond control of department (policy)

There is a directive from outside your department, eg. Attorney General, which instructs you not to prosecute in specific circumstances.

H. Diplomatic immunity

Accused is a citizen 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 accused from charges for specific offences committed in Canada.

I. Accused is less than twelve years old

Under the age provisions of the Young Offenders Act, 1984, children under twelve years of age cannot be prosecuted for criminal activities.

J. Committal of the accused to a mental hospital

Accused is committed to a mental institution without hope of early release and would therefore not be available for prosecution.

K. Accused is in a foreign country, cannot be returned

Accused is not present in Canada and cannot be returned to Canada to face charges either 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 accused.

M. Accused involved in other incidents

Accused 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. Accused already sentenced

Accused 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 above the department decides not to lay a charge against the accused.

R. Diversionary Program

The accused is diverted away from the court process into a diversionary program. commonly referred to as "Alternative Measures".

Scoring rules: a.) 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-P; departmental discretion – meaning the police could proceed to lay a charge but choose not to. Thus if two accused in the 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 accused as he is already serving a sentence, then this incident would be cleared otherwise and the reason would be code E "accused died" as it precedes code "accused serving sentence".

b.) All offences committed by young offenders where no charges are laid by the police are to be included under the appropriate reason for cleared otherwise.

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INCIDENT / CLEARANCE STATUS	DOCUMENT: CLEARSTA
Record: Incident Format: Alphabetic Size: 1 byte Position: 60 Mask: Type: Single element	*INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS describes the status of the incident, whether still outstanding, or if cleared by any means.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**				
A	Unfounded 1. **Invalid** if most serious violation begins with "9" - traffic violation 2. **Invalid** if CSC record(s) present 3. There should not be victim records present 4. CLEARANCE DATE must be blank				
B	Not cleared 1. **Invalid** if CSC record(s) present 2. CLEARANCE DATE must be blank				
C	Cleared by charge 1. At least one valid CSC record must be present **and** CSC status must equal 1 (charges laid or recommended).				
	Cleared Otherwise Values Listed in order of seriousness as follows: D-H; G-K; L-R. 1. CSC records are required with the following cleared otherwise values: D,E,F,J,M,N,O,R.				
	2. All cleared otherwise values require CSC STATUS = 2 (cleared or				

	processed by other means) for each CSC record attached to the incident				
D	Suicide of accused				
E	Death of accused (not suicide)				
F	Death of complainant				
G	Beyond control of department				
H	Diplomatic immunity				
I	Accused under 12 years of age				
J	Accused committed to mental hospital				
K	Accused outside Canada, cannot be returned				
L	Complainant declines to lay charge				
M	Accused involved in other incidents				
N	Accused already sentenced				
O	Departmental discretion				
R	Diversionary program				

Rules	General Comments
1. If CLEARANCE STATUS = C; at least one CSC record must be present with CSC STATUS = 1 (charged) 2. If CLEARANCE STATUS = A (unfounded) or = B (not cleared); CSC records must not be attached to the incident. 3. If CLEARANCE STATUS = D-R, and CSC records are present, CSC status must equal 2 (processed by other means). 4. Traffic violations cannot be unfounded 5. If CLEARANCE STATUS = D-R, CLEARANCE DATE cannot = blank	

4.15 INCIDENT DATE/TIME

Record: Incident Level.

Field-length: Two fields, alphanumeric.

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
                          blank 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 these dates is
                          unknown, then the time category will 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.)   If the respondent has various time intervals for a day e.g., morning or evening, code the appropriate beginning and ending times for these intervals in the 'From' and 'To' time fields. For example, if the department defined morning as the time between 6:00 A.M. and 11:59 A.M., and the incident occurred on February 12, 1991 then this data element would read: From - 199102120600 To – 199102121159.

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.

FROM INCIDENT DATE		DOCUMENT: FRMDATE
Record: Incident Format: Numeric Size: 8 bytes Position: 36 - 43 Mask: YYYYMMDD Type: Single element		*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 occurred. This field is blank if the exact date and time of the incident are known.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	1. The exact date **and** time of the incident are known. 2. If FROM INCIDENT DATE is blank, FROM INCIDENT TIME must be blank.				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
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.				

Rules	General Comments
1. FROM INCIDENT DATE, must be equal to or less than TO INCIDENT DATE. 2. FROM INCIDENT DATE + FROM INCIDENT TIME **must be less than** TO INCIDENT DATE + TO INCIDENT TIME 3. FROM INCIDENT DATE must be equal to or less than REPORT DATE.	

FROM INCIDENT TIME Record: Incident Format: Numeric Size: 4 bytes Position: 44 - 47 Mask: HHMM Type: Single element	DOCUMENT: FRMTIME *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.*

UCR Values		**Police System Record:**			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	1. FROM INCIDENT TIME is blank if the exact date **and** time of the incident are known. 2. If FROM INCIDENT DATE is blank; FROM INCIDENT TIME must be blank.				
0000	Unknown 1. If the earliest date is known, and the earliest time is unknown, FROM INCIDENT TIME = 0000.				
Numeric HHMM	1. Must contain a valid time in military time format between 0001 and 2400.				
Rules		**General Comments**			
1. FROM INCIDENT DATE + FROM INCIDENT TIME must be less than TO INCIDENT DATE + TO INCIDENT TIME. 2. if FROM INCIDENT DATE contains a value; FROM INCIDENT TIME must contain a valid value.					

TO INCIDENT DATE	DOCUMENT: TODATE
Record:　Incident Format:　Numeric Size:　　8 bytes Position: 44 - 47 Mask:　　YYYYMMDD Type:　　Single element	*Contains either the exact date an incident occurred, or the last date of an incident that spanned a time period.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
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.				

Rules	General Comments
1. TO INCIDENT DATE cannot be less than FROM INCIDENT DATE. 2. TO INCIDENT DATE + TO INCIDENT TIME must be greater than FROM INCIDENT DATE + FROM INCIDENT TIME 3. if FROM INCIDENT DATE is blank, TO INCIDENT DATE must be equal to or less than REPORT DATE	

TO INCIDENT TIME	DOCUMENT: TOTIME
Record: Incident Format: Numeric Size: 4 bytes Position: 56 - 59 Mask: HHMM Type: Single element	*Contains either the exact time an incident occurred, or the latest time of an incident that spanned a time period.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**			
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.			

Rules	General Comments
1. TO INCIDENT DATE + TO INCIDENT TIME **must be greater than** FROM INCIDENT DATE + FROM INCIDENT TIME	

4.16 INCIDENT FILE NUMBER

Record: Incident and all Person level records.

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric.

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 imbedded 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 <u>not</u> 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., '91' for 1991, and the remaining 18 characters will be available to retrieve the respondent's incident file number.

INCIDENT FILE NUMBER		DOCUMENT: INCINUM

INCIDENT FILE NUMBER

			The incident number used by the responding police force is supplied in this field, to a maximum of twenty (20) characters.
Record:	Incident, CSC, Victim		
Format:	Alphanumeric		
Size:	20 bytes		
Position:	7 - 26 (all three records)		*A unique incident number is assigned to each incident reported by the force. This number is found on each accused and victim record that forms part of the incident.*
Mask:			
Type:	Single element		

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**				

Rules	General Comments
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. 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 3. Each CSC record must contain an incident number identical to the incident number on the incident record that links the accused information to the incident	

4.17 LEVEL OF INJURY

Record: Person Level, Victim record only.

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric.

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:

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

3. Major physical   Physical injury that is more than "trifling" or "transient" in nature and that
    injury   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.

LEVEL OF INJURY	DOCUMENT: INJURY
Record: Victim Format: Alphanumeric Size: 1 byte Position: 47 Mask: Type: Single element	*LEVEL OF INJURY describes the extent of injury to the victim either at the time of the incident or determined through investigation.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not applicable There were no injuries or use of force was not involved in the incident.				
ZERO	Unknown				
1	No injuries				
2	Minor physical injuries				
3	Major physical injuries				
4	Death Valid only if VIOLATIONS = 1NN, 1628, 9110, 9131, or 9210				
Rules		**General Comments**			
1. Blank is invalid if WEAPON CAUSING INJURY is not blank. 2. Blank, 1 (no injuries) invalid if VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1440, 1470, 9120, 9131, 9132, 9220 or 9310					

4.18 LOCATION OF INCIDENT

Record: Incident Level

Field-length: Two fields, numeric.

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, scored only for private locations and violent violations, describes whether or not they were occupied either by the victim and/or the accused at the time of the incident.

Coding Options:

Field I

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. For the private residences this includes the physically connected properties and structures upon the property that surround the main dwelling place e.g., garages, lawns, driveway, etc. where the owner or renter has exclusive right to access. The different categories under private properties will describe the type of structure and their primary function.

01. Single home,   Examples are single dwelling house, semi-detached, row house, garden
      house   home, duplexes, - places which have an outside entrance for each owned or rented unit. These structures primarily function as private residences.

	Also included here are trailers, cottages, and vacation houses which function as either primary or secondary private residences.
02. 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, 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.
03. 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 will describe their primary function to the general public.
04. Commercial/ corporate places	Include all structures - buildings, warehouses, corporate places factories - 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, corner grocery stores, bars, restaurants, and the hallways, open areas and locker-rooms of apartments and hotels.

05. 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 Properties) and for private use only.

06. Schools   Institutions, buildings where the main purpose is to provide education, either public or private. Include grade schools, colleges, universities, and business schools. Includes all structures upon the school ground and/or campus. Exclude all types of residences, public roadways and parking lots.

07. Public institutions   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.

08. Public transportation and connected facilities   These are all transportation facilities which are provided for the public to transfer them from one place to another. Examples are: buses, planes, ferries, trains, subway cars. Include structures and/or properties which facilitate access to subway stations. Exclude parking lots on the premises.

09. Streets, roads, highways   Prepared track of land for use by pedestrians, motor highways 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.

10. 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 buildings" and "commercial residences", occupancy is based on whether the victim and/or the accused reside in the same unit where the incident took place, not on whether they reside within the same structure where the incident took place.

'Blank' 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 accused
Where both the victim and accused 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 accused
Where the accused resides in the structure or unit.

4. Accused not known and is occupied by victim
The victim is a resident and it is not known whether the accused is a resident of the private or commercial residence.

5. Accused not known   The victim is not a resident and it is not known whether the accused is a resident
    and not occupied   of the private or commercial residence.
    by the victim

6. Neither the victim   Where it is known that neither the victim nor the accused is a resident of the
    nor the accused are   private or commercial residence.
    occupants

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, 02 or 03.
                          Otherwise this field is blank - not applicable.

LOCATION OF INCIDENT		DOCUMENT: LOCATION
Record: Incident Format: Numeric Size: 2 bytes, numeric 1 byte, alphanumeric Position: 89 - 90, 91 Mask: Type: Composite: Type of Location Occupancy		LOCATION *contains two values, the first describes public or private locations, the second is used for violent violations to describe the occupancy status of victim and accused.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
	Type of Location	*Describes the type of location where the incident occured*			
BLANK	**Invalid**				
ZERO	00 "Unknown"				
01	Single home				
02	Dwelling unit 1. Invalid for 9NNN VIOLATIONS				
03	Commercial dwelling unit 1. Invalid for 9NNN VIOLATIONs				
04	Commercial / corporate places				
05	Parking lot 1. Invalid if VIOLATION = 3530, 2120				
06	School				
07	Public institution				
08	Public transportation and connected facilities				
09	Streets, roads, highways				

| 10 | Open areas | | | | |
| | 1. Invalid if VIOLATION = 3530 | | | | |

Rules	**General Comments**			
1. If VIOLATION = 9NNN; LOCATION 2 and 3 are invalid 2. If VIOLATION = 3530; LOCATION 5, 10 are invalid 3. If VIOLATION = 2120; LOCATION 5 invalid				

Occupancy	*Identifies the occupancy of the location for private locations and violent violations*			
BLANK	Not applicable 1. Invalid if LOCATION OF INCIDENT = 1,2,3 and VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1NNN				
ZERO	Invalid				
1	Joint OCCUPANCY by both victim and accused				
2	Occupied by the victim				
3	Occupied by the accused				
4	Not known if occupied by accused; occupied by victim				
5	Not known if occupied by accused; not occupied by the victim				
6	Not occupied by either victim or accused				

Rules	**General Comments**			
1. OCCUPANCY must be blank if LOCATION OF INCIDENT not 1,2,3 or TARGET OF VIOLATION - PERSON is not 1				

4.19 MODUS OPERANDI OF SELECTED VIOLATIONS

Record: Incident Level

Field-length: One field, numeric.

General Definition: The method by which specific types of violations (completed or attempted) are either committed or initiated. This field will report this information selectively on the criminal violations of Robbery, Break and Enter, and Theft only where they apply (see scoring rules section 3.6).

Coding Options:

'Blank' not applicable This incident did not involve a violation of Robbery by purse-snatching nor a violation of Theft Over or Under $5,000 by shoplifting, pick-pocketing or purse-snatching nor a violation of Break and enter.

01. 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.

02. Purse-snatching This method of theft applies both when there is violence, or no violence during the stealing of a handbag or purse from a person who is carrying them.

03. Pick-pocketing This method of theft occurs by the suspect removing personal property from an unsuspecting victim hoping the victim will remain unaware for the duration of the theft.
Examples: A thief removes the wallet of the victim while they are standing in a crowd.

04. Forced entry Where entry into a 'place' is accomplished by the unauthorized use of force.
Examples: broken window and lock picked or forcing way past occupant to gain entry

05. Unforced entry   Where entry into a 'place' did not involve the use of force or damage to property.

Scoring Rule: This data element is to be scored only for selected violations whether completed or attempted and for these, only specific codes may apply.

-        if the method of robbery involved a purse-snatching then code 02, otherwise leave blank.

-        if the method of theft (over or under $5,000) involved purse-snatching (no violence), shoplifting or pick-pocketing then code 01, 02, or 03 respectively, otherwise leave blank.

-        for all break and enters code either 04 - "forced entry" or 05 - "unforced entry. If the method of entry is unknown or cannot be determined code 05 unforced entry. These two codes are to be used only when a 2120 - Break and Enter is coded in one of the violation fields.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">

MODUS OPERANDI

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric
Size: 2 bytes
Position: 105 - 106
Mask:
Type: Single element

</td><td colspan="4">

DOCUMENT: MO

MODUS OPERANDI *describes how the violation was completed or attempted for robbery (violation 1610), break and enter (violation 2120) and theft under $5,000 (violation 2130) or theft over $5,000 (violation 2140).*

</td></tr>
</table>

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not Applicable				
ZERO	Invalid				
01	Shoplifting				
02	Purse-snatching				
03	Pick-pocketing				
04	Forced entry				
05	Unforced entry				

Rules	General Comments
1. If VIOLATIONS = 2120; MODUS OPERANDI = 4 or 5 2. If VIOLATIONS not equal to 2120; MODUS OPERANDI 4, 5 are invalid. 3. If VIOLATIONS = 1610; MODUS OPERANDI = blank, 2. 4. If VIOLATIONS 2130, 2140; MODUS OPERANDI - blank, 1, 2, 3,	

4.20 MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT

Record: Incident Level

Field-length: Two fields, alphanumeric.

General Definition: The most serious weapon present during the commission of a criminal incident
                     <u>involving a violent violation</u>. 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

'Blank' not applicable   This data element will apply only to violent violations.

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   Any firearm that with one pull of the trigger allows firearm continuous and rapid
     firearm   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 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 Cooey 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_2 (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, stilleto, 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.

Field II

'Blank' 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'.

MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT		DOCUMENT: MSWEAPON

MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT
Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric
Size: 3 bytes
Position: 139 - 140, 141
Mask:
Type: Composite:
   MSW Present Type
   MSW Present Status
		MOST SERIOUS WEAPON *indicates the presence of a weapon during violent VIOLATIONs (not including police-held weapon) and if the weapon was real or a facsimile.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Most Serious Weapon Present – Type		*Records if a weapon was present and the weapon type, during a violent violation.*			
BLANK	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
1. MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT must => the WEAPON CAUSING INJURY. The hierarchy is as follows: 01-10; 12, 00, 11, 13, 14 2. Blank is invalid if WEAPON CAUSING INJURY is not blank.	

Most Serious Weapon Present – Status		*Identifies if the weapon previously recorded was real or a facsimile.*			
BLANK	Not applicable, a weapon was not present 1. Invalid if first two bytes (MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT) = 00 - 10, 12 2. Invalid if violation = 1NNN				
0	Unknown				
2	Facsimile (replica)				

Rules	General Comments
1. If first two bytes (MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT) are blank, this byte must also be blank. 2. Must be blank if VIOLATION not equal 1NNN	

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

4.21 PEACE - PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS

Record: Person, Victim Record only

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric.

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:

'Blank' not applicable   The victim was not a Peace-Public Officer.

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. Correctional officer   Any employee of a prison or jail or penitentiary who is designated as a peace officer
                                 pursuant to the Penitentiary Act, or a warden, deputy warden, instructor, or keeper.
                                 Examples: Correctional Officer (provincial correctional facility), Classification
                                 Officer or Nurse employed in prison or jail

3. Sheriff/bailiff   Any individual employed for the purpose of serving or executing civil process
                                 including those employed in the transportation of inmates.
                                 Examples: Sheriff serving summons upon defendant on behalf of plaintiff from
                                 Small Claims Court. Bailiff enforcing court order to evict tenants.

4. Customs-excise officer

Any individual who has the powers of a customs or excise officer when performing any duty in the administration of the Customs Act or Excise Act.

5. Fish/game officer

Any person appointed or designated as a fishery officer under the Fisheries Act or a games officer under provincial legislation, when performing any of his duties or functions pursuant to that Act or other legislative statute enacted to protect Canada's wildlife and insure conservation of nature's bounty.

Examples: Federal Fish Officer or Provincial Game Officer.

6. Other federally appointed peace-public officer

Any other individual who through legislative statute is employed for the is employed for the maintenance of public peace or for the service or execution of civil process.

Examples: Pilot in command of aircraft while aircraft is in flight (Aeronautics Act). Members of the Canadian Forces performing specified duties (National Defence Act) or duties that the Governor in Council has prescribed that necessitate they have the powers of peace officers.

7. Other provincially appointed officer

Any individual, who by virtue of statute or by nature of governmental office, is acknowledged as a peace officer.

Examples: mayor or Justice of the Peace

8. Other peace-public officer

Municipal by-law officer

Scoring Rule:

To qualify as a victim for this data element the person must be on-duty.

PEACE - PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS	DOCUMENT: PEACEOFF
Record: Victim Format: Alphanumeric Size: 1 byte Position: 53 Mask: Type: Single element	*Identifies if the victim was an on-duty peace officer or other public officer.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not applicable 1. Must be blank if age of victim <16 2. Must be blank if VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1120, 1140, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560 3. Invalid if VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1460				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
1	Police				
2	Correctional Officer				
3	Sheriff / Baliff				
4	Customs - Excise Officer				
5	Fish / Game Officer				
6	Other federally appointed peace - public officer				
7	Other provincially appointed peace - public officer				
8	Other peace - public officer				
Rules		**General Comments**			

4.22 PROPERTY STOLEN

Record: Incident level

Field-length: Five fields, alpha.

