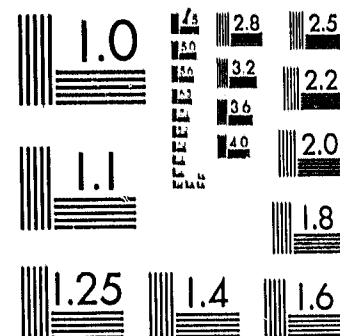


National Criminal Justice Reference Service

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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

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Washington, D. C. 20531

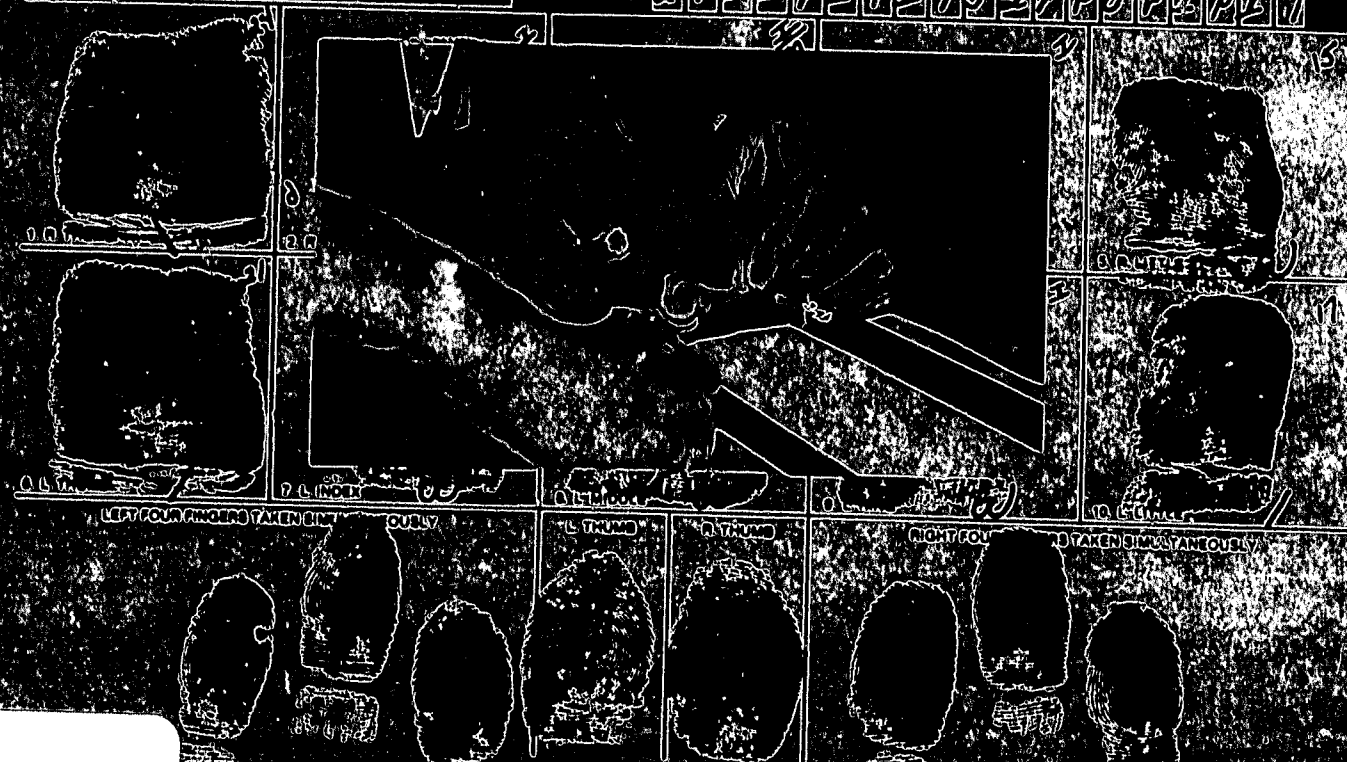
DATE FILMED

11/9/81

77738

# FINGERPRINT MANUAL

LAST NAME (NAME)		FIRST NAME		MIDDLE NAME		LAST NAME (NAME)	
JONES		JOSEPH		PAUL			
DATE OF BIRTH (DOB)		MONTH		DAY		YEAR	
09		16		02		1955	
SEX		RACE		PLACE OF BIRTH (DOB)		CITY	
M		W		ANN ARBOR, MI		MI	
EDUCATION		HIGHEST GRADE		ALSO KNOWN AS (AKA)		ALIAS DOB	
HS		12		SMITH, PAUL		082043	
SCARS/MARKS/TATTOOS (SMT)		SCARS/MARKS/TATTOOS (SMT)		SCARS/MARKS/TATTOOS (SMT)		SCARS/MARKS/TATTOOS (SMT)	
SCARS/MARKS/TATTOOS (SMT)		SCARS/MARKS/TATTOOS (SMT)		SCARS/MARKS/TATTOOS (SMT)		SCARS/MARKS/TATTOOS (SMT)	



Minnesota Department of Public Safety  
Bureau of Criminal Apprehension  
Criminal Justice Information Systems Section  
Third Edition

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECTION  
1246 UNIVERSITY AVENUE ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55104

8/1/80

SUBJECT: Revisions/Additions to Arrest Disposition Codes.

Two Arrest Disposition (ADN) Codes (220 and 221) were added to facilitate the reporting of Disposition information on the fingerprint card used within the state. NCIC recently adopted one of these codes (220), and assigned a new definition. Because of this change we are required to make some revisions in our codes. Please update your copy of the Fingerprint Manual, Third Edition, to reflect the following deletions/additions, on pages 15 and 16 in the Arrest Disposition (ADN) Codes area:

DELETE

Released Pending Further Investigation	220
Extradited	221

ADD

Turned Over to County	220
*Released Pending Further Investigation	260
*Extradited	261
*Referred to City Attorney	262
*County Prosecutor Issued Misdemeanor Complaint	263
*Misdemeanor Tab/Citation Issued	264
*Pre Court Diversion	265

The descriptions of the new Arrest Disposition Codes, and when they are to be used, is as follows:

220 Turned Over to County - To be used when the agency affecting the arrest released the subject to the custody of the county (i.e., Sheriff's Office or County Jail).

\*260 Released Pending Further Investigation - To be used when the subject is released from custody pending further investigation.

\*261 Extradited - To be used when surrender by one state to another of an individual accused or convicted of an offense outside the state having custody, and within the jurisdiction of the other state, is granted.