General Definition: This data element captures the type of property involved in both attempted and
completed 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 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:

'Blank' not applicable   No property was stolen in this incident.

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

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

VT. Truck, van, bus, recreational vehicle

Any motorized vehicle not being an automobile but is 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

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, semis, 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

VC. Construction/ farm equipment

Any motorized vehicle used for construction purposes or for farm use.

Examples: back-hoe, bulldozer or tractor

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 aluminum boat, sail boat or canoe

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

AA.   Appliance   Any electrical/gas powered small motored device designed for a special household purpose.

Examples: refrigerator, washing machine, microwave oven, clothes dryer, blender or gas stove

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

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

HH.   Household articles   Any item found in the home for use by the occupants and/or guests, excluding items appropriately included in another category.

Examples: 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.

Examples: watch, jewel boxes, necklace, rings or medic-alert bracelet

MI.   Musical Instrument   Any device, whether string, wind or percussion designed to produce sound and melodies.

Examples: trumpet, piano, guitar or recorder

PE.   Photographic   Any device designed to capture reflected light of the image being photographed,
      equipment   including lenses, developing equipment, and support equipment.

                         Examples: tripod, 50 mm lens, enlarger, shutter release cable, camera or VCR

                         Camcorder

OM.   Office equipment   Any equipment designed to perform functions generally found within an office

                         setting.

                         Examples: computer (hardware), calculator or photocopy machine (These types of

                         items stolen from residences are still to be considered "office equipment").

RA.   Radio, T.V.,   Any device or mechanism used to receive, transmit or reproduce sound and/or

                         record players.

                         Examples: stereo equipment, video cassette recorder or television

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

MT.   Machinery and   An assemblage of parts that transmits forces, matter and energy on to another in
      tools   a predetermined manner or any single device used in the same manner.

                         Examples: press machine, hammer, circular saw, lathe or tool box (with tools)

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

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

CG.   Consumable   Include items which may be consumed for health or pleasure purposes.
      goods   **Examples**: food, cigarettes or alcohol

OP.   Other property   Any item not included in the categories listed under this data element.

                         Examples: fire extinguishers or precious metals animals.

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   All documents relating to a vehicle whether or not they are issued by M.O.T.
      documents   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.

Scoring Rules: a.)   This data element to be coded when there is property stolen/gained in the
                       incident and a completed violation of either robbery, break and enter, fraud
                       or theft is coded under the data element "Violations/Most Serious
                       Violation".

                 b.)   Score only different types of property stolen, not each item.

                 c.)   Score the five most valuable properties based on their monetary value.

                 d.)   When less than five types of property are involved, leave 'blank' - 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, VT, VL,
                       VM, VO, VC) 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.

MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY TYPE STOLEN Record: Incident Format: Alphabetic Size: 10 bytes Position: 1st:95-96; 2nd:97-98; 3rd:99-100; 4th:101-102; 5th:103-104 Mask: Type: Composite - allows recording of five different property types stolen, each 2 bytes	DOCUMENT: PROPERTY PROPERTY STOLEN *records up to five types of property stolen, in descending order of value. If a motor vehicle is involved, it must always be recorded first.*

UCR Values		**Police System Record:**			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not Applicable				
OO	Unknown (alpha, not zero)				
VA	Automobile				
VT	Truck				
VL	Tractor-trailer				
VM	Motorcycle				
VO	Other motorized vehicle (car dealership)				
VC	Construction / farm equipment				
BT	Boat, vessel, other watercraft				
AI	Aircraft				
BI	Bicycle				
AA	Appliance				
PA	Personal accessories				
SC	Scientific-optical measuring devices				
HH	Household articles				
JE	Jewellery				
MI	Musical instrument				
PE	Photographic equipment				
OM	Office equipment				
RA	Radio, TV, record players				

SP	Sporting goods				
MT	Machinery and tools				
AC	Vehicle accessories				
CG	Consumable goods				
OP	Other property				
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				

Rules	General Comments
1. Blank - Invalid if $ PROPERTY STOLEN > 0 2. Only 1 motor vehicle value (VA, VT, VM, VO, VL, VC) valid unless TARGET OF VIOLATION (PLACE) = 05 (car dealership) 3. If VIOLATION = 2130C, 2140C, blank is invalid. 4. Must be blank if VIOLATION 2120, 2130, 2140, 2160, 1610, or 1620 are not present	

4.23 ABORIGINAL INDICATOR

Record: Person Level.

Field-length: One field, alpha.

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics collects the following values for this data element.

Coding Options:

'Blank' not applicable   The accused is a company.

A. Unknown   Could not be determined if the Charged/Suspect – Chargeable person or
                                Victim was aboriginal or not.

F. Aboriginal Peoples   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.

Inuit (Eskimo)   The Inuit are the aboriginal inhabitants of Northern Canada who generally
                                reside north of the 60th 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.

Z. Other   Includes persons who are other than aboriginal peoples.

Scoring Rule: None

Aboriginal Indicator	DOCUMENT: RACE
Record: CSC, Victim Format: Alphabetic Size: 1 byte Position: 40 Mask: Type: Single element	*This field captures a combination of aboriginal indicators and ethnic background for all accused and victims. Until further notice, the practise will be to only identify Aboriginal Peoples.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid for victim records** 1. Not applicable, the accused is a company				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
A	Unknown				
F	Aboriginal Peoples				
Z	Other				
Rules		**General Comments**			
1. At present, policy is to identify only Aboriginal Peoples. If the accused or victim are not an Aboriginal Person, consider INDICATOR to be other (Z).					

4.24 RELATIONSHIP OF CSC TO THE VICTIM

Record: Person Level, Victim's Record only.

Field-length: Two fields, two bytes each in length, numeric.

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 an accused. It will accomplish this by
                             establishing the identity of the accused (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 accused are living together at the time of the incident.

Coding Options:

Field One:

Identity of Accused

00. Unknown   The identity of the accused is not known or the relationship cannot be established.
                             For example, the identity of accused may not be known if there is a homicide.

01. Spouse   Is the husband or wife of the victim through marriage or common-law.

02. Ex-spouse   Is the former husband or wife, either by marriage or by common-law relationship, of
                             the victim and at the time of the incident are legally separated by divorce i.e. legal
                             dissolution of the marriage or the common-law relationship.

03. Parent   Is 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   Is 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   Is the natural brother or sister of the victim or step half-foster - or 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- or 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 accused is the brother of the child's adopted father, then this code would apply for the incident.

07. Close friend   Long-term and/or close (or intimate) relationship with victim. Include ex-friends.

08. Business relationship   Relationship in which the workplace or business involved is the primary source of contact. Include fellow workers, business partners, employee-employer etc. It is not necessary that money transaction is made e.g., teacher-student.

09. Casual acquaintance   Social relationship which is neither long-term nor close. Include known by sight only, neighbours, etc.

10. Stranger   The accused is not known to the victim in any way but has been observed.

Scoring Rules: a.) When there are multiple accused, score each victim's record for this data element in the following order.

    i.) the identity of the accused who committed the most serious violation if two or more accused commit different violations against the victim or,

    ii.) the closest relationship to the victim if two or more accused commit the same most serious violation against the victim.

b.) Score this data element if there is any evidence of the identity of the accused in relation to the victim. It is not necessary that there be a CSC record.

Field Two:

Presently Living Together?

Definition   This level of the data element establishes further the nature of the relationship
                      between the accused 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 accused were living together at the
                      time of the incident.

1. Yes   The victim and accused are living together at the time of the incident.

2. No   The victim and accused are not living together at the time of the incident.

RELATIONSHIP OF CSC TO THE VICTIM	DOCUMENT: RELATION
Record: Victim Format: Numeric Size 3 bytes Position: 50 - 51, 52 Mask: Type: Composite: Nature of Relationship Presently Living Together	*This is a composite field which first identifies the identity of an accused relative to their relationship to the victim. Once the nature of the relationship is established, this field identifies whether or not the accused and victim were living together at the time of the incident.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Nature of Relationship		*Identifies the relationship of the accused to the victim.*			
BLANK	**Invalid**				
00 ZERO	Unknown				
01	Spouse 1. Invalid if victim age <12				
02	Ex-spouse 1. Invalid if victim age <12				
03	Parent 1. VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM must = 1140 (infanticide), 1550 (abduction contravening custody order), 1560 (abduction, no custody order)				
04	Child 1. Invalid if victim age <12				
05	Other family member				
06	Extended family				
07	Close friend				
08	Business relationship				
09	Casual acquaintance				
10	Stranger				

Rules		General Comments			
1. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1530 (abduction <14), 1540 (abduction <16) values 00, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10 are valid					
Presently Living Together		*Establishes further the nature of the relationship between the accused and the victim. To qualify, the persons are sharing both food preparation and lodging and it is both persons' primary residence.*			
BLANK	**Invalid**				
0	Unknown				
1	Yes				
2	No				
Rules		**General Comments**			

4.25 REPORT DATE

Record: Incident Level

Field-length: One field, numeric.

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).

REPORT DATE Record: Incident Format: Numeric Size: 8 bytes Position: 27 - 34 Mask: YYYYMMDD Type: Single element	DOCUMENT: REPDATE REPORT DATE *is the date upon which the incident becomes known to the police*

UCR Values		**Police System Record:**			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
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.				

Rules	**General Comments**
1. REPORT DATE **or** CLEARANCE DATE must equal month of extraction 2. Must be equal to or greater than TO INCIDENT DATE 3. Must be less than or equal to CLEARANCE DATE	

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

4.26 RESPONDENT CODE

Record: Incident Level

Field-length: Three fields, numeric

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

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).

RESPONDENT CODE	DOCUMENT: RESPOND

Record: Incident, CSC, Victim
Format: Numeric
Size   6 bytes
Position: 1 - 6
Mask:
Type: Composite: Province   2 bytes
                   Location   3 bytes
                   Jurisdiction1 byte
	The complete respondent code comprises the data source, geographical location and force which reported the incident.

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Province Code		*The province portion of the respondent code identifies the province or territory where the police force is active*			
BLANK	**Invalid**				**Default to:**
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				
Rules		**General Comments**			

Police Force Location Code		*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.*			
BLANK	**Invalid**				
UCR VALUE					**Default to:**
Rules		**General Comments**			
Jurisdiction Code		*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.*			
BLANK	**Invalid**				
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				
Rules		**General Comments**			

4.27 SEX

Record: Person level

Field-length: One field, alpha.

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

Coding Options: O. Unknown   -   the sex of the person is unknown or cannot be
                                                     determined. This includes transexuals.
                                 F. Female   -   gender at birth, if it can be determined.
                                 M. Male   -   gender at birth, if it can be determined.
                                 C. Company   -   if the accused 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 companies as victims.

SEX	DOCUMENT: SEX
Record: CSC, Victim Format: Alphabetic Size: 1 byte Position: 39 Mask: Type: Single element	*Identifies the sex of all victims and accused which are not companies.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
O	Unknown				
F	Female				
M	Male				

C	Company
	
	1. Invalid on victim records
	   Applies only to CSC records
	   and if the accused is a registered
	   company				

Rules		**General Comments**			

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4.28 TARGET OF VIOLATION

Record: Incident Level

Field-length: Two fields, numeric.

General Definition: Although there is some similarity to the data element "Location of Incident" (section
                           4.10), this data element is designed to identify specific targets which have been
                           "victimized" in violent and non-violent incidents. The first field applies to all violent
                           and selected traffic violations while the second field applies to robbery, extortion and
                           property violations.

Coding Options:

Field I

'Blank' not applicable   No persons were "targets" in this incident, or this data element does not apply to this
                           incident i.e., there were no violent or traffic violations during the incident.

1. Person(s)   A person was a "target" of this incident.

Field II

The following coding options for Field II list a number of types of 'places' as outlined in the definition of an
incident. These types of places are residences, motor vehicles and "business" structures public, private or
commercial. This field applies only to violations involving theft of or damage to property: Robbery, Extortion,
Break and Enter, Theft Over and Under $5000, Fraud, Arson and Mischief Property Damage.

'Blank' not applicable   No structures - private or commercial, nor motor vehicles were a target in this
                           incident, or this data element does not apply to this incident.

01. Residence   Any structure or unit whose primary purpose is to provide accommodation to one or
                           more people. Also any enclosure or building that is attached by door or enclosure to

the main "dwelling-house". Include mobile dwelling units designed and used as permanent residences.

Examples: single family dwelling or apartment

02. Private property structure

The surrounding property of a permanent private property residence. Include structures or buildings which are on the private property but are not physically connected in any way to the main dwelling-house.

Examples: garden sheds and garages

03. Motor vehicles

A motorized vehicle designed for business, pleasure or transportation purposes on land. Includes automobiles, trucks, vans, buses, recreational vehicles, tractor-trailers, and any other motorized land vehicle e.g. snowmobile, all terrain vehicles. Exclude trains, subway cars and armoured vehicles.

04. Armoured vehicles

Any motorized land vehicle that has been structurally modified to withstand unauthorized access, whose function it is to transport safely real monies or property of great value.

Examples: Brink's Armoured Trucks or Loomis Armoured Vans

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 is providing 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 food perishable staples such as milk, bread, butter, eggs, etc., but as well offer for sale other sundry articles. These types of enterprises

are generally utilized by the consumer to purchase quickly, 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.

Examples: self-serve, or full service gas stations

97. Transport and storage

This category includes a number of structures and transportation devices which are contained in the "break and enter - other" section of the Criminal Code. Specifically these are railcars, vessels, unattached transport trailers, mini-storage lockers and locker rooms. These structures and/or transportation means are not residences but rather are used for storage and/or transportation of articles/property.

Example: locker rooms, storage sheds.

98. Other commercial/ corporate establishment

Any enterprise, not identified in any other category of object of violation, which is in business to market (retail or wholesale) or service products. The function of a commercial/corporate enterprise is to make profit for the owner(s) through the sale of product or service.

Examples: barber shop, hardware store or restaurant

99. Non-commercial enterprises

When none of the above categories can be indicated, all other targets of violation will be reported in this category. This code applies to enterprises that are not profit-oriented, though products or services provided may be similar to the business sector.

Examples: government department (federal, provincial, municipal, regional), church or other religious institution, penal institution or private sector social service agency.

Scoring Rules:

a.) The first field, the person "victim" field, will be coded "1" for most violent incidents. Otherwise this field will be left 'blank' - not applicable.

For violent incidents, the second field will capture or identify a second "target" of violation. This type of situation would arise in the scenario where there is a bank robbery and not only the bank is robbed but one of the patrons as well. Then field one would be coded "1", and field two, coded as "06".

b.) When a gas station and convenience store are operated as one business, it is to be considered as "08" - gas station/gas bar.

c.) Field II applies only to violations which involve property. These are any of the violent violations together with 'crimes against property' such as arson, break and enter, theft over and under or equal to $5000, fraud and mischief (having Possession of Stolen goods is excluded).

Robberies in Commercial/Corporate Places (e.g. banks, corner stores)

d.) A distinction is being made between persons that are personally robbed within these establishments and agents/tellers/clerks who are not personally robbed and the threat of violence towards these is minimal.

If there is physical contact made with the agent/teller/clerk of a commercial or corporate place and the suspect (e.g. pushed by suspect) or if the agent/teller/clerk is robbed of personal possessions, a victim record should be sent to CCJS.

The reason for this scoring rule is to more accurately count the number of victims of personal robberies by not including agents/tellers/clerks unless they meet the conditions outlined as above.

TARGET OF VIOLATION	DOCUMENT: TARGET
Record: Incident Format: Alphanumeric Size: 3 bytes Position: 92, 93 - 94 Mask: Type: Composite: 　　　　　Target Person 　　　　　Target Place	*The first byte for field Target of violation identifies individuals victimized in either violent incidents or selected traffic offences.* *The second and third bytes for field Target of violation identifies types of places for violations involving theft or damage to property, for example , robbery, extortion, break and enter, theft, fraud, arson and mischief.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Desription**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Target Person		*Identifies individuals victimized in the incident*			
BLANK	Not applicable 1. VIOLATION not 1NNN or 9NNN				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
1	A person was the target of this incident 1. TARGET PERSON = 1 if VIOLATION = 1110 - 1150 　　1210, 1310 - 1330 　　1410 - 1440, 1460 - 1480 　　1510 - 1560 　　9110, 9120, 9131, 9132, 9210, 9220, 9310				
Rules		**General Comments**			

Target Place		*Identifies the type of place for property violations*			
BLANK	Not applicable 1. Invalid if TARGET PERSON = 1 2. Invalid if VIOLATION = 2120				
01	Residence 1. Invalid if VIOLATION = 1620				
02	Private property structure 1. Invalid if VIOLATION = 1620, 2160				
03	Motor vehicle 1. Invalid if VIOLATION = 1620, 2120, 2160				
04	Armoured vehicle 1. Invalid if VIOLATION = 1620, 2120, 2160				
05	Car dealership				
06	Bank or other financial institution				
07	Convenience store				
08	Gas station				
97	Transport and storage				
98	Other commercial or corporate establishment				
99	Non-commercial enterprise				
Rules		**General Comments**			
1. If TARGET PERSON = 1; at least one victim record must be present 2. If the VIOLATION is not = 1NNN or 9NNN, TARGET PERSON must be blank. 3. Must be blank if VIOLATION 1610, 1620, 1625, 1627, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2160, 2170 not present.					

4.29 TYPE OF FRAUD

Record: Incident level.

Field-length: One field, numeric.

General Definition: This data element defines different methods to fraudulently obtain goods, services or financial gain without legitimate rights.

Coding Options:

'Blank' not applicable   This data element does not apply to this incident. e.g., a violation of fraud was not one of the violations for this incident.

1. Cheque   Any fraud using a promissory note (cheque), traveller's cheque, money order, postal order or any facsimile of a cheque.
Examples: 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

2. Credit card   Any fraud being committed using a credit card or any other type of card issued to a client (but which remains the property of the issuing company) that authorizes its use by the legitimate holder (and other authorized persons) of that card for access to accounts or credit.
Examples: bank credit card or automatic teller machine card (ATM)

3. Other fraud   Any fraud which is attempted or committed but does not involve the use of either a cheque or a credit card is considered as "other fraud".
Examples: medical prescription or false telegrams

Scoring Rule: For code 02 - fraud by credit card, score each unique card as an incident regardless of whether 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, 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 Sept.97)

TYPE OF FRAUD		DOCUMENT: FRAUDTYP
TYPE OF FRAUD		TYPE OF FRAUD *defines the methods to fraudulently obtain goods or services.*
Record: Incident		
Format: Alphanumeric		
Size: 1 byte		
Position: 107		
Mask:		
Type: Single element		

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not Applicable 1. Invalid if violation = 2160 2. Must be blank if violation not equal to 2160				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
1	Cheque				
2	Credit card				
3	Other fraud				
Rules		**General Comments**			

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

4.30 UPDATE STATUS

Record: Incident and all person level records

Field-Length: One field, numeric

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. Three types of updates will be

                         accepted: adds, changes or deletes. The actual update requirements for each type of

                         coding option differ depending upon the type of record (incident, victim or CSC)

                         to which the update applies.

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 i.e.,

                         a record that has not been sent during any previous reporting period.

2. Change   The respondent wishes to change one or more fields on a record that was sent to the

                         CCJS during a previous reporting period.

3. Delete   The respondent wishes to delete a record that was previously sent to the CCJS during

                         a previous reporting period.

Scoring Rule: Report a 'change' (code 2) only if the change affects one of the fields or data

                         elements which are contained in the UCR incident-based survey.

UPDATE STATUS	DOCUMENT: UPDATE
Record: Incident, CSC, Victim Format: Numeric Size: 1 byte Position: 35 Mask: Type: Single element	*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.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
1	Add				
2	Change				
3	Delete				
Rules		**General Comments**			

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

4.31 VEHICLE TYPE .

Record:	Incident level
Field-length:	One field, alphanumeric.
General Definition:	This data element captures the type of vehicle used by the accused involved in a UCR Traffic violation.

Coding Options:

'Blank' not applicable — Not a UCR Traffic violation. This data element does not apply to the incident.

0. Unknown — The type of vehicle used in committing the traffic violation is unknown.

1. 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 means of internal combustion engine (gasoline, diesel, natural gas) or by means of electric or solar generated power. Exclude vans, 3/4 ton trucks, buses and recreational vehicles.
Examples: taxis, station wagons or family car

2. Truck, van, bus recreational vehicle — Any motorized vehicle not being an automobile but is 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: All trucks excluding those in Code '03', van/mini-van, public or school transportation bus or recreational vehicle

3. Tractor trailer — Any large multi-axled vehicle used primarily for transportation of goods, comprised of a cab and/or an attached trailer; also known as "18 wheelers", "12 wheelers", or "Semis".
Examples: gas truck or 18 wheel transport truck

4. Motorcycle   Any two (2) wheeled self-propelled motorized vehicle including three (3) wheeled

                             trikes which are modified motorcycles. Motorcycles equipped with sidecars are

                             scored as motorcycles.

                             Examples: motor scooters, moped (motorized bicycle) or trail bike (whether licensed

                             for road or not)

5. Other motorized   Any motorized land vehicle that is designed and used solely for off-road use.

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

6. Construction/farm   Any motorized vehicle used for construction purposes or farming.

    equipment   **Examples**: Tractor, back-hoe or bulldozer

7. Boat, vessel and   Any vessel designed and constructed for floatation in water. Propulsion can

    other watercraft   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.

                             Examples: 14 foot aluminum boat or Albatros sail boat

8. Aircraft   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: 2 seater aircraft, glider, hand-glider, ultra light aircraft or hot air balloon

9. Bicycle   Any two or three wheeled non-motorized vehicle driven by physical human power.

Scoring Rules: a.) This data element is only to be scored if there is a UCR Traffic violation as the

                                  incident.

                             b.) Score the vehicle which is under the control of the accused.

VEHICLE TYPE Record: Incident Format: Alphanumeric Size: 1 byte Position: 142 Mask: Type: Single element	DOCUMENT: VEHICLE VEHICLE TYPE *records the type of motor vehicle used by the accused in a traffic violation.*

UCR Values		**Police System Record:**			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not Applicable 1. **Invalid** if violation = 9NNN 2. Must be blank if violation not = 9NNN				
ZERO	Unknown				
1	Automobile				
2	Truck, van, bus, recreational vehicle				
3	Tractor trailer				
4	Motorcycle				
5	Other motorized land vehicle				
6	Construction - farm equipment				
7	Boat, vessel, other watercraft				
8	Aircraft				
9	Bicycle				
Rules		**General Comments**			

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

4.32 VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM (VAV)

Record: Person level, Victim Record only

Field-length: One field, alphanumeric.

General Definition: Identifies on the victim record the code representing the most serious violation committed against this individual, and whether the violation was attempted or completed.

                   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 with injury).

MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM	DOCUMENT: VAGAINST
Record: Victim Format: Alphanumeric Size: 4 bytes Position: 42 - 45 Mask: Type: Single element	*Identifies the most serious violation committed against the individual represented by this victim record.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**				
ZERO	**Invalid**				

Rules	General Comments

1. VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM must be 1NNN or 9NNN
 	
2. VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM cannot be more serious than the incident MSV.
 	
3. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM =
    1140   age <= 1
    1530   age <= 14
    1540   age <= 16
    1545   age <= 17
    1550   age <= 14
    1560   age <= 14
    1460   age > 15
 	
4. WEAPON CAUSING INJURY
If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM =
1110, 1120, 1130, 1310, 1440, 9120, 9220, 9110, 9131, 9132, 9210, 9310; blank invalid
 	
1220; blank is valid
 	
1330, 1340, 1430; 00, 11, 12, blank are valid
 	
1450; 00, 01 - 05 are valid
 	
9110, 9120, 9131, 9132, 9210, 9220, 9310; 12 is valid	

5. LEVEL OF INJURY If VIOLATION AGAINST, VICTIM = 11NN, 9110, 9131, 9210; 4 is valid 1220; blank is valid 9120, 9132, 9220, 9310, 1440; 0, 2, 3 are valid 1210, 1310, 1320, 1410, 1420,1450, 1460, 1470; 0, 1, 2, 3 are valid 1330, 1430; 0, 1, 2 are valid 1610, 1620, 15NN; blank, 0, 1, 2, 3 are valid 1340, 1480, 1630; blank, 0, 1, 2 are valid	

4.33 VIOLATION CODING STRUCTURE FOR UCR CRIME CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Description   Violation code

Criminal Code Offences

CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON (1000)

Violations Causing Death
Murder 1st Degree	1110
Murder 2nd Degree	1120
Manslaughter	1130
Infanticide	1140
Criminal Negligence Causing Death	1150
Other Related Offences Causing Death	1160

Attempting The Commission Of A Capital Crime
Attempted Murder	1210
Conspire to Commit Murder	1220

Sexual Assaults
Aggravated Sexual Assault	1310
Sexual Assault With A Weapon	1320
Sexual Assault	1330
Other Sexual Crimes	1340

Assaults
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

Violations Resulting In The Deprivation Of Freedom
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	2130
Theft Under	2140
Have Stolen Goods	2150
Fraud	2160
Mischief	2170

OTHER CRIMINAL CODE VIOLATIONS (3000)

Other Criminal Violations

Prostitution

- Bawdy House	3110
- Prostitution under 18 – living off the avails (effective 01-01-98)	3115
- Procuring	3120
- Communicates under 18 for purpose of sex (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 Firearm/Using 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
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 III 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)	3825
Attempts, Conspiracies, Accessories (Part XIII CC)	3830
Instruct 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 Substance Act (4000)

Possession

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

Trafficking

Heroin	4210

Cocaine	4220
Other Controlled Drugs and Substance Act	4230
Cannabis	4240

Importation and Production

Heroin	4310
Cocaine	4320
Other Controlled Drugs and Substance Act	4330
Cannabis	4340

Production

Cannabis	4440
Proceeds of Crime (CDSA) (effective 01-01-98	4825

Other Federal Statute Violations (6000)

Bankruptcy Act	6100
Income Tax Act	6150
Canada Shipping Act	6200
Canada Health Act	6250
Customs Act	6300
Competition Act	6350
Excise Act	6400
Youth Criminal Justice Act	6450
Immigration Act	6500
Firearms Act (effective 01-12-98)	6550
National Defence Act (effective 01-01-02)	6560
Other Federal Statutes	6900

Provincial Statute Violations (7000)

Liquor Act	7100
Securities Act	7200
Other Provincial Statutes	7300

Note: These Crime and Traffic Violation Coding Structures <u>are not</u> 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 4.35 under "Violations/MostSerious Violation".

4.34 VIOLATION CODING STRUCTURE FOR UCR TRAFFIC CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Description   Violation Code

Criminal Code Violations

TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS (9000)

Description	Violation Code
Dangerous Operation	
Causing Death	9110
Causing Bodily Harm	9120
Operation of Motor Vehicle,	9130
Vessel or Aircraft	
Dangerous Operation Evading Police	
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

Description	Violation Code
Fail to Stop or Remain	9510
Dangerous Driving Without Due Attention	9520
Driving While Disqualified or	9530
Licence Suspension	

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

Description	Violation Code
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

4.35 VIOLATIONS/MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION (MSV)

Record: Incident

Field-length: Four fields, alphanumeric.

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

(Note: See Appendix I for the more detailed "Hierarchical Crime and Traffic Coding Structure")

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.

                           1000 Series - Crimes against the person.
                           2000 Series - Crimes against property.
                           3000 Series - Other Criminal code violations.
                           4000 Series – Controlled Drugs and Substances Act.
                           6000 Series - Other Federal Statutes violations.
                           7000 Series - Provincial Statute violations.
                           9000 Series - Traffic violations.

                           Completed violation (refer to section 4.8 for definition)
                           Attempted violation (refer to section 4.8 for definition)

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 precedence 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 <u>different</u> 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.

VIOLATIONS / MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION /	DOCUMENT: VIOLATN
Record: Incident Format: Numeric Size: 16 bytes Position: 1st:69-72, 2nd:74-77, 3rd:79-82, 4th: 84-87 Mask: Type: Single element (4)	*The VIOLATIONS fields contain the four most serious different violations in the incident. The first field contains the most serious violation within the incident (MSV). The remaining fields contain the next three most serious violations, but they are not required in hierarchical order.*

UCR Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	1. **Blank is invalid for the first four bytes and the first attempted / completed indicator** 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.				
ZERO	**Invalid**				
1000 - 8999	Criminal code, federal statute, provincial statute and municipal offences 1. VIOLATIONS between 1000 - 8999 must be recorded on separate incidents from VIOLATIONS in 9NNN range				
9NNN	Traffic violations				

Rules	General Comments
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 1627 1630 2. If VIOLATION = 2120 (break and enter); property stolen values VA, VT, VM, VO, VL VC are invalid. 3. If CLEARANCE STATUS = A (unfounded) traffic violations are not reported to UCR 4. The following traffic violations require at least one victim record: 9110 9120 9131 9132 9210 9220 5. If VIOLATION = 9NNN; blank is invalid for VEHICLE TYPE	
6. If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 9NNN; LOCATION = 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; OCCUPANCY = blank. If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 2NNN - 8NNN; LOCATION = all valid values; OCCUPANCY = blank. If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 3510; LOCATION = 7, OCCUPANCY = blank. If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 3350; LOCATION = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9; OCCUPANCY = blank. If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 2120; LOCATION = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; OCCUPANCY = blank.	

7. If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION =1110, 1120, 1130, 1210,1320, 1420, 1460, 1510, 1520, 1610, 1330, 1430; MOST SERIOUS WEAPON = 00 - 13.

If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1620, 1630; MOST SERIOUS WEAPON = 00 - 14.

If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 1480; MOST SERIOUS WEAPON = 8 - 13.

If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 1150, 1470; MOST SERIOUS WEAPON = 00 - 12, 14.

If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 1140, 1160, 1310, 1410, 1440; MOST SERIOUS WEAPON = 00 - 12.

If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 1640; MOST SERIOUS WEAPON = 00, 11 - 14.

If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 1220; MOST SERIOUS WEAPON = 14.

If MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 1450; MOST SERIOUS WEAPON = 00, 01 - 05.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

4.36 WEAPON CAUSING INJURY

Record: Person level, Victim Record only

Field-length: One field, numeric

General Definition: The weapon that actually caused the most serious physical injury to the victim is to
                           be captured for each victim of violent crime.

Firearm   Any barrelled 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 barrelled weapon and anything that can
                           be adapted for use as a weapon. Includes all centre or rim fired or otherwise
                           propelled projectiles.

Coding Options:

'Blank' not applicable   No weapon involved in the 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   Any firearm that with one pull of the trigger allows continuous and rapid firing
      firearm   of bullets.
                           Example: machine gun.

02.   Sawed-off rifle/   Any rifle or shotgun that has been altered whereby the barrel length is less than
      shotgun   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 Cooey 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_2 (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, stilleto 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 intended to cause bodily injury or death.

                         Examples: choking, punching or pushing

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.

WEAPON CAUSING INJURY Record: Victim Format: Alphanumeric Size: 2 bytes Position: 48 - 49 Mask: Type: Single element		DOCUMENT: WEAPON *Identifies the weapon that caused the most physical injury to the victim.*			
UCR Values		**Police System Record:**			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Length**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	Not Applicable				
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				

Rules	General Comments
1. If WEAPON CAUSING INJURY present; blank invalid for LEVEL OF INJURY. 2. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1110, 1120, 1130, 1310, 1440, 9120, 9131, 9132 9220, 9110, 9210, 9310; blank invalid. 3. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1220; WEAPON CAUSING INJURY = blank. 4. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1330, 1340, 1430; WEAPON CAUSING INJURY = blank, 00, 11, 12. 5. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 1450; WEAPON CAUSING INJURY = 00, 01 - 05. 6. If VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM = 9110, 9120, 9131, 9132, 9210, 9220, 9310; WEAPON CAUSING INJURY = 12.	

SECTION 5

SYSTEMS SPECIFICATIONS

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 the 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 labeled:

- Incident, Logical Record Length   142

- CSC, Logical Record Length   118

- Victim,   Logical Record Length   53

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 revised UCR2.0 survey from the current 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 UCR2.0 survey, e.g. a start-up date of January 1,1998 will contain clearances from incidents reported in December,1997 (and before).   To ensure continuation of "complete" and factual statistics and to comply with the specifics of the UCR2.0 survey, i.e., to send data in machine readable format, we request that each police service fill out an incident record (and victim records where they apply) for that pre-start-up incident with as much information as 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 times 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.

5.2 PROCESSING ENVIRONMENT

All file labels should be i.e., "Incident", "CSC" and "Victim" respectively.

a.) <u>Mainframe</u>:   -   IBM 3090

                              -    Multiple Virtual Storage Extended Architecture <u>(MVS/XA)</u>

b.) <u>Tape Characteristics</u>   -   9 track

                              -    <u>6250</u>* or 1600 BPI

                              -    no labels or <u>standard labels</u>*

                              -    IBM 3420-8 tape drives

c.) **<u>Cartridge</u>

     <u>Characteristics</u>:   -   18 track

                              -    38000 BPI

                              -    no labels or <u>standard labels</u>*

                              -    IBM 3480 cartridge tape drives

d.) <u>Character Set</u>:   -   <u>EBCDIC</u>*

                              -    ASCII

e.) <u>Micro Computer</u>:   -   IBM compatible

                              -    MS-DOS 3.01 to 4.0

                              -    ASCII character set

                              -    3 or 5¼ floppy diskettes

*   Preferred choice for receiving data.

5.3 STANDARD RECORD LAYOUT

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

a.) **RECORD LAYOUT - INCIDENT**

FIELD	SIZE	POSITION	TYPE	TITLE
1	6	1 - 6	N	RESPONDENT CODE
2	20	7 - 26	AN	INCIDENT FILE NUMBER
3	8	27 - 34	AN	REPORT DATE
4	1	35	N	UPDATE STATUS
5	8	36 - 43	AN	FROM INCIDENT DATE
6	4	44 - 47	AN	FROM INCIDENT TIME
7	8	48 - 55	AN	TO INCIDENT DATE
8	4	56 - 59	AN	TO INCIDENT TIME
9	1	60	A	INCIDENT/CLEARANCE STATUS
10	8	61 - 68	AN	CLEARANCE DATE
11	4	69 - 72	AN	MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION
12	1	73	A	FIRST ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
13	4	74 - 77	AN	SECOND VIOLATION
14	1	78	A	SECOND ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
15	4	79 - 82	AN	THIRD VIOLATION
16	1	83	A	THIRD ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
17	4	84 - 87	AN	FOURTH VIOLATION
18	1	88	A	FOURTH ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
19	2	89 - 90	N	LOCATION
20	1	91	AN	OCCUPANCY
21	1	92	AN	TARGET OF VIOLATION - PERSON
22	2	93 - 94	AN	TARGET OF VIOLATION - PLACE
23	2	95 - 96	AN	FIRST MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
24	2	97 - 98	AN	SECOND MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
25	2	99 - 100	AN	THIRD MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
26	2	101 - 102	AN	FOURTH MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
27	2	103 - 104	AN	FIFTH MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN

FIELD	SIZE	POSITION	TYPE	TITLE
28	2	105 - 106	AN	MODUS OPERANDI OF SELECTED VIOLATIONS
29	1	107	AN	TYPE OF FRAUD
30	3	108 - 110	AN	FRAUD / MOTOR VEHICLE COUNTER
31	9	111 - 119	AN	DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN OR DEFRAUDED
32	9	120 - 128	AN	DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGED
33	10	129 - 138	AN	DOLLAR VALUE OF ILLICIT DRUGS
34	2	139 - 140	AN	MOST SERIOUS WEAPON
35	1	141	AN	WEAPON STATUS
36	1	142	AN	VEHICLE TYPE

b.) **RECORD LAYOUT - CSC**

FIELD	SIZE	POSITION	TYPE	TITLE
1	6	1 - 6	N	RESPONDENT CODE
2	20	7 - 26	AN	INCIDENT FILE NUMBER
3	1	27	N	UPDATE STATUS
4	8	28 - 35	AN	DATE OF BIRTH
5	3	36 - 38	AN	APPARENT AGE
6	1	39	A	SEX
7	1	40	A	ABORIGINAL INDICATOR
8	1	41	AN	ALCOHOL/DRUG CONSUMPTION
9	4	42 - 45	AN	**CSC** IDENTIFIER
10	1	46	N	**CSC** STATUS
11	8	47 - 54	AN	DATE CHARGES LAID/PROCESSED BY OTHER MEANS
12	16	55 - 70	AN	FIRST CHARGE LAID
	2	55 - 56	AN	TYPE OF STATUTE
	6	57 - 62	AN	SECTION
	3	63 - 65	AN	SUB-SECTION
	5	66 - 70	A	PARAGRAPH
13	16	71 - 86	AN	SECOND CHARGE LAID (SEE FIRST CHARGE)
14	16	87 - 102	AN	THIRD CHARGE LAID (SEE FIRST CHARGE)
15	16	103 - 118	AN	FOURTH CHARGE LAID (SEE FIRST CHARGE)

c.) **RECORD LAYOUT - VICTIM**

FIELD	SIZE	POSITION	TYPE	TITLE
1	6	1 - 6	N	RESPONDENT CODE
2	20	7 - 26	AN	INCIDENT FILE NUMBER
3	1	27	N	UPDATE STATUS
4	8	28 - 35	AN	DATE OF BIRTH
5	3	36 - 38	AN	APPARENT AGE
6	1	39	A	SEX
7	1	40	A	ABORIGINAL INDICATOR
8	1	41	AN	ALCOHOL/DRUG CONSUMPTION
9	4	42 - 45	AN	MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM
10	1	46	A	ATTEMPTED/COMPLETED
11	1	47	AN	LEVEL OF INJURY
12	2	48 - 49	AN	WEAPON CAUSING INJURY
13	2	50 - 51	N	RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO **CSC**
14	1	52	N	LIVING TOGETHER
15	1	53	AN	PEACE-PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS

5.4 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 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:

Letters	Coding Number
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 no more and no less. If the whole name (surname, first name and 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, E, 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 and 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.