\*262 Referred to City Attorney - To be used when the county prosecutor is not going to issue, and refers the case to the city prosecutor.

\*263 County Prosecutor Issues Misdemeanor Complaint - To be used when the county prosecutor issues a misdemeanor complaint, rather than referring the case to the city prosecutor.

\*264 Misdemeanor Tab/Citation Issued - To be used when probable cause arrest results in the issuance of Misdemeanor Tab/Citation charge(s).

\*265 Pre Court Diversion - A plan which diverts qualified subjects from the criminal justice process prior to filing a formal complaint, into a structured rehabilitation program. If program participation is successful, charges are dropped; if unsuccessful, a complaint is then filed.

\*These codes have been added to facilitate and more clearly describe the disposition of a case at the law enforcement level. These Arrest Disposition Codes are Minnesota CCH Codes Only.

All codes are in effect immediately and are to be used when completing the state fingerprint card submitted to the BCA; when completing the FBI fingerprint card, use only the literal description and not the new state codes.

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U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

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to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

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In July of 1977, Minnesota began participating in the National Computerized Criminal History (CCH) Program. This program provides immediate access, via computer terminal, to Criminal History Record Information on persons arrested for felony or gross misdemeanor offenses. A very important element in this system is the fingerprint card, as no record can be maintained in CCH without positive identification of the subject *each* time he/she is arrested. Positive identification can only be accomplished through the submission of classifiable fingerprints. In addition to their importance as a means of identification, fingerprints are also used to initiate the CCH record itself. From the fingerprint card comes the name and physical description of the subject, what he is charged with, and links this to the court record through the use of the complaint number. The inclusion of the complaint number is absolutely essential in matching the arrest information with the disposition from the court.