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, to 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 can provide a PL/1 or a COBOL program to encode Soundex if requested.

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, these data elements must to be coded (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 (only the first field; the second field is not always coded)

*   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, federal statutes before provincial. 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. This Index is available at the end this Section in Appendix 1.

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) (except for updates) 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 (except for when the accused is a company, then this field is blank)

- Apparent Age or Date of Birth (except for when the accused is a company, then both these fields are blank), and

- the CSC identifier 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 of the law 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 an 'CSC Status' equal to 1 - Charges Laid or recommended.

8.) If the Most Serious Violation is a violent violation or traffic violation which requires a victim record and is not equal to one of 1220, 1450, 1610, 1620, or 1628 then there must be at least one Violation Against Victim on one of the victim records that is equal to the Most Serious Violation.

5.7 INTER-FIELD EDITS

9.)   When 'Type of Fraud' is coded then the data element 'Counter for Frauds and Motor vehicles' has to be coded (not blank).

10.)   Deleted

11.)   When the 'Weapon Causing Injury' is coded (not blank) than 'Level of Injury' has to be coded (not blank).

12.)   If the From 'Incident Date/Time' field are coded, then the To 'Incident Date/Time' field have to be coded.

13.)   When both From and To "incident date" are coded, then both the From and To "incident time" must be coded. (If only "exact date and time" are present, both To "incident date and time" should be coded).

14.)   When the From 'Incident Date/Time' fields are coded they have to be earlier than or equal to the To 'Incident Date/Time' (i.e. the From fields cannot represent a date/time past the To date/time fields).

15.)   The From 'Incident Date' has to be <u>earlier than or equal to</u> the 'Report Date' (i.e. the From 'Incident Date' cannot represent a date past the 'Report Date').

16.)   The 'Clearance Date' when it is reported has to be <u>later than or equal to</u> the 'Report Date' (i.e. the 'Clearance Date' cannot represent a date prior to the 'Report Date').

17.)   If the 'Incident/Clearance Status' is equal to C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O or R, then the 'Clearance Date' has to be coded.

18.)   The first field of 'Charges Laid, etc' must be coded if and only if the 'CSC Status' is equal to 1.

19.)   Within the four fields of 'Charges Laid, etc' the first field (Most Serious Charge) has to be coded before the other fields, then if necessary, the second, then the third and finally the fourth field.

20.)   When the first field of the 'Most Serious Weapon' is coded with values 00, 01 to 10, or 12, then the second field of 'Most Serious Weapon' has to be coded.

5.8 VICTIM RECORD EDITS RELATED TO THE VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM

21.)   The Level of 'Injury' is equal to 4, if and only if the 'Violation Against the Victim' begin with 11 or is equal to 1628, 9110, 9131, or 9210.

22.)   If the 'Violation Against the Victim' is equal to 1110, 1120, 1130, 1310, 1440, 1629, 9120, 9131, 9132, 9220, 9110, 9210, 9310, then 'Weapon Causing Injury' cannot be blank (it has to be coded).

23.)   The first digit of 'Violation Against the Victim' must be a 1 or a 9.

24.)   If 'Violation Against the Victim' is equal to 1440, 1470, 9120, 9131, 9132, 9220, or 9310 then 'Level of Injury' cannot be blank nor equal to 1.

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.)   Whenever the violation coded for the Most Serious Violation (at incident level) begins with a 9 (traffic) then Vehicle Type has to be coded (blank is not allowed).

27.)   Whenever the violation coded for the Most Serious Violation begins with a 9 (traffic) then Incident/Clearance Status must not be equal to A (unfounded).

   1.)   If there is the violation 2120 coded in one of the violation fields, then none of the Property Stolen fields can equal a motor vehicle value (VA, VT, VM, VO, VL, VC).

   2.)   The Property Stolen fields can contain only one motor vehicle value (VA, VT, VM, VO, VL, VC) unless the Target of Violation (2nd field) is equal to 5-car Dealership.

5.10 SUPPLEMENTARY EDITS

28.   When From "incident date" is not reported, then To "incident date" has to be earlier than or equal to the report date.

29.   When date of birth is reported, it has to be earlier or equal to the From "incident date", if present, or to the To "incident date".

30.   When the incident/clearance status is equal to A or B, the clearance date must not be coded.

31.   The date charges laid or recommended against CSC or CSC processed by other means must be later than or equal to the clearance date.

32.   When there are CSC records and all of them have an CSC status equal to 2, then the incident clearance status has to be one of D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O OR R

33.   When location is not equal to 1, 2 or 3 or when target of violation (first field) is not 1 (indicates absence of a victim record), then occupancy must be blank

34.   When location is equal to 1, 2 or 3 and there is at least one victim record with a violation against the victim beginning with a 1, then occupancy cannot be blank.

35.   When a violation demanding the presence of a victim is reported, then 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.   Target of violation (first field) is equal to 1 when there is at least one victim record attached to the incident with a violation against the victim beginning with 1 or 9110, 9120, 9131, 9132, 9210, 9220 or 9310.

37. The violation against the victim must be of the same type (traffic or criminal) 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.

38. When the weapon causing injury is coded, then the most serious weapon has to be coded and it has to be as serious or more serious, than the weapon causing injury (i.e., weapon causing injury less than or equal to most serious weapon) if the incident level violations begin with a 1. This edit does not apply to traffic incidents. The hierarchy in terms of seriousness of the weapon codes is as follows: 01, 10, 12, 00, 11, 13, 14.

39. When a dollar value of property stolen or committed by fraud is reported (greater than zero), there must be at least one type of property stolen reported.

40. Deleted

41. 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".)

42. When the incident/clearance status is equal to A or B, CSC records must not be present.

43. If the age of the victim is less than 16 years old at the date of the incident (to incident time) then the peace-public officer status must be blank.

44. 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).

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

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

If the MSV is	Acceptable values for Location of Incident are:	
	Location	Occupancy
1 - in the 9000 series (traffic)	1,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	blank
2 - in the 2000 to 7000 series	all values	blank
3 - 3510		blank
4 - 3530	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9	blank
If the MSV or Secondary is:		
5 - 2120	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10blank	

b.)   Most Serious Weapon (MSW)

46.)   If there are no violations in the 1000 series, the MSW (both fields) must be blank.

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

If the MSV is:	The Acceptable Value for MSW are:
1 - 1110,1120,1130,1210,1320,1420, 1460,1510,1520,1610,1330,1430	00 to 13
2 - 1530,1540, 1545,1550,1560,1620, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1630	00 to 14
3 – 1480, 1628	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
4 - 1150,1470	00 to 12, 14
5 - 1140,1160,1310,1410,1440	00 to 12
6 - 1340	00, 11, 12, 13, 14
7 - 1220	14
8 - 1450	00, 01 to 05

c.) <u>Dollar Value of Property Damaged</u>

48.) Dollar value of property damaged cannot be blank when violation 1629C, 2110C or 2170C is reported.

d.) <u>Dollar Value of Property Stolen or Committed by Fraud</u>

49.) Dollar value of property stolen or committed by fraud must be blank if none of the violations 2120, 2130, 2140, 2160 or 1610, 1620 are reported.

50.) Dollar value of property stolen or committed by fraud must be coded when the violations 2130C, or 2140C, are present.

51.) Dollar value of property stolen or committed by fraud must be coded when the violation 2160C

is present and Type of Fraud is equal to 1 or 2.

e.)   Modus Operandi of Selected Violations (M.O.)

52.)   If violation 2120 is present, then the only acceptable values for the M.O. are 4 or 5 (M.O. may not be blank).

53.)   If violation 2120 is not present but violation 1610 is present, then the only acceptable values for the M.O. are 2 or blank.

54.)   If violations 2120, and 1610 are not present but violation 2130 or 2140 are present, then the only acceptable values for the M.O. are 1, 2, 3 or blank.

55.)   If violations 1610, 2120, 2130 or 2140 are not present, then the M.O. must be blank.

f.)   Counter - Frauds and Motor Vehicles

56.)   If violation 2160 (fraud) is present, then the counter must be coded.

57.)   The counter must be blank if violation 2160 is not present and if none of the violations 2130, 2140 and 2170 are present in conjunction with target of violation = 5.

g.)   Type of Fraud

58.)   Type of fraud must be coded if and only if violation 2160 is reported.

h.)   Property Stolen

59.)   Property stolen must be blank if none of the violations 2120, 2130, 2140, 2160 or 1610, 1620 are present.

60.)   If violations 2130C, or 2140C are reported, then type of property stolen must be coded.

i.)   Attempted/Completed

61.)   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

           2120, 2150

           3410, 3430

           3510, 3520, 3530

j.)   Target of Violation (first field)

62.)   The first field of target of violation must be equal to 1 if any of violations 1110 to 1150, 1210,
           1310 to 1330, 1410 to 1440, 1460 to 1480, 1510 to 1560, 9110, 9120, 9131, 9132, 9210, 9220
           are present.

63.)   The first field of target of violation must be blank if there are no violations in the 1000 or 9000
           series.

k.)   Target of Violation (second field)

64.)   The second field of target of violation must be blank if none of the violations 1610, 1620, 1629,
           2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2160 or 2170 are coded.

65.)   The following table present some coding possibilities that are not valid in conjunction with some
           violations, if they are the only violation coded.

Violations	Coding possibilities not acceptable
1 - 2120	blank, 3, 4
2 - 2160	2

3 - 1620   1, 2, 3, 4

l.)   <u>Dollar Value of Illicit Drugs</u>

66.)   The dollar value of illicit drugs must be coded if and only if there are violations in the 4000 or 5000 series.

m.)   <u>Alcohol/Drug Involvement (accused)</u>

67.)   If one of the violations 9210, 9220, 9230, 9240, or 9250 are present, then alcohol/drug involvement can only be coded as 0, 1, 2 or 3.

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

68.)   The following table provides the acceptable coding possibilities for level of injury in relation to
        the VAV (it can be seen that blanks are not always valid)

        If the VAV is: Acceptable values for Level of Injury are:

        1 - 1100 series, 1628, 9110, 9131, 9210   4 (see edit number 21)
        2 - 1220   blank
        3 - 9120, 9132, 9220, 9310, 1440   0, 2, 3
        4 - 1210, 1310, 1320, 1410, 1420,
            1450, 1460   0, 1, 2, 3
        5 - 1330, 1430   0, 1, 2
        6 - 1610, 1620, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1700 ser.   0, 1, 2, 3, blank
        7 - 1340, 1480, 1630   0, 1, 2, blank

b.)   Relationship of CSC to Victim

69.)   Relationship (first field) has to be equal to 3 if the VAV is equal to 1140, 1550 or 1560.

70.)   Relationship (first field) has to be equal to 00, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 or 10 if the VAV is equal to
        1530 or 1540.

c.)   Apparent Age - Date of Birth

71.)   The victim of violation (VAV) must be

        1 - 1140   1 year old or less
        2 - 1530   less than 14 years old
        3 - 1540   less than 16 years old

4 - 1550	less than 14 years old
5 - 1560	less than 14 years old
6 - 1460	more than 15 years old

d.)   <u>Alcohol/Drug Involvement (victim)</u>

72.)   Alcohol/Drug involvement must be blank if the VAV is 1140.

e.)   <u>Public Peace Officer Status (PPOS)</u>

73.)   PPOS must be coded if the VAV is 1460

74.)   PPOS must be blank if the VAV is 1120, 1140, 1530, 1540, 1550 or 1560

f.)   <u>Weapon Causing Injury</u>

75.)   The following table presents the acceptable coding possibilities of weapon causing injury for some VAV's.

<u>If the VAV(s) is:</u>   <u>Acceptable coding possibilities of Weapon Causing Injuries:</u>

If the VAV(s) is:	Acceptable coding possibilities of Weapon Causing Injuries:
1 - 1110,1120,1130,1310,1440,1628	all values except blank
2 - 1220	blank
3 - 1330,1340,1430	00, 11, 12, blank
4 - 1450	00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05
5 - 9110,9120, 9131, 9132, 9210,9220,9310	12
6 - Other VAV(s) incl. 1629	all values including blank

5.13 APPENDIX 1

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

Violation Code	Description	Max Penalty
1110	Murder 1st Degree	
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	25 years
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	
1410	Aggravated Assault Level 3	14 years
1450	Discharge Firearm with Intent	
1330	Sexual Assault	
1420	Assault with Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm - Level 2	
1440	Unlawfully Causing Bodily Harm	
1470	Criminal Negligence Causing Bodily Harm	10 years
1530	Abduction Under 14	
1550	Abduction Contravening A Custody Order	
1560	Abduction - No Custody Order	
1140	Infanticide	
1430	Assault-Level 1	
1460	Assault Against Peace-Public Officer	5 years
1540	Abduction Under 16	
1545	Remove Children from Canada	
1340	Other Sexual Crimes	
1480	Other Assaults	
1625	Criminal Harassment	
1627	Uttering Threats	

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

Violation Code	Description	Max Penalty
2120	Break and Enter	
3310	Offensive Weapons - Explosives	
3715	Instruct/Commission of Act of Terrorism	
3840	Instruct Offence for Criminal Organization	
4210	Trafficking - Heroin	
4220	Trafficking - Cocaine	
4230	Trafficking - Other CDSA	
4240	Trafficking - Cannabis	
4310	Importation and Cultivation- Heroin	25 years
4320	Importation and Cultivation- Cocaine	
4330	Importation and Cultivation- Other CDSA.	
4340	Importation – Cannabis	
6560	National Defence Act	
2110	Arson	
3115	Prostitution under 18 Avails	
3360	Using Firearms/Using Imitation	14 years
3420	Counterfeiting Currency	
3714	Facilitate Terrorist Activity	
3791	Intimidation of Justice System Participant	
3820	Offences Related to Currency (Part XII C.C.)	
3841	Commit Offence for Criminal Organization	
2130	Theft Over	
2160	Fraud	
2150	Possession of Stolen Goods	
* 2140	Theft Under	
2170	Mischief - Property Damage	
3710	Offence Against Public Order (Part II C.C.)	10 years
3711	Property or Services for Terrorist Activity	
3712	Freezing of Property, Disclosure, Audit	
3713	Participate in Activity of Terrorist Group	
3714	Facilitate Terrorist Activity	
3716	Harbour or Conceal Terrorist	
3120	Prostitution - Procuring	
3365	Weapons Trafficking	
3370	Possession Contrary to Order	
3375	Possession of Weapons	
3380	Unauthorized Importing/Exporting	

3455	Distribution of Child Pornography	
3780	Offences Against Right of Property (Part IX C.C.)	
3825	Proceeds of Crime (CC)	
4825	Proceeds of Crime (CDSA)	
4110	Possession - Heroin	
4120	Possession - Cocaine	
4130	Possession - Other CDSA.	7 years
4140	Possession - Cannabis	
4440	Cultivation - Cannabis	

*   This is an anomaly as Theft Under or Equal to $5,000 has a maximum penalty of 2 years. The problem lies with the penalty for the Mischief code (2170) which varies from 6 months to 10 years and which is commonly grouped with Theft Under.

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

Violation Code	Description	Max Penalty
3125	Communicates for sex under 18	
3320	Offensive Weapons - Prohibited	
3330	Offensive Weapons - Restricted	
3340	Offensive Weapons - Firearms Transfer/Serial Numbers	
3350	Offensive Weapons - Other	
3385	Pointing a Firearm	
3390	Firearms Documentation and Administration	
3395	Unsafe Storage of Firearms	
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 (Part XIII C.C.)	
3842	Participate in Activities of Criminal Organization	
6200	Canada Shipping Act	
6150	Income Tax Act	
6300	Customs Act	
6350	Competition Act	
6500	Immigration Act	
6550	Firearms Act	
5120	Possession - Restricted Drugs	3 years
6100	Bankruptcy Act	
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.)	
3770	Offences Against the Person and	

Reputation (Part VIII C.C.)

6400	Excise Act
6450	Youth Criminal Justice Act

d.)

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

Violation Code	Description	Max Penalty
3130	Prostitution - Other Prostitution	
3210	Gaming and Betting - Betting Housing	
3220	Gaming and Betting - Gaming House	
3430	Disturb the Peace	
3450	Indecent Acts	
3490	Trespass at Night	.5 years
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	

Provincial Statutes

7300	Other Provincial Statutes	
7200	Securities Act	Not available
7100	Liquor Act	

e.)   **Seriousness Index**
                                        Traffic Violations
                                         Criminal Code

Violation Code	Description	Max Penalty
9210	Impaired Operation/Related Violations-Cause Death	
9131	Dangerous Operation Causing Death Evading Police	25 years
9110	Dangerous Operation Causing Death	14 years
9132	Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm Evading Police	
9120	Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm	
9220	Impaired Operation/Related Violations Causing Bodily Harm	10 years
9130	Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle, Vessel or Aircraft	
9133	Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle Evading Police	
9230	Impaired Operation of Motor Vehicle Vessel or Aircraft over 80MG	5 years
9240	Failure to Provide Breath Sample	
9250	Failure to Provide Blood Sample	
9330	Other Criminal Code	
9310	Fail to Stop or Remain	
9320	Driving while Prohibited	2 years

                                      Provincial Statutes

9510	Fail to Stop or Remain	
9520	Dangerous Driving without Due Care or Attention	Not available
9530	Driving while Disqualified or License Suspended	

5.14 APPENDIX 2

List of valid crime classes for the Violation Against the Victim identifying the crime classes that require the presence of victim records (when reported at the incident level).

Requires Presence of Victim Record(s) Crime Class		Requires Presence of Victim Record(s) Crime Class	
1110	Y	1530	Y
1120	Y	1540	Y
1130	Y	1545	Y
1140	Y	1550	Y
1150	Y	1560	Y
1160	Y	1610	
1210	Y	1620	
1220		1625	Y
1310	Y	1627	
1320	Y	1628	
1330	Y	1629	Y
1340	Y	1630	Y
1410	Y	9110	Y
1420	Y	9120	Y
1430	Y	9131	Y
1440	Y	9132	Y
1450		9210	Y
1460	Y	9220	Y
1470	Y	9310	
1480	Y		
1510	Y		
1520	Y		

5.15 UPDATE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REVISED UCR SURVEY

a.)   Introduction

The following pages describe the method for updating records which have been previously sent to CCJS. Our experience to date has shown that there are two basic options which exist in sending updates: 1.) to add, change and delete codes for data element Update Status, or 2.) delete and add codes. Either of these methods are acceptable to CCJS.

Below is a general description of the update procedures, definition of terms, and extraction procedures, followed by an outline of the two options mentioned above.

b.)   Update

The UCR Survey at Statistics Canada will accept three types of updates: adds, changes and deletes. Each record to be sent to the incident-based UCR Survey will contain an UPDATE STATUS field to indicate the type of update required:

-    add
-    change
-    delete

The update requirements for each type of update differ depending upon the type of record (incident, victim or CSC) to which the update applies. 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. a record that has not been sent to the CCJS during any previous reporting period.

ii.)   Change: The respondent wishes to change one or more fields on a record that was sent to the CCJS during a previous reporting period. Only the fields or data elements that the incident-based survey collects should be considered when determining whether or not a change has occurred.

iii.) <u>Delete</u>: The respondent wishes to delete a record that was sent to the CCJS during a previous reporting period.

c.) <u>Identification of Updates</u>

The exact method for identifying updates could vary among the respondents as it will be dependent upon the design of each automated system. One possible approach would be to use a DATE-OF-LAST-UPDATE field(s).

The DATE-OF-LAST-UPDATE would contain the last date any change was made to one of the data elements required by the incident-based UCR 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 accused data.

d.) <u>Extraction of Data</u>

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.

OPTION 1:

The following pages contain the requirement for sending updates for incident, victim and accused data to the revised UCR survey. 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

Incidents and Victims together:

Any time an incident is sent to the CCJS, all of its associated victims must also be sent to the CCJS at the same time. There are two reasons for this:

1.) There is no unique identifier for a victim within an incident which makes changes to a specified victim record impossible, since that particular record, to be changed, can't be identified.

2.) The system at Statistics Canada will be performing many inter-record edits between the incident and the victim(s), therefore to avoid edit failures it is best for the victims and incidents to be transmitted at the same time.

CSC records

CSC records, on the other hand, can be handled independently of their associated incident. This is because there is a unique identifier for each accused within an incident (CSC ID, DATE OF BIRTH & SEX). It is therefore possible to send in an add, change, or delete for a CSC record without sending in the incident record.

However, care must be exercised when deleting the last CSC record for an incident, since this would likely result in a change in the INCIDENT/CLEARANCE STATUS and therefore a change record for the incident would also be required. This will also be true when changing some of the fields for a CSC. For example, if an incident has only one accused and the accused has a CSC STATUS of 'processed by other means', then the INCIDENT/CLEARANCE STATUS will have a value of D to R - cleared otherwise; should the CSC STATUS be changed to 'charged' then the INCIDENT/CLEARANCE STATUS will also have to be changed to 'cleared by charge'.

Deletions

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. Further, when an incident record is sent with a deletion status, all its associated CSC and victim records are also deleted. If it is a CSC record that is to be deleted, again only the key fields need to be 'filled' as above plus the following fields: CSC IDENTIFIER, DATE OF BIRTH or APPARENT AGE and SEX.

The above case applies where there is a change to a key field on either an incident or a CSC record. In these situations the incorrect record must be deleted (update status= 3) and the correct record must be added (update status= 1). If the change to an incident or CSC record is not a key field, then the corrected record is sent as a change (update status= 2).

Definition of Terms:

Incident-Identifier   - The unique identifier for each incident used to link incident, victim and CSC data. It consists of RESPONDENT-CODE + INCIDENT-FILE-NUMBER.

Respondent-CSC   -   CSC data as maintained by the respondent's system.

Respondent-Incident   - Incident data as maintained by the respondent's system.

Respondent-Victim   - Victim data as maintained by the respondent's system.

UCR-CSC   - CSC data with the content and structure as required by the revised UCR survey.

UCR-Incident   - Incident data with the content and structure as required by the revised UCR survey.

UCR-Victim   - Victim data with the content and structure as required by the revised UCR survey.

Process Description:

1.) IF UCR-INCIDENT update required:

    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
  - SELECT all RESPONDENT-VICTIMS
  - SET UPDATE-STATUS = 2 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.) IF UCR-VICTIM update required:

    a.)   For each INCIDENT-IDENTIFIER with UCR-VICTIMS to be ADDED:

        i.)   If UCR-INCIDENT with MATCHING INCIDENT-IDENTIFIER previously sent
            - THEN SELECT RESPONDENT-INCIDENT and SET UPDATE-STATUS = 2

        ii.)   If UCR-VICTIMS with MATCHING INCIDENT-IDENTIFIER previously sent
            - THEN SELECT ALL RESPONDENT-VICTIMS and SET UPDATE-STATUS = 2
            - ELSE SELECT ALL RESPONDENT-VICTIMS and SET UPDATE-STATUS = 1
            - ELSE see processing for UCR-INCIDENT to be ADDED

    b.)   For each INCIDENT-IDENTIFIER with UCR-VICTIMS to be CHANGED:
        - SELECT the RESPONDENT-INCIDENT and SET UPDATE-STATUS = 2
        - SELECT all RESPONDENT-VICTIMS and set UPDATE-STATUS = 2

    c.)   For each INCIDENT-IDENTIFIER for which all UCR-VICTIMS are to be DELETED:
        - SELECT all RESPONDENT-VICTIMS and set UPDATE-STATUS = 3

        i.)   IF UCR-INCIDENT to be DELETED:
            - see processing for UCR-INCIDENT to be DELETED

        ii.)   IF UCR-INCIDENT to be CHANGED:
            - SELECT RESPONDENT-INCIDENT and SET UPDATE-STATUS = 2

        iii.)   For each INCIDENT-IDENTIFIER for which some of the UCR-VICTIMS are to be DELETED:
            - SELECT the RESPONDENT-INCIDENT and set UPDATE-STATUS = 2
            - SELECT all RESPONDENT-VICTIMS (excluding those to be deleted) and set
              UPDATE-STATUS = 2

3.) IF UCR-CSC update required:

    a.)   For each INCIDENT-IDENTIFIER with UCR-CSC to be ADDED:

- SELECT only the RESPONDENT-CSC to be added and SET UPDATE-STATUS = 1

    i.)   if no other UCR-CSC previously sent:

        - see processing for UCR-INCIDENT to be changed.

b.)   For each INCIDENT-IDENTIFIER with UCR-CSC to be CHANGED:

    - SELECT only the RESPONDENT-CSC to be changed and SET UPDATE-STATUS = 2

c.)   For each INCIDENT-IDENTIFIER with UCR-CSC to be DELETED:

    - SELECT each RESPONDENT-CSC to be deleted and SET UPDATE-STATUS= 3

    i.)   IF UCR-INCIDENT to be DELETED:

        - see processing for UCR-INCIDENT to be DELETED

    ii.) IF UCR-INCIDENT to be CHANGED:

        - SELECT each the RESPONDENT-CSC to be deleted and SET

        UPDATES-STATUS = 3

        - see processing for UCR-INCIDENT to be changed

After the RESPONDENT-INCIDENT(S), RESPONDENT-VICTIM(s) and RESPONDENT-CSC(s) have been selected each will have to be converted to the content and structure as required by the incident-based UCR survey.

OPTION 2:

This options employs a simpler processing methodology to achieve the same end as above. Its disadvantages are that it is necessary to transmit a greater number of records to have the same result, and there is less ability to monitor data quality in terms of updates than in Option 1.

General Description

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 here will then delete the existing incident (and associated records) and add the 'updated' records to the system as though receiving them for the first time.

Process Description:

1.) IF UCR-INCIDENT update required:

    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.) IF UCR-VICTIM update required:

     a.)   For each INCIDENT-IDENTIFIER with UCR-VICTIMS to be ADDED, CHANGED OR DELETED:

          - see 1.B. above.

3.) IF UCR-CSC update required:

     a.)   For each INCIDENT-IDENTIFIER with UCR-CSC to be ADDED, CHANGED OR DELETED:

          - see 1.B. above.

SECTION 6

TABLES OF CONCORDANCE

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)

Table 2   UCR2 - Incident-Based Survey   January 1998

iv.) <u>Offence Description</u>: Summarized description of the offence as stated in the applicable Act/Code   (COLUMN 4)

v.) <u>Offence Code</u>: Offence codes for the Aggregate UCR Survey (COLUMN 6)

Table 2   UCR 2.* - Incident-Based Survey

Table of Concordance: by UCR 2.* Violation Code   02/08/2002

UCR VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFFENCE CODE
1110	229.(a-c)		MURDER WITH INTENT - DEF	002
1110	230.(a-d)		MURDER IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCES - 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.	25	MANSLAUGHTER - PUN	004
1130	263.(1,2)		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND EXCAVATION	073
1130	263.(3a)	25	PUN - S.263(1,2)/243.3(1,2) - IF DEATH	073
1140	233.		INFANTICIDE - DEF	005
1140	237.	5	INFANTICIDE - PUN	005
1150	219.(1ab)		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE - DUTY - ACT/OMISSION	073
1150	220.	25	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE CAUSING DEATH	073
1160	46.(1a)		HIGH TREASON - KILL HER MAJESTY	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 CHILDBIRTH	073
1210	239.	25	ATTEMPTED MURDER	006
1220	465.(1a)	25	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT MURDER	073
1310	273.(1)		AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - DEF	202
1310	273.(2)	25	AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN	202
1320	272 2	14	SEX ASS W/WEAPON/THREAT/CAUSE BOD HARM,ETC	203
1330	271.(1a)	10	SEXUAL ASSAULT - IND	204
1330	271.(1b)	18 MOS.	SEXUAL ASSAULT - SC	204
1340	151.	10	SEXUAL INTERFERENCE	213
1340	151.	5	SEXUAL INTERFERENCE	213
1340	152	10	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING	213
1340	152	.5	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING	213
1340	153.(1ab)	5	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION	213
1340	153.(1ab)	.5	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION	213
1340	155.(1)		INCEST - DEF	213
1340	155.(2)	14	INCEST - PUN	213
1340	159.(1-3)	10	ANAL INTERCOURSE	213
1340	159.(1-3)	.5	ANAL INTERCOURSE	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	268.(1)		AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - DEF	207
1410	268.(2)	14	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - PUN	207
1420	267.(1ab)	18 MOS.	ASSAULT WITH WEAPON/CAUSING BODILY HARM - SC	206
1420	267.(1ab)	10	ASSAULT WITH WEAPON/CAUSING BODILY HARM	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	269	18 MOS.	UNLAWFULLY CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - SC	208

1440	263.(1,2)		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND EXCAVATION	073
1440	263.(3b)	10	PUN - S.263(1,2)/243.3(1,2) - BODILY HARM	073
1440	269.	10	UNLAWFULLY CAUSING BODILY HARM	208
1450	244.(a-c)	14	DISCHARGE FIREARM WITH INTENT	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.270/246 - PUN - IND	210
1460	270.(2a)	5	ASSAULT - S.270/246 - PUN - IND	211
1460	270.(2b)	.5	ASSAULT - S.270/246 - PUN - SC	210
1460	270.(2b)	.5	ASSAULT - S.270/246 - PUN - SC	211
1470	219.(1ab)		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE - DUTY - ACT/OMISSION	073
1470	221.	10	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE BODILY HARM	073
1480	245.(a)	14	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: ENDANG LIFE/BOD HARM	212
1480	245.(b)	2	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: AGGRIEVE/ANNOY	212
1480	246.(ab)	25	OVERCOME RESIST TO COMMIT OFFENCE	212
1480	247.(1,2)	5	TRAP TO CAUSE HARM/PERMIT TRAP	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	212
1510	279.(1a-c)	25	KIDNAP: CONFINE/SEND OUT/HOLD FOR RANSOM	066
1510	279.(1.1)	25	KIDNAP: CONFINE/SEND OUT/HOLD FOR RANSOM	066
1510	279.(2)	10	FORCIBLE CONFINEMENT	066
1520	279.1(1ab)		HOSTAGE TAKING/UTTER THREAT RE HOSTAGE	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(2)	5	REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA	216
1550	282.(a)	10	ABDUCT COUNTER CUSTODY ORDER - IND	217
1550	282.(b)	.5	ABDUCT COUNTER CUSTODY ORDER - SC	217
1560	283.(1a)	10	ABDUCT NO CUSTODY ORDER - IND	218
1560	283.(1b)	.5	ABDUCT NO CUSTODY ORDER - 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.(2a-d)		CRIMINAL HARASSMENT-DEF	073
1625	264.(3a)	5	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT-IND-PUN	073
1625	264.(3b)	.5	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT-SC-PUN	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 MOS.	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)	25	EXPLOSIVES: TO CAUSE BODILY HARM/DEATH	058
1629	433.(ab)	25	ARSON - DISREGARD FOR HUMAN LIFE	060
1630	46.(1a)		HIGH TREASON - ATTEMPT TO KILL HER MAJESTY	073
1630	47.(1)	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1A) - PUN	073
1630	218.	2	ABANDON CHILD	073
1630	240.	25	ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT TO MURDER	073
1630	241.(ab)	14	COUNSEL/AID/ABET PERSON TO COMMIT SUICIDE	073

Table 2   UCR 2.* - Incident-Based Survey

1630	243.	2	CONCEAL BODY OF CHILD	073
1630	430.(2)	25	MISCHIEF: CAUSE DANGER TO LIFE	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 S.348/306	024
2120	348.(1e)	14	B & E IF NON-RESID - PUN S.348/306	023
2120	349.(1)	10	BEING UNLAWFULLY IN DWELLING-HOUSE	024
2130	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - DEF	027-040
2130	323.(1,2)		THEFT OF OYSTERS - DEF	035
2130	324.		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - DEF	027-040
2130	326.(1ab)		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - DEF	035
2130	327.(1)	2	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE	035
2130	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST:OWNER/OTHER - DEF	027-040
2130	329.(1,2)		THEFT BY SPOUSE WHILE LIVING APART - DEF	027-040
2130	329.(3ab)		THEFT BY SPOUSE: ASSIST/RECEIVE PROPERTY	027-040
2130	330.(1)		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - DEF	035
2130	331.		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - DEF	035
2130	332.(1)		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - DEF	035
2130	334.(a)	10	THEFT > $5000 - MV	027-030
2130	334.(a)	10	THEFT > $5000 - MV	032-035
2130	335.(1)	.5	TAKE MV/VESSEL WITHOUT CONSENT	027-030
2130	338.(2)	10	THEFT OF CATTLE	035
2130	356.(1a)	10	THEFT FROM MAIL (5)	035
2140	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - DEF	027-040
2140	323.(1,2)		THEFT OF OYSTERS - DEF	040
2140	324.		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - DEF	027-040
2140	326.(1ab)		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - DEF	040
2140	327.(1)	2	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE	040
2140	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST:OWNER/OTHER - DEF	027-040
2140	329.(1,2)		THEFT BY SPOUSE WHILE LIVING APART - DEF	027-040
2140	329.(3ab)		THEFT BY SPOUSE: ASSIST/RECEIVE PROPERTY	027-040
2140	330.(1)		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - DEF	040
2140	331.		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - DEF	040
2140	332.(1)		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - DEF	040
2140	334.(bi)	2	THEFT </=$5000 - MV - IND	027-030
2140	334.(bii)	.5	THEFT </=$5000 - MV - SC	027-030
2140	334.(bi)	2	THEFT </=$5000 - IND	037-040
2140	334.(bii)	.5	THEFT </=$5000 - SC	037-040
2140	335.(1)	.5	TAKE MV/VESSEL WITHOUT CONSENT	027-030
2140	338.(2)	2	THEFT OF CATTLE	040
2140	356.(1a)	10	THEFT FROM MAIL (5)	040
2150	354.(1,2)		POSS STOLEN PROP: FROM CANADA/OTHER - DEF	041
2150	355.(a)	10	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - > $5000	041
2150	355.(bi)	2	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - < $5000 - IND	041
2150	355.(bii)	.5	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - < $5000 - 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

Table 2　　　　　　　　UCR 2.* - Incident-Based Survey

2160	342.(1a-d)		STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - DEF	044
2160	342.(1e)	10	THEFT OF CREDIT CARD - S.342/301.1 - PUN	044
2160	342.(1f)	.5	THEFT OF CREDIT CARD - S.342/301.1 - PUN	044
2160	342.1(1a-c)	10	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER	045
2160	342.1(1a-c)	.5	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER	045
2160	342.01(1a-d)	10	INSTRUMENTS FOR FORGING CREDIT CARD - PUN	044
2160	361.(1,2)		FALSE PRETENCE/EXAGGERATED COMMENDATION	045
2160	362.(1ab)		THEFT BY FRAUD/OBT CREDIT BY FRAUD - DEF	045
2160	362.(1c)		FALSE STATEMENT IN WRITING - CHEQUE	043
2160	362.(1cd)		FALSE STATEMENT - OTHER: MAKE/KNOW OF	045
2160	362.(2a)	10	FALSE PRET > $5000 S.362(1A)/320(1A) -PUN	045
2160	362.(2bi)	2	FALSE PRET < $5000 S.362(1A)/320(1A) -PUN	045
2160	362.(2bii)	.5	FALSE PRET < $5000 S.362(1A)/320(1A) -PUN	045
2160	362.(3)	10	OBT CREDIT - S.362(1B-D)/320(1B-D) - PUN	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.(1)	14	FORGERY - PUN	045
2160	368.(1ab)	14	UTTER/CAUSE TO DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT	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)	10	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SECURITY > $5000	045
2160	380.(1bi)	2	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC < $5000 - IND	045
2160	380.(1bii)	.5	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC < $5000 - SC	045
2160	380.(2)	10	FRAUD AFFECTING PUBLIC MARKET	045
2160	381.	2	FRAUD THROUGH MAILS	045
2160	382.(a-c)	5	FRAUDULENT MANIP OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANS	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 CREDITIORS: DISPOSE/RECEIVE PROP	045
2160	393.(1-3)	2	FRAUD RE FARES/OBTAIN TRANSPO BY FRAUD	045
2160	394.(1a-c)	5	FRAUD IN RELATION TO MINERALS	045
2160	396.(1ab)	10	FRAUD OFFENCES IN RELATION TO MINES	045
2160	397.(1,2)	5	FALSIFY BOOKS, ETC/PRIVY TO COMMISSION	045
2160	398.	.5	FALISFY EMPLOYMENT RECORD	045