However, the system can only be as good as the data entered, which means that the BCA relies on quality prints. Aside from the fact that prints must be inked properly and fully rolled, it is now essential that each finger be centered and square in their respective block on the fingerprint card.

This manual is divided into three parts; the first part provides instructions on how to fill out the card field by field; the second part describes the procedures for obtaining the necessary information for completion of the card and its proper distribution, and the third part describes the proper procedures for taking proper identification fingerprints.

The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is required by law to maintain complete and accurate criminal history records. To be complete, all arrest information must have a disposition. At the present time, there is no procedure for tracking misdemeanor offenses through the criminal justice system to obtain the final disposition. Therefore, *misdemeanor fingerprints for criterion offenses must contain the final disposition prior to submission to the BCA.*

Misdemeanor fingerprints that have been held by a law enforcement agency for long periods of time cannot be accepted, as many of these cases may have been changed by court order that would have resulted in a complete change in the disposition, or may have even ordered an expungement of all data including identification data. The BCA may have replied to a court order in the negative, and cannot take a chance that one of these old prints may relate to a court order.

Petit Misdemeanor	Driving Under Influence - Liquor (5404)	Runaway
Card Game - Playing (3903)	Moving Traffic Violation (5405)	Detoxification
Dice Game - Playing (3906)	Non-moving Traffic Violation (5406)	Suspicion
Lottery - Playing (3917)	Vagrancy (6399)	Investigation
Misrepresenting Age - Minor (4105)	Civil Commitment	
False Fire Alarm (5308)	Drunk	
Disturbing Peace (5312)	Juvenile Offenders	
Curfew (5313)	Liquor Violation - Minor in Possession	
Loitering (5314)	Liquor Violation - Minor Consumption	
Hit and Run (5401)	Liquor Violation - Minor Misrepresent Age	
Driving Under Influence - Drugs (5403)	Prowling	

LEAVE BLANK SID		TYPE OR PRINT ALL INFORMATION IN BLACK LAST NAME (NAM)      FIRST NAME      MIDDLE NAME				LEAVE BLANK REEL		
SIGNATURE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED (1)		(7)				FRAME		
THIS DATA MAY BE COMPUTERIZED IN LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL FILES		DATE OF BIRTH-DOB MONTH      DAY      YEAR		SEX	RAC	HGT	WGT	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL TAKING FINGERPRINTS	(8)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
(2)	(3)	EYES	HAIR	SKIN	PLACE OF BIRTH-POB			PHOTOGRAPHED YES      NO      (17)
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)			IF PHOTO IS AVAILABLE ATTACH ON BACK		
SID NO -- SID (IF KNOWN)		MISC NO - MNU				ALSO KNOWN AS- AKA		
(4)	(5)					ALIAS DOB		
SCARS, MARKS/TATTOOS - SMT (6)		ALSO KNOWN AS- AKA				(18)		
						ALIAS DOB (19)		
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NCIC-FPC</div> <div style="clear: both;"></div> </div>						

1 R THUMB	2 R INDEX	3 R MIDDLE	4 R RING	5 R LITTLE
6 L THUMB	7 L INDEX	8 L MIDDLE	9 L RING	10 L LITTLE

LEFT FOUR FINGERS TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY

L THUMB

R THUMB

RIGHT FOUR FINGERS TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY

The signature of the individual who actually took the prints on the date indicated.



(4) SID NUMBER

This is the State Identification Number assigned by the BCA to each person with a criminal record in Minnesota. If the number is known, enter it in this field.

(5) MISCELLANEOUS NUMBER (MNU)

The Miscellaneous Number (MNU) field should include such numbers as military service numbers, passport numbers, and/or Veterans Administration numbers (Identify type of number). The appropriate two-letter code, including the hyphen, must precede the number. The two-letter codes are as follows:

- \*AF— Air Force Serial Number
- AR— Alien Registration Number
- \*AS— Army Serial Number, National Guard Serial Number, or Air