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2160	399.(ab)	5	FALSE RETURN BY PUBLIC OFFICER:SUM/BALANCE	045
2160	400.(1a-d)	10	FALSE PROSPECTUS W/INTENT	045
2160	401.(1)	.5	OBTAIN TRANSPO BY FALSE/MISLEAD BILLING	045
2160	402.(1a-c)	2	TRADER FAILING TO KEEP ACCOUNTS	045
2160	403.(a-c)	10	PERSONATION WITH INTENT	045
2160	404.	.5	PERSONATION 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)		POSS 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	PUNISHMENT FOR S.407-411 - IND	045
2160	412.(1b)	.5	PUNISHMENT FOR S.407-411 - SC	045
2160	413.	.5	FALSELY CLAIMING ROYAL WARRANT	045
2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	430.(1a-d)		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERSON, ETC	071
2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	430.(1a-d)		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERSON, ETC	072
2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	430.(1.1a-d)		MISCHIEF RE DATA - DEF	071
2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	430.(1.1a-d)		MISCHIEF RE DATA - DEF	072
2170 (ucr2.0 only)	430.(4a)	10	MISCHIEF TO PROP>$5000 - PUN - IND	071
2170 (ucr2.0 only)	430.(4b)	.5	MISCHIEF TO PROP> $5000 - PUN - SC	071
2170 (ucr2.0 only)	430.(3a)	2	MISCHIEF TO PROP< $5000 - PUN - IND	072
2170 (ucr2.0 only)	430.(3b)	.5	MISCHIEF TO PROP< $5000 - PUN - SC	072
2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	430.(5a)	10	MISCHIEF WITH DATA - PUN - IND	071
2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	430.(5a)	10	MISCHIEF WITH DATA - PUN - IND	072
2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	430.(5b)	.5	MISCHIEF WITH DATA - PUN - SC	071
2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	430.(5b)	.5	MISCHIEF WITH DATA - PUN - SC	072
2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	430.(5.1a)	5	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF -IND	073
2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	430.(5.1b)	5	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF -SC	073
2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	431.	14	ENDANGER INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSON	073
2172 (ucr2.1only)	430.(4a)	10	MISCHIEF TO PROP>$5000 - PUN - IND	071
2172 (ucr2.1only)	430.(4b)	.5	MISCHIEF TO PROP> $5000 - PUN - SC	071
2174 (ucr2.1only)	430.(3a)	2	MISCHIEF TO PROP< $5000 - PUN - IND	072
2174 (ucr2.1only)	430.(3b)	.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 < 18YRS	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)		BETTING, POOL-SELLING, BOOKMAKING - DEF	053
3230	202.(2a)	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - S.202/186 - PUN 1ST	053
3230	202.(2b)	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - S.202/186 - PUN 2ND	053

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3230	202.(2c)	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - S.202/186 - PUN OTH	053
3230	203.(a-c)		PLACE/ENGAGE/HOLD BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER	053
3230	203.(d)	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - PUN 1ST	053
3230	203.(e)	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - PUN 2ND	053
3230	203.(f)	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - PUN OTH	053
3230	204.(10a)	2	NOT COMPLY W/PROVS RE PARI-MUT SYS - IND	053
3230	204.(10b)	.5	NOT COMPLY W/PROVS RE PARI-MUT SYS - 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	053
3230	207.(3aii)	.5	LOTTERY SCHEME: UNAUTHORIZED CONDUCT	053
3230	207.(3b)	.5	PARTICIPATION IN LOTTERY SCHEME	053
3230	209.	2	CHEATING	053
3310	78.(1ab)	14	OFFENSIVE WEAPON OR EXPLOSIVE ON AIRCRAFT	058
3310	81.(1cd)	14	EXPLOSIVES: TO DESTROY PROP/POSS TO ENDANG	058
3310	81.(2a)	25	EXPLOSIVES: CAUSE BODILY HARM	058
3310	81.(2b)	14	EXPLOSIVES: INJURE W/INTENT/DAMAGE PROP	058
3310	82.	5	EXPLOSIVES: ILLEGAL POSS/CONTROL, ETC	058
3310	103.(10a)	5	EXPLOSIVE PROH BY S.103(6B)/101(6B) - IND	058
3310	103.(10b)	.5	EXPLOSIVE PROH BY S.103(6B)/101(6B) - SC	058
3360	85.(1abc)		USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE - DEF	055
3360	85.(2abc)		USE IMITATION FIREARM IN COMMISSION - DEF	055
3360	85.(3abc)	14	USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE - PUN	055
3365	99.(1ab)		WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - DEF	057
3365	99.(2)	10	WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - PUN	057
3365	100.(1ab)		POSS. WEAPEANS FOR TRAFFICKING - DEF	057
3365	100.(2)	10	POSS. WEAPEANS FOR TRAFFICKING - PUN	057
3365	101.(1)		TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - DEF	057
3365	101.(2)	5	TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - PUN	057
3365	102.(1)		MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - DEF	057
3365	102.(2ab)	5	MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - PUN	057
3370	117.01(1)		POSSESSION CONTRARY TO ORDER - DEF	056
3370	117.01(2)		FAILURE TO SURRENDER - DEF	056
3370	117.01(3ab)	10	POSSESSION CONTRARY / FAILURE - PUN	056
3375	78.(1ab)	14	OFFENSIVE WEAPON OR EXPLOSIVE ON AIRCRAFT	056
3375	88.(1)		POSSESSION OF WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS - DEF	056
3375	88.(2)	10	POSSESSION OF WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS - PUN	056
3375	89.(1)		CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - DEF	056
3375	89.(2)	.5	CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - PUN	056
3375	90.(1)		CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - DEF	056
3375	90.(2ab)	5	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - PUN	056
3375	91.(1ab)		UNAUTHORIZED POSSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
3375	91.(2)		UNAUTHORIZED POSSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
3375	91.(3ab)	5	UNAUTHORIZED POSSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN	056
3375	92.(1ab)		POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
3375	92.(2)		POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
3375	92.(3abc)	10	POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN	056
3375	93.(1abc)		POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - DEF	056
3375	93.(2ab)	5	POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - PUN	056
3375	94.(1ab)		POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - DEF	056
3375	94.(2ab)	10	POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - PUN	056
3375	95.(1ab)		POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - DEF	056
3375	95.(2ab)	10	POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - PUN	056

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3375	96.(1)		POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - DEF	056
3375	96.(2ab)	10	POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - PUN	056
3380	103.(1ab)		UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - DEF	057
3380	103.(2)	10	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - PUN	057
3380	104.(1ab)		UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - DEF	057
3380	104.(2ab)	5	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - PUN	057
3720	86.(1)		CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - DEF	058
3720	86.(3ab)	5	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN	058
3385	87.(1)		POINTING A FIREARM - DEF	055
3385	87.(2ab)	5	POINTING A FIREARM - PUN	055
3390	105.(1ab)		FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - DEF	058
3390	105.(2ab)	5	FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - PUN	058
3390	106.(1ab)		DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- DEF	058
3390	106.(2ab)	5	DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- PUN	058
3390	107.(1)		FALSE STATEMENTS - DEF	058
3390	107.(2ab)	5	FALSE STATEMENTS - PUN	058
3390	108.(1ab)		TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - DEF	058
3390	108.(2ab)	5	TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - PUN	058
3395	86.(2)		UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - DEF	058
3395	86.(3ab)	5	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN	058
3410	145.(3-5)	2	FAIL TO COMPLY/APPEAR, ETC - IND	061
3410	145.(3-5)	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY/APPEAR, ETC - SC	061
3410	810.(3b)	1	FAIL/REFUSE TO ENTER INTO RECOGNIZANCE	073
3410	811.	.5	BREACH OF RECOGNIZANCE UNDER S.810/745	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	063
3440	144.(ab)	10	PRISON BREACH	064
3440	145.(1a)	2	ESCAPE CUSTODY	064
3440	145.(1a)	.5	ESCAPE CUSTODY	064
3450	173.(1ab)	.5	INDECENT ACTS	065
3450	173.(2)	.5	EXPOSURE TO PERSON UNDER 14	065
3450	174.(1ab)	.5	NUDITY - PUBLIC PROPERTY/PRIVATE PROPERTY	065
3460	163.(1,2)		CORRUPT MORALS - DEF	067
3455	163.1(1)		CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - DEF	067
3455	163.1(2a)	10	CHILD PORN / PRINT,PUBLISH,POSS.,FOR - IND - PUN	067
3455	163.1(2b)	.5	CHILD PORN / PRINT,PUBLISH,POSSESS - SC - PUN	067
3455	163.1(3a)	10	CHILD PORN / IMPORT,DIST,SELL,POSS.,FOR - IND - PUN	067
3455	163.1(3b)	.5	CHILD PORN / IMPORT,DIST,SELL - SC - PUN	067
3460	165.		TIED SALE - DEF	067
3460	166.(1ab)		RESTRICT PUBL JUD PROC REPORTS - DEF	067
3460	167.(1,2)		IMMORAL THEATRE PERFORMANCE - DEF	067
3460	168.		MAIL OBSCENE MATTER - DEF	067
3460	169.(a)	2	COR MORALS: S.163,165-168/159,161-164-PUN	067
3460	169.(b)	.5	COR MORALS: S.163,165-168/159,161-164-PUN	067
3460	172.(1)	2	CORRUPTING CHILDREN IN THE HOME	067
3470	129.(a-c)		OBSTRUCT PEACE OFFICER - DEF	068
3470	129.(d)	2	OFF RE PEACE OFFICER: S.129/118 - PUN	068

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3470	129.(e)	.5	OFF RE PEACE OFFICER: S.129/118 - PUN	068
3480	145.(1b)	2	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES	069
3480	145.(1b)	.5	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES	069
3490	177.	.5	TRESPASS AT NIGHT	070
3510	145.(2ab)	2	FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - IND	061
3510	145.(2ab)	.5	FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - SC	061
3520	733.1 (1)	2	FAIL TO COMPLY PROBATION ORDER - PUN	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
3710	49.(ab)	14	INT TO ALARM/HARM QUEEN/BREAK PUBLIC PEACE	073
3710	50.(1ab)		ASSIST ALIEN ENEMY/OMIT TO PREV TREASON	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 - IND	073
3710	57.(2b)	.5	FALSE STMT TO PROCURE PASSPORT - 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.	2	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	073
3710	71.(a-c)	2	DUELLING	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.(2)	25	PIRACY - PUN	073
3710	75.(a-g)	14	PIRATICAL ACT	073
3710	76.(a-d)	25	HIJACKING	073
3710	77.(a-e)	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	073
3711	83.02-04 (b)	10	PROPERTY OR SERVICES FOR TERRORIST ACTIVITIES	073
3712	83.08 (a-c)	10	FREEZING OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM	073

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3712	83.1 (1ab) (2)	10	DISCLOSURE OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM	073
3712	83.11 (1-3)	10	AUDIT OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM	073
3713	83.18 (1)	10	PARTICIPATE IN ACTIVITY OF TERRORIST GROUP	073
3714	83.19	14	FACILITATE TERRORIST ACTIVITY	073
3715	83.2 (1)	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	86.3(ab)	5	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM-PUN	058
3720	97.(1)		SALE OF CROSS-BOW - DEF	058
3720	97.(2ab)	2	SALE OF CROSS-BOW - PUN	058
3730	119.(1ab)	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUDIC OFFICER/MP/MLA	073
3730	120.(ab)	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUST/POL COM/PEAC OFF	073
3730	121.(1,2)		FRAUDS UPON GOVERNMENT - DEF	073
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 OFFICE APPOINTMENTS	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	073
3730	131.(1)		PERJURY - DEF	073
3730	132.	14	PERJURY - GENERAL - PUN	073
3730	132.	25	PERJURY - PUN	073
3730	134.(1)	.5	FALSE STATEMENT IN AFFIDAVIT, ETC	073
3730	136.(1)	14	GIVING CONTRADICTORY 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	073
3730	139.(1d)	5	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - PUN	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	073
3740	180.(1b)	2	COMMON NUISANCE - CAUSE INJURY - PUN	073
3740	180.(2ab)		COMMON NUISANCE - DEF	073

Table 2   UCR 2.* - Incident-Based Survey

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	191.(1)	2	POSSESS/SELL/BUY INTERCEPTING DEVICES	073
3750	193.(1ab)	2	DISCLOSURE OF 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	PUN - S.263(1,2)/243.3(1,2) - SC	073
3770	264.1(3a)	2	UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - IND	073
3770	264.1(3b)	18 MOS.	UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - SC	073
3770	276.(1)		PROHIBITED NOTICE - DEF	073
3770	276.3(2)	.5	PUBLICATION OF PROHIBITED NOTICE	073
3770	278.9(2)	.5	PUBLICATION OF PROHIBITED NOTICE	073
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	073
3770	318.(1)	5	ADVOCATE/PROMOTE GENOCIDE	073
3770	319.(1a2a)	2	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - IND	073
3770	319.(1b2b)	.5	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - SC	073
3780	337.	14	FRAUD PUBLIC SERVANT	073
3780	338.(1ab)	5	FRAUDULENTLY TAKE/HOLD/DEFACE/MAKE BRAND	073
3780	339.(1a-c)	5	FRAUDULENTLY TAKE LUMBER/ALTER 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: AGREE/RECEIVE - DEF	073
3780	347.(1c)	5	CRIMINAL INTEREST RATE - PUN - IND	073
3780	347.(1d)	.5	CRIMINAL INTEREST RATE - PUN - SC	073
3780	351.(1,2)	10	POSS HOUSE-BREAK 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 - PUN S.353(3AB)/311(3AB)	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

Table 2   UCR 2.* - Incident-Based Survey

3790	417.(2a)	2	UNLAWFUL TRANS IN PUBLIC STORES - IND	073
3790	417.(2b)	.5	UNLAWFUL TRANS IN PUBLIC STORES - SC	073
3790	418.(1,2ab)	14	SELL DEFECT STORES TO H.M./OFF BY EMPLOYEE	073
3790	419.(a-d)	.5	UNLAWFUL USE OF MILITARY UNIFORMS/CERTIF	073
3790	420.(1a)	5	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - IND	073
3790	420.(1b)	.5	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - SC	073
3790	422.(1a-e)		CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACT - DEF	073
3790	422.(1f)	5	CRIM BREACH - PUN S.422(1)/380(1) - IND	073
3790	422.(1g)	.5	CRIM BREACH - PUN S.422(1)/380(1) - SC	073
3790	423.(1a-g)	5	INTIMIDATION - VIOLENCE/THREAT, ETC	073
3790	424.	5	THREAT TO INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSON	073
3790	425.(a-c)	.5	OFFENCES BY EMPLOYERS	073
3790	426.(1ab)		SECRET COMMISSIONS: BRIBE/DECEIVE - DEF	073
3790	426.(2)		PRIVY TO COMM OF S.426(1)/383(1) OFF -DEF	073
3790	426.(3)	5	SECRET COMMISSIONS - S.426/383 - PUN	073
3790	427.(1,2)	.5	ISSUE/SELL TRADING STAMPS	073
3791	423.1 (3)	14	INTIMIDATION OF JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANT	073
3810	437.(a)	2	FALSE FIRE ALARM - IND	073
3810	437.(b)	.5	FALSE FIRE ALARM - 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	073
3810	446.(5)	PROH2 (4)	PROHIBITION ORDER OF ANIMAL OR BIRD	073
3810	446.(6)	.5	BREACH OF PROH ORDER S.446(5)/402(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)	.5	PRINT CIRCULAR IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECUR	073
3820	457.(2ab)	.5	PRINT ANYTHING IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECUR	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 - IND - PUN	073
3825	462.31(2b)	.5	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - SC - PUN	073
3825	462.33(11)	2	Restraint Order Violation	73
3830	463.(a)	14	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - INDLIF	073
3830	463.(b)	7	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - IND14	073
3830	463.(c)	.5	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO SC OFFENCE	073
3830	463.(di)	IND (6)	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - IND	073
3830	463.(dii)	.5	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - SC	073
3830	464.(a)	IND (7)	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - IND	073
3830	464.(b)	.5	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - SC	073
3830	465.(1bi)	10	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - INDLIF/14	073
3830	465.(1bii)	5	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - IND <14	073

Table 2 UCR 2.* - Incident-Based Survey

3830	465.(1c)	IND (8)	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT INDICTABLE OFFENCE	073
3830	465.(1d)	.5	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT SC OFFENCE	073
3840	467.13 (1)	25	INSTRUCT OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
3841	467.12(1)	14	COMMISSION OF OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
3842	467.11 (1)	5	PARTICIPATE IN ACTIVITIES OF CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
3890	462.2(a)	.5	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 1ST OFF - SC	073
3890	462.2(b)	1	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 2ND OFF - SC	073
3890	467.1(1)	14	Particpation in Criminal Organization	073
3890	486.(3)		ORDER RESTRICTING PUBLICATION OF ID	073
3890	486.(5)	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.486(3)/442(3) ORDER	073
3890	487.2(1ab)	.5	PUBLISH INFORMATION RE SEARCH WARRANT	073
3890	487.08(3)	.5	DNA - USE OF RESULTS	073
3890	487.08(4ab)	2	DNA-USE OF BOD. SUBSTANCES ORDER-USE OF RESULTS	073
3890	517.(1ab)		PUBLISHING BAN FOR SPECIFIED PERIOD	073
3890	517.(2)	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH PUBLISHING BAN	073
3890	539.(1a-d)		ORDER DIRECTING EVIDENCE NOT BE PUBLISHED	073
3890	539.(3)	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.539(1)/467(1) ORDER	073
3890	542.(2ab)	.5	PUBL CONFESS/ADMISSION TENDERED AS EVI.	073
3890	545.(1a-d)	8 DAYS	WITNESS REFUSES TO BE EXAMINED - DEF/PUN	073
3890	605.(1)		ORDER RELEASE OF EXHIBITS FOR TESTING	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.	.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	073
3890	752.		DANGEROUS OFFENDERS - DEF	073
3890	753.	25	DANGEROUS OFFENDERS - PUN	073
9110	249.(4)	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION:MV - CAUSE DEATH	701
9110	249.(4)	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION:V/A - CAUSE DEATH	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 OPERATION:MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM	703
9120	249.(3)	10	DANGEROUS OPERATION:V/A - CAUSE BODILY HARM	704
9130	249.(2a)	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION - PUN S.249(1A)/233(1A)	705
9130	249.(2a)	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION - PUN S.249(1B)/233(1B)	706
9130	249.(2b)	.5	DANGEROUS OPERATION - PUN S.249(1A)/233(1A)	705
9130	249.(2b)	.5	DANGEROUS OPERATION - PUN S.249(1B)/233(1B)	706
9131	249.1(4)(b)	25	DANGEROUS OP. CAUSING DEATH EVADING POLICE	701
9132	249.1(4)(a)	14	DANGEROUS OP. CAUSING BODILY HARM EVADING POLICE	703
9133	249.1(2)(a)(b)	5	DANGEROUS OP. OF MOTOR VEHICLE EVADING POLICE	705
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
9210-9250	255.(1ai)	$300	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - 1ST OFF - IND	711-714
9210-9250	255.(1ai)	$300	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - 1ST OFF - SC	711-714
9210-9250	255.(1aii)	14 DAYS	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - 2ND OFF - IND	711-714

Table 2   UCR 2.* - Incident-Based Survey

9210-9250	255.(1aii)	14 DAYS	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - 2ND OFF - SC	711-714
9210-9250	255.(1aiii)	90 DAYS	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - SUBS OFF - IND	711-714
9210-9250	255.(1aiii)	90 DAYS	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - SUBS OFF - SC	711-714
9210-9250	255.(1b)	5	MAX PUN - S.253,254	711-714
9210-9250	255.(1c)	.5	MAX PUN - S.253,254	711-714
9220	255.(2)	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING:MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM	709
9220	255.(2)	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING:B/V/A - CAUSE BODILY HARM	710
9240	254.(2,3a)		FAIL/REFUSE TO PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - DEF	713
9250	254.(3b)		FAIL/REFUSE TO PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - DEF	714
9310	252.(1a)		HIT & RUN PERSON-DEF	715
9310	252.(1a)		HIT & RUN PERSON-DEF	715
9310	**252.(1.2)**		**HIT & RUN PERSON - BODILY HARM**	715
9310	**252.(1.3)**		**HIT & RUN PERSON - DEATH**	715
9310	252.(1b)	5	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT	715
9310	252.(1b)	.5	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT	715
9310	252.(1c)	5	HIT AND RUN CATTLE	715
9310	252.(1c)	.5	HIT AND RUN CATTLE	715
9320	259.(4a)	**5**	OPERATE VEHICLE WHILE DISQUALIFIED	716
9320	259.(4b)	.5		716
9330	250.(1,2)	.5	FAIL TO WATCH PERSON/TOW AFTER DARK	073
9330	251.(1ab)	5	OPERATE UNSEAWORTHY VESSEL/UNSAFE AIRCRAFT	073
9330	251.(1c)	5	OPERATE RAIL EQUIPMENT	073

CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES ACT (CDSA)

4110	4.(3a)	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - IND	075
4110	4.(3bi)	.5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - SC - 1ST	075
4110	4.(3bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - SC - SUBS	075
4120	4.(3a)	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - IND	079
4120	4.(3bi)	.5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - SC - 1ST	079
4120	4.(3bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - SC - SUBS	079
4130	4.(2a-b)		FAIL TO DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - DEF	083
4130	4.(3a)	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - IND	083
4130	4.(3bi)	5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - SC - 1ST	083
4130	4.(3bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - SC - SUBS	083
4130	4.(6a)	3	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS- IND	083
4130	4.(6bi)	.5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS- SC	083
4130	4.(6bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS- SC - SUBS	083
4130	4.(7ai)	7	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE I DRUGS- IND	083
4130	4.(7aii)	5	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE II DRUGS- IND	083
4130	4.(7aiii)	3	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE III DRUGS- IND	083
4130	4.(7aiv)	1.5	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE IV DRUGS- IND	083
4130	4.(7bi)	.5	FAIL TO DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - SC - 1ST	083
4130	4.(7bii)	1	FAIL TO DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - SC - SUBS	083
4140	4.(4a)	5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS - IND	087
4140	4.(4bi)	.5	POSSESSION SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIEVS - SC - 1ST	087
4140	4.(4bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIVES- SC - SUBS	087
4140	4.(5)	.5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VIII - S	087
4210	5.(3a)	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	076
4210	5.(3a)	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	076
4220	5.(3a)	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	080
4220	5.(3a)	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	080

Table 2   UCR 2.* - Incident-Based Survey

4230	5.(3a)	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE 1: OTHER DRUGS	084
4230	5.(3a)	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	084
4230	5.(3bi)	10	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE III DRUGS - IND	084
4230	5.(3bii)	1.5	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE III DRUGS - SC	084
4230	5.(3ci)	3	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - IND	084
4230	5.(3ci)	3	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - IND	084
4230	5.(3cii)	1	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - SC	084
4230	5.(3cii)	1	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - 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	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
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 - IND	085
4330	6.(3bi)	10	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - IND	085
4330	6.(3bii)	1.5	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - SC	085
4330	6.(3bii)	1.5	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - SC	085
4330	6.(3ci)	3	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - IND	085
4330	6.(3ci)	3	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - IND	085
4330	6.(3cii)	1	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - SC	085
4330	6.(3cii)	1	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - SC	085
4330	7.(2a)	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I OR II: OTHER DRUGS	085
4330	7.(2ci)	10	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - IND	085
4330	7.(2cii)	1.5	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - SC	085
4330	7.(2di)	3	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - IND	085
4330	7.(2dii)	1	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - SC	085
4340	6.(3a)	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	089
4340	6.(3a)	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	089
4340	7.(2a)	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I OR II:OTHER THAN CANNABIS	085
4440	7.(2b)	7	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	090
4825	8.(1a-c)		POSS OF PROP OBTAINED BY CERTAIN OFFENCES - DEF	102
4825	8.(2a)	10	POSS OF PROPERTY DRUGS > $1000 - IND	102
4825	8.(2bi)	2	POSS OF PROPERTY DRUGS < $1000 - IND	102
4825	8.(2bii)	.5	POSS OF PROPERTY DRUGS < $1000 - SC	102
4825	9.(1a-c)		LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CERTAIN OFFENCES - DEF	102
4825	9.(2a)	10	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS DRUGS - IND	102
4825	9.(2b)	.5	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS DRUGS - SC	102

Table 2   UCR 2.* - Incident-Based Survey

OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES

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 ACT	100
6550	5	FIREARMS ACT	101
6560	25	NATIONAL DEFENCE ACT	102
6900	(9)	OTHER FEDERAL STATUTE OFFENCES	102

PROVINCIAL STATUTES

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

    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

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
46.(1a)	1160		HIGH TREASON - KILL HER MAJESTY	073
46.(1a)	1630		HIGH TREASON - ATTEMPT TO KILL HER MAJESTY	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	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/HARBOUR/AID	073
57.(1ab)	3710	14	FORGING A PASSPORT/DEAL/CAUSE TO DEAL	073
57.(2a)	3710	2	FALSE STMT TO PROCURE PASSPORT - IND	073
57.(2b)	3710	.5	FALSE STMT TO PROCURE PASSPORT - 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	2	RIOT - DEF	073
65.	3710	2	RIOTER - PUN	073
66.	3710	.5	UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY - PUN	073
68.(a-c)	3710	.5	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	073
71.(a-c)	3710	2	DUELLING	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.(2)	3710	25	PIRACY - PUN	073
75.(a-g)	3710	14	PIRATICAL ACT	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	058
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	25	EXPLOSIVES: TO CAUSE BODILY HARM/DEATH	058
81.(1cd)	3310	14	EXPLOSIVES: TO DESTROY PROP/POSS TO ENDANG	058
81.(2a)	1628	25	EXPLOSIVES: TO CAUSE BODILY HARM/DEATH	058
81.(2b)	3310	14	EXPLOSIVES: INJURE W/INTENT/DAMAGE PROP	058
82. (1, 2)	3310	5	EXPLOSIVES: ILLEGAL POSS/CONTROL, ETC	058
83.(1a-c)	3710	.5	PRIZE FIGHT: ENGAGE IN/ENCOURAGE/PROMOTE	073
83.02-04 (b)	3711	10	PROPERTY OR SERVICES FOR TERRORIST ACTIVITIES	073
83.08 (a-c)	3712	10	FREEZING OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM	073
83.1 (1ab) (2)	3712	10	DISCLOSURE OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM	073

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83.11 (1-3)	3712	10	AUDIT OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM	073
83.18 (1)	3713	10	PARTICIPATE IN ACTIVITY OF TERRORIST GROUP	073
83.19	3714	14	FACILITATE TERRORIST ACTIVITY	073
83.2 (1)	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.(1abc)	3360		USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE	055
85.(2abc)	3360		USE IMITATION FIREARM IN COMMISSION - PUN	055
85.(3abc)	3360	14	USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE - PUN	055
86.(1)	3720		CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - DEF	053
86.(2)	3395		UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - DEF	058
86.(3ab)	3720	5	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN	053
86.(3ab)	3395	5	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN	058
87.(1)	3385		POINTING A FIREARM - DEF	055
87.(2ab)	3385	5	POINTING A FIREARM - PUN	055
88.(1)	3375		POSSESSION OF WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS - DEF	056
88.(2)	3375	10	POSSESSION OF WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS - PUN	056
89.(1)	3375		CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - DEF	056
89.(2)	3375	.5	CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - PUN	056
90.(1)	3375		CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - DEF	056
90.(2ab)	3375	5	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - PUN	056
91.(1ab)	3375		UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
91.(2)	3375		UNAUTHORIZED POSSSESION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
91.(3ab)	3375	5	UNAUTHORIZED POSSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN	056
92.(1ab)	3375		POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
92.(2)	3375		POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056
92.(3abc)	3375	10	POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN	056
93.(1abc)	3375		POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - DEF	056
93.(2ab)	3375	5	POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - PUN	056
94.(1ab)	3375		POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - DEF	056
94.(2ab)	3375	10	POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - PUN	056
95.(1ab)	3375		POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - DEF	056
95.(2ab)	3375	10	POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - PUN	056
96.(1)	3375		POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - DEF	056
96.(2ab)	3375	10	POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - PUN	056
97.(1)	3720		SALE OF CROSS-BOW - DEF	058
97.(2ab)	3720	2	SALE OF CROSS-BOW - PUN	058
99.(1ab)	3365		WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - DEF	057
99.(2)	3365	10	WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - PUN	057
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.(2)	3365	5	TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - PUN	057
102.(1)	3365		MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - DEF	057
102.(2ab)	3365	5	MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - PUN	057
103.(1ab)	3380		UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - DEF	057
103.(2)	3380	10	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - PUN	057
104.(1ab)	3380		UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - DEF	057
104.(2ab)	3380	5	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - PUN	057
105.(1ab)	3390		FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - DEF	058
105.(2ab)	3390	5	FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - PUN	058
106.(1ab)	3390		DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- DEF	058
106.(2ab)	3390	5	DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- PUN	058
107.(1)	3390		FALSE STATEMENTS - DEF	058
107.(2ab)	3390	5	FALSE STATEMENTS - PUN	058
108.(1ab)	3390		TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - DEF	058
108.(2ab)	3390	5	TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - PUN	058

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117.01(1)	3370		POSSESSION CONTRARY TO ORDER - DEF	056
117.01(2)	3370		FAILURE TO SURRENDER - DEF	056
117.01(3ab)	3370	10	POSSESSION CONTRARY / FAILURE - PUN	056
119.(1ab)	3730	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUDIC OFFICER/MP/MLA	073
120.(ab)	3730	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUST/POL COM/PEAC OFF	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: S.129/118 - PUN	068
129.(e)	3470	.5	OFF RE PEACE OFFICER: S.129/118 - PUN	068
130.(ab)	3730	.5	PERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER	073
131.(1)	3730		PERJURY - DEF	073
132.	3730	14	PERJURY - GENERAL - PUN	073
132.	3730	25	PERJURY - PUN	073
134.(1)	3730	.5	FALSE STATEMENT IN AFFIDAVIT, ETC	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	073
139.(1d)	3730	.5	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - PUN	073
139.(2,3)	3730	10	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - OTHER/JUD PROCEEDING	073
140.(1a-d)	3730		PUBLIC MISCHIEF - DEF	073
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	064
145.(1a)	3440	.5	ESCAPE CUSTODY	064
145.(1b)	3480	2	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES	069
145.(1b)	3480	.5	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES	069
145.(2ab)	3510	2	FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - IND	061
145.(2ab)	3510	.5	FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - SC	061
145.(3-5)	3410	2	FAIL TO COMPLY/APPEAR, ETC - IND	061
145.(3-5.1)	3410	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY/APPEAR, ETC - 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	213
151.	1340	.5	SEXUAL INTERFERENCE	213
152	1340	10	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING	213
152	1340	.5	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING	213
153.(1ab)	1340	5	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION	213
153.(1ab)	1340	.5	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION	213
155.(1)	1340		INCEST - DEF	213
155.(2)	1340	14	INCEST - PUN	213
159.(1-3)	1340	10	ANAL INTERCOURSE	213
159.(1-3)	1340	.5	ANAL INTERCOURSE	213

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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 (4ab)	3520	2	Breach of Prohibition Order	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 - IND - PUN	067
163.1(2b)	3455	.5	CHILD PORN / PRINT,PUBLISH,POSSESS - SC - PUN	067
163.1(3a)	3455	10	CHILD PORN / IMPORT,DIST,SELL,POSS.,FOR - IND - PUN	067
163.1(3b)	3455	.5	CHILD PORN / IMPORT,DIST,SELL - SC - PUN	067
163.1(4ab)	3455	5	CHILD PORN / IMPORT,DIST,SELL - SC - PUN	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	COR MORALS: S.163,165-168/159,161-164-PUN	067
169.(b)	3460	.5	COR MORALS: S.163,165-168/159,161-164-PUN	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
173.(1ab)	3450	.5	INDECENT ACTS	065
173.(2)	3450	.5	EXPOSURE TO PERSON UNDER 14	065
174.(1ab)	3450	.5	NUDITY - PUBLIC PROPERTY/PRIVATE PROPERTY	065
175.(1a-d)	3430	.5	CAUSING A DISTURBANCE: EXPOSE/LOITER, ETC	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	073
180.(1b)	3740	2	COMMON NUISANCE - CAUSE INJURY - PUN	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 A PRIVATE COMMUNICATION	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	DIS HOUSE - BET - FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	051
201.(2ab)	3220	.5	DIS HOUSE - GAM - FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	052
202.(1a-j)	3230		BETTING, POOL-SELLING, BOOKMAKING - DEF	053
202.(2a)	3230	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - S.202/186 - PUN 1ST	053
202.(2b)	3230	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - S.202/186 - PUN 2ND	053
202.(2c)	3230	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - S.202/186 - PUN OTH	053
203.(a-c)	3230		PLACE/ENGAGE/HOLD BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER	053
203.(d)	3230	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - PUN 1ST	053
203.(e)	3230	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - PUN 2ND	053
203.(f)	3230	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - PUN OTH	053
204.(10a)	3230	2	NOT COMPLY W/PROVS RE PARI-MUT SYS - IND	053
204.(10b)	3230	.5	NOT COMPLY W/PROVS RE PARI-MUT SYS - 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	053

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207.(3aii)	3230	.5	LOTTERY SCHEME: UNAUTHORIZED CONDUCT	053
207.(3b)	3230	.5	PARTICIPATION IN LOTTERY SCHEME	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	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT / AVAILS OF PROSTITUTION < 18 YR	048
212.(4)	3125	5	COMMUNICATES FOR PURPOSE OF SEX <18YRS	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	073
219.(1ab)	1470		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE - DUTY - ACT/OMISSION	073
220.	1150	25	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE CAUSING DEATH	073
221.	1470	10	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE BODILY HARM	073
229.(a-c)	1110		MURDER WITH INTENT - DEF	002
230.(a-d)	1110		MURDER IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCES - 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.	1130	25	MANSLAUGHTER - PUN	004
237.	1140	5	INFANTICIDE - PUN	005
238.(1)	1160	25	KILLING UNBORN CHILD IN ACT OF BIRTH	073
239.	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	073
244.(a-b)	1450	14	DISCHARGE FIREARM WITH INTENT	209
244.1(1a-c)	1450	14	DISCHARGE OTHER FIREARM WITH INTENT	209
245.(a)	1480	14	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: ENDANG LIFE/BOD HARM	212
245.(b)	1480	2	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: AGGRIEVE/ANNOY	212
246.(ab)	1480	25	OVERCOME RESIST TO COMMIT OFFENCE	212
247.(1,2)	1480	5	TRAP TO CAUSE HARM/PERMIT TRAP	212
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 - PUN S.249(1A)/233(1A)	705
249.(2a)	9130	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION - PUN S.249(1B)/233(1B)	706
249.(2b)	9130	.5	DANGEROUS OPERATION - PUN S.249(1A)/233(1A)	705
249.(2b)	9130	.5	DANGEROUS OPERATION - PUN S.249(1B)/233(1B)	706
249.(3)	9120	10	DANGEROUS OPERATION:MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM	703
249.(3)	9120	10	DANGEROUS OPERATION:V/A - CAUSE BODILY HARM	704
249.(4)	9110	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION:MV - CAUSE DEATH	701
249.(4)	9110	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION:V/A - CAUSE DEATH	702
249.1(2)(a)(b)	9133	5	DANGEROUS OP. OF MOTOR VEHICLE EVADING POLICE	705

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249.1(4)(a)	9132	14	DANGEROUS OP. EVADING POLICE CAUSING BODILY HARM	703
249.1(4)(b)	9131	25	DANGEROUS OP. EVADING POLICE CAUSING DEATH	701
250.(1,2)	9330	.5	FAIL TO WATCH PERSON/TOW AFTER DARK	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	715
252.(1a)	9310		HIT & RUN PERSON	715
252.(1.2)	**9310**		**HIT & RUN PERSON - BODILY HARM**	**715**
252.(1.3)	**9310**		**HIT & RUN PERSON - DEATH**	**715**
252.(1b)	9310	5	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT	715
252.(1b)	9310	.5	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT	715
252.(1c)	9310	5	HIT AND RUN CATTLE	715
252.(1c)	9310	.5	HIT AND RUN CATTLE	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.(1ai)	9210-9250	$300	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - 1ST OFF - IND	711-714
255.(1ai)	9210-9250	$300	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - 1ST OFF - SC	711-714
255.(1aii)	9210-9250	14 DAYS	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - 2ND OFF - IND	711-714
255.(1aii)	9210-9250	14 DAYS	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - 2ND OFF - SC	711-714
255.(1aiii)	9210-9250	90 DAYS	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - SUBS OFF - IND	711-714
255.(1aiii)	9210-9250	90 DAYS	MIN PUN - S.253,254 - SUBS OFF - SC	711-714
255.(1b)	9210-9250	5	MAX PUN - S.253,254	711-714
255.(1c)	9210-9250	.5	MAX PUN - S.253,254	711-714
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	716
259.(4b)	9320	.5	OPERATE VEHICLE WHILE DISQUALIFIED	716
262.(ab)	3770	10	IMPEDE PERSON SAVING OWN LIFE/OTHER	073
263.(1,2)	1130		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND EXCAVATION	073
263.(1,2)	1440		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND EXCAVATION	073
263.(3a)	1110	25	PUN - S.263(1,2)/243.3(1,2) - IF DEATH	073
263.(3b)	1440	10	PUN - S.263(1,2)/243.3(1,2) - BODILY HARM	073
263.(3c)	3770	.5	PUN - S.263(1,2)/243.3(1,2) - SC	073
264.(1,2a-d)	1625		CRIMINAL HARASSMENT-DEF	073
264.(3a)	1625	5	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT-IND-PUN	073
264.(3b)	1625	.5	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT-SC-PUN	073
264.1(2a)	1627	5	UTTER THREATS - PERSON - PUN - IND	073
264.1(2b)	1627	18 MOS.	UTTER THREATS - PERSON - PUN - SC	073
264.1(3a)	3770	2	UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - IND	073
264.1(3b)	3770	18 MOS.	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.(1ab)	1420	10	ASSAULT WITH WEAPON/CAUSING BODILY HARM	206
267.(1ab)	1420	18 MOS.	ASSAULT WITH WEAPON/CAUSING BODILY HARM - SC	206
268.(1)	1410		AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - DEF	207
268.(2)	1410	14	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - PUN	207
269.	1440	10	UNLAWFULLY CAUSING BODILY HARM	208
269	1440	18 MOS.	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

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270.(1bc)	1480		ASS PERS - RESIST ARREST/PREVENT SEIZURE	212
270.(2a)	1460	5	ASSAULT - S.270/246 - PUN - IND	210
270.(2a)	1460	5	ASSAULT - S.270/246 - PUN - IND	211
270.(2b)	1460	.5	ASSAULT - S.270/246 - PUN - SC	210
270.(2b)	1460	.5	ASSAULT - S.270/246 - PUN - SC	211
271.(1a)	1330	10	SEXUAL ASSAULT - IND	204
271.(1b)	1330	18 MOS.	SEXUAL ASSAULT - SC	204
272.(2)	1320	14	SEX ASS W/WEAPON/THREAT/CAUSE BOD HARM,ETC	203
273.(1)	1310		AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - DEF	202
273.(2)	1310	25	AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN	202
273.3(2)	1545	5	REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA	215
276.(1)	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	25	KIDNAP: CONFINE/SEND OUT/HOLD FOR RANSOM	066
279.(1.1)	1510	25	KIDNAP: CONFINE/SEND OUT/HOLD FOR RANSOM	066
279.(2)	1510	10	FORCIBLE CONFINEMENT	066
279.1(1ab)	1520		HOSTAGE TAKING/UTTER THREAT RE HOSTAGE	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 COUNTER CUSTODY ORDER - IND	217
282.(1b)	1550	.5	ABDUCT COUNTER CUSTODY ORDER - SC	217
283.(1a)	1560	10	ABDUCT NO CUSTODY ORDER - IND	218
283.(1b)	1560	.5	ABDUCT NO CUSTODY ORDER - 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	073
318.(1)	3770	5	ADVOCATE/PROMOTE GENOCIDE	073
319.(1a2a)	3770	2	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - IND	073
319.(1b2b)	3770	.5	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - SC	073
322.(1-3)	2130		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - DEF	027-040
322.(1-3)	2140		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - DEF	027-040
323.(1,2)	2130		THEFT OF OYSTERS - DEF	035
323.(1,2)	2140		THEFT OF OYSTERS - DEF	040
324.	2130		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - DEF	027-040
324.	2140		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - DEF	027-040
326.(1ab)	2130		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - DEF	035
326.(1ab)	2140		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - DEF	040
327.(1)	2130	2	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE	035
327.(1)	2140	2	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE	040
328.(a-e)	2130		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST:OWNER/OTHER - DEF	027-040
328.(a-e)	2140		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST:OWNER/OTHER - DEF	027-040
329.(1,2)	2130		THEFT BY SPOUSE WHILE LIVING APART - DEF	027-040
329.(1,2)	2140		THEFT BY SPOUSE WHILE LIVING APART - DEF	027-040

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329.(3ab)	2130		THEFT BY SPOUSE: ASSIST/RECEIVE PROPERTY	027-040
329.(3ab)	2140		THEFT BY SPOUSE: ASSIST/RECEIVE PROPERTY	027-040
330.(1)	2130		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - DEF	035
330.(1)	2140		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - DEF	040
331.	2130		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - DEF	035
331.	2140		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - DEF	040
332.(1)	2130		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - DEF	035
332.(1)	2140		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - DEF	040
334.(a)	2130	10	THEFT > $5000 - MV	027-030
334.(a)	2130	10	THEFT > $5000 - MV	032-035
334.(bi)	2140	2	THEFT </=$5000 - MV - IND	027-030
334.(bii)	2140	.5	THEFT </=$5000 - MV - SC	027-030
334.(bi)	2140	2	THEFT </=$5000 - IND	037-040
334.(bii)	2140	.5	THEFT </=$5000 - SC	037-040
335.(1)	2130	.5	TAKE MV/VESSEL WITHOUT CONSENT	027-030
335.(1)	2140	.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	035
338.(2)	2140	2	THEFT OF CATTLE	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
342.01(1a-d)	2160	10	INSTRUMENTS FOR FORGING CREDIT CARD - PUN	044
342.(1a-d)	2160		STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - DEF	044
342.(1e)	2160	10	THEFT OF CREDIT CARD - S.342/301.1 - PUN	044
342.(1f)	2160	.5	THEFT OF CREDIT CARD - S.342/301.1 - PUN	044
342.1(1a-c)	2160	10	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER	045
342.1(1a-c)	2160	5	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER	045
342.2(1AB)	2160	2	POSSESSION OF DEVICE TO OBTAIN COMPUTER SERVICE	045
342.3(1ab)	2160	10	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF CREDIT CARD DATA	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
347.(1c)	3780	5	CRIMINAL INTEREST RATE - PUN - IND	073
347.(1d)	3780	.5	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 S.348/306	024
348.(1e)	2120	14	B & E IF NON-RESID - PUN S.348/306	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 - PUN S.353(3AB)/311(3AB)	073
354.(1,2)	2150		POSS STOLEN PROP: FROM CANADA/OTHER - DEF	041
355.(a)	2150	10	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - > $5000	041
355.(bi)	2150	2	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - < $5000 - IND	041
355.(bii)	2150	.5	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - < $5000 - SC	041
356.(1a)	2130	10	THEFT FROM MAIL (5)	035
356.(1a)	2140	10	THEFT FROM MAIL (5)	040

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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 PRETENSE/EXAGGERATED COMMENDATION	045
362.(1ab)	2160		THEFT BY FRAUD/OBT CREDIT BY FRAUD - DEF	045
362.(1c)	2160		FALSE STATEMENT IN WRITING - CHEQUE	043
362.(1cd)	2160		FALSE STATEMENT - OTHER: MAKE/KNOW OF	045
362.(2a)	2160	10	FALSE PRET > $5000 S.362(1A)/320(1A) -PUN	045
362.(2bi)	2160	2	FALSE PRET < $5000 S.362(1A)/320(1A) -PUN	045
362.(2bii)	2160	.5	FALSE PRET < $5000 S.362(1A)/320(1A) -PUN	045
362.(3)	2160	10	OBT CREDIT - S.362(1B-D)/320(1B-D) - PUN	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	2160	14	FORGERY - PUN	045
368.(1cd)	2160	10	UTTER/CAUSE TO DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT	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/HARASSING 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		FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SECURITY > $5000	045
380.(1bi)	2160	2	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC < $5000 - IND	045
380.(1bii)	2160	.5	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC < $5000 - SC	045
380.(2)	2160	10	FRAUD AFFECTING PUBLIC MARKET	045
381.	2160	2	FRAUD THROUGH MAILS	045
382.(a-c)	2160	5	FRAUDULENT MANIP OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANS	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.(1b)	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 CREDITIORS: DISPOSE/RECEIVE PROP	045
393.(1-3)	2160	2	FRAUD RE FARES/OBTAIN TRANSPO BY FRAUD	045
394.(1a-c)	2160	5	FRAUD IN RELATION TO MINERALS	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	FALISFY EMPLOYMENT RECORD	045
399.(ab)	2160	5	FALSE RETURN BY PUBLIC OFFICER:SUM/BALANCE	045
400.(1a-d)	2160	10	FALSE PROSPECTUS W/INTENT	045
401.(1)	2160	.5	OBTAIN TRANSPO BY FALSE/MISLEAD BILLING	045
402.(1a-c)	2160	2	TRADER FAILING TO KEEP ACCOUNTS	045
403.(a-c)	2160	10	PERSONATION WITH INTENT	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

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407.	2160		FORGING OFFENCE - DEF	045
408.(ab)	2160		PASSING OFF - WARES/SERVICES - DEF	045
409.(1)	2160		POSS 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	PUNISHMENT FOR S.407-411 - IND	045
412.(1b)	2160	.5	PUNISHMENT FOR S.407-411 - 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 - IND	073
417.(2b)	3790	.5	UNLAWFUL TRANS IN PUBLIC STORES - 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/CERTI	073
420.(1a)	3790	5	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - IND	073
420.(1b)	3790	.5	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - SC	073
422.(1a-e)	3790		CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACT - DEF	073
422.(1f)	3790	5	CRIM BREACH - PUN S.422(1)/380(1) - IND	073
422.(1g)	3790	.5	CRIM BREACH - PUN S.422(1)/380(1) - SC	073
423.(1a-g)	3790	5	INTIMIDATION - VIOLENCE/THREAT, ETC	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
426.(1ab)	3790		SECRET COMMISSIONS: BRIBE/DECEIVE - DEF	073
426.(2)	3790		PRIVY TO COMM OF S.426(1)/383(1) OFF -DEF	073
426.(3)	3790	5	SECRET COMMISSIONS - S.426/383 - PUN	073
427.(1,2)	3790	.5	ISSUE/SELL TRADING STAMPS	073
430.(1a-d)	2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERSON, ETC	071
430.(1a-d)	2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERSON, ETC	072
430.(1.1a-d)	2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)		MISCHIEF RE DATA - DEF	071
430.(1.1a-d)	2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)		MISCHIEF RE DATA - DEF	072
430.(2)	1630	25	MISCHIEF: CAUSE DANGER TO LIFE	073
430.(3a)	2172 (ucr2.1 only)	10	MISCHIEF TO PROP > $5000 - PUN - IND	071
430.(3a)	2170 (ucr2.0 only)	10	MISCHIEF TO PROP > $5000 - PUN - IND	071
430.(3b)	2172 (ucr2.1 only)	.5	MISCHIEF TO PROP > $5000 - PUN - SC	071
430.(3b)	2170 (ucr2.0 only)	.5	MISCHIEF TO PROP > $5000 - PUN - SC	071
430.(4a)	2174 (ucr2.1 only)	2	MISCHIEF TO PROP < $5000 - PUN - IND	072
430.(4a)	2170 (ucr2.0 only)	2	MISCHIEF TO PROP < $5000 - PUN - IND	072
430.(4b)	2174 (ucr2.1 only)	.5	MISCHIEF TO PROP < $5000 - PUN - SC	072
430.(4b)	2170 (ucr2.0 only)	.5	MISCHIEF TO PROP < $5000 - PUN - SC	072
430.(5a)	2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	10	MISCHIEF WITH DATA - PUN - IND	071
430.(5a)	2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	10	MISCHIEF WITH DATA - PUN - IND	072
430.(5b)	2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	.5	MISCHIEF WITH DATA - PUN - SC	071
430.(5b)	2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	.5	MISCHIEF WITH DATA - PUN - SC	072
430.(5.1a)	2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	5	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF -IND	073
430.(5.1b)	2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	.5	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF -SC	073
431.	2170 (ucr2.0 & 2.1)	14	ENDANGER INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSON	073
433.(ab)	1629	25	ARSON - DISREGARD 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 - IND	073
437.(b)	3810	.5	FALSE FIRE ALARM - SC	073
438.(1ab)	3810	5	INTERFERE WITH SAVING OF WRECKED VESSEL	073

CC	UCR	MAXIMUM		UCR
C-46	VIOLATION	PENALTY	DESCRIPTION	OFF
RSC 1985 (1)	CODE	(2)		CODE
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	073
446.(5)	3810	PROH2 (4)	PROHIBITION ORDER OF ANIMAL OR BIRD	073
446.(6)	3810	.5	BREACH OF PROH ORDER S.446(5)/402(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/UST	062
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	.5	PRINT CIRCULAR IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECUR	073
457.(2ab)	3820	.5	PRINT ANYTHING IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECUR	073
458.(a-d)	3820	14	COUNTERFEIT: 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	.5	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 1ST OFF - SC	073
462.2(b)	3890	1	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 2ND OFF - SC	073
462.31(1ab)	3825		LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - DEF	073
462.31(2a)	3825		LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - IND - PUN	073
462.31(2b)	3825	.5	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - SC - PUN	073
462.33(11)	3825	2	RESTRAINT ORDER VIOLATION	073
463.(a)	3830	14	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - INDLIF	073
463.(b)	3830	7	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - IND14	073
463.(c)	3830	.5	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO SC OFFENCE	073
463.(di)	3830	IND (6)	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - IND	073
463.(dii)	3830	.5	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - SC	073
464.(a)	3830	IND (7)	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - IND	073
464.(b)	3830	.5	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - SC	073
465.(1a)	1220	25	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT MURDER	073
465.(1bi)	3830	10	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - INDLIF/14	073
465.(1bii)	3830	5	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - IND <14	073
465.(1c)	3830	IND (8)	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT INDICTABLE OFFENCE	073
465.(1d)	3830	.5	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT SC OFFENCE	073
467.1(1)	3890	14	PARTICIPATION IN CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
467.11 (1)	3842	5	PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES OF CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
467.12 (1)	3841	14	COMMIT OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
467.13 (1)	3840	25	INSTRUCT OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073
486.(3)	3890		ORDER RESTRICTING PUBLICATION OF ID	073
486.(5)	3890	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.486(3)/442(3) ORDER	073
487.2(1ab)	3890	.5	PUBLISH INFORMATION RE SEARCH WARRANT	073
487.08(3)	3890	.5	DNA - USE OF RESULTS	073
487.08(4ab)	3890	2	DNA - USE OF BOD. SUBSTANCES ORDER- USE OF RESULTS	073
517.(1ab)	3890		PUBLISHING BAN FOR SPECIFIED PERIOD	073
517.(2)	3890	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH PUBLISHING BAN	073
539.(1a-d)	3890		ORDER DIRECTING EVIDENCE NOT BE PUBLISHED	073
539.(3)	3890	.5	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.539(1)/467(1) ORDER	073

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
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	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.	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	073
733.1 (1)	3520	2	FAIL TO COMPLY PROBATION ORDER - PUN	073
752.	3890		DANGEROUS OFFENDERS - DEF	073
753.	3890	25	DANGEROUS OFFENDERS - PUN	073
753.3(1)	3520	10	BREACH OF LONG TERM ORDER	073
810.(3b)	3410	1	FAIL/REFUSE TO ENTER INTO RECOGNIZANCE	073
811.	3410	.5	BREACH OF RECOGNIZANCE UNDER S.810/745	073

CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES ACT (CDSA)

4.(1)	4110-4140		POSSESSION OF SUBSTANCE - DEF	075-087
4.(2a-b)	4130		FAIL TO DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - DEF	083
4.(3a)	4110	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - IND	075
4.(3a)	4120	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - IND	079
4.(3a)	4130	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - IND	083
4.(3bi)	4110	.5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - SC - 1ST	075
4.(3bi)	4120	.5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - SC - 1ST	079
4.(3bi)	4130	.5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - SC - 1ST	083
4.(3bii)	4110	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - SC - SUBS	075
4.(3bii)	4120	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - SC - SUBS	079
4.(3bii)	4130		POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - SC - SUBS	083
4.(4a)	4140	5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS - IND	087
4.(4bi)	4140	.5	POSSESSION SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIEVS - SC - 1ST	087
4.(4bii)	4140	1	POSSESSION SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIVES- SC - SUBS	087
4.(5)	4140	.5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VIII - S	087
4.(6a)	4130	3	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS- IND	083
4.(6bi)	4130	.5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS- SC	083
4.(6bii)	4130	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS- SC - SUBS	083
4.(7ai)	4130	7	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE I DRUGS- IND	083
4.(7aii)	4130	5	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE II DRUGS- IND	083
4.(7aiii)	4130	3	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE III DRUGS- IND	083
4.(7aiv)	4130	1.5	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE IV DRUGS- IND	083
4.(7bi)	4130	.5	FAIL TO DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - SC - 1ST	083
4.(7bii)	4130	1	FAIL TO DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - SC - SUBS	083
5.(1)	4210-4240		TRAFFICKING IN SUBSTANCE - DEF	076-088
5.(2)	4210-4240		INTENT TO TRAFFIC IN SUBSTANCE - DEF	076-088
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 1: 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 - IND	084
5.(3bii)	4230	1.5	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE III DRUGS - SC	084
5.(3ci)	4230	3	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - IND	084
5.(3ci)	4230	3	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - IND	084

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
5.(3cii)	4230	1	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - SC	084
5.(3cii)	4230	1	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - SC	084
5.(4)	4244	5	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VII	088
5.(4)	4244	5	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE	088
6.(1)	4310-4340		IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - DEF	077-089
6.(2)	4310-4340		INTENT TO IMPORT AND EXPORT - DEF	077-089
6.(3a)	4310	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077
6.(3a)	4320	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081
6.(3a)	4330	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	085
6.(3a)	4340	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	089
6.(3a)	4310	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077
6.(3a)	4320	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081
6.(3a)	4330	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	085
6.(3a)	4340	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	089
6.(3bi)	4330	10	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - IND	085
6.(3bi)	4330	10	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - IND	085
6.(3bii)	4330	1.5	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - SC	085
6.(3bii)	4330	1.5	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - SC	085
6.(3ci)	4330	3	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - IND	085
6.(3ci)	4330	3	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - IND	085
6.(3cii)	4330	1	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - SC	085
6.(3cii)	4330	1	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - SC	085
7.(1)	4310-4440		PRODUCTION OF SUBSTANCE - DEF	077-090
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 - IND	085
7.(2cii)	4330	1.5	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - SC	085
7.(2di)	4330		PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - IND	085
7.(2dii)	4330	1	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - SC	085
8.(1a-c)	4825		POSS OF PROP OBTAINED BY CERTAIN OFFENCES - DEF	102
8.(2a)	4825	10	POSS OF PROPERTY DRUGS > $1000 - IND	102
8.(2bi)	4825	2	POSS OF PROPERTY DRUGS < $1000 - IND	102
8.(2bii)	4825	.5	POSS OF PROPERTY DRUGS < $1000 - SC	102
9.(1a-c)	4825		LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CERTAIN OFFENCES - DEF	102
9.(2a)	4825	10	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS DRUGS - IND	102
9.(2b)	4825	.5	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS DRUGS - SC	102

OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES

	UCR VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY	DESCRIPTION	UCR OFF CODE
	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 ACT	100
	6550	5	FIREARMS ACT	101
	6560	25	NATIONAL DEFENCE ACT	102
	6900	(9)	OTHER FEDERAL STATUTE OFFENCES	102

PROVINCIAL STATUTES

	7100	(9)	LIQUOR ACT	104
	7200	(9)	SECURITIES ACT	105
	7300	(9)	OTHER PROVINCIAL STATUTES	106

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

	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
  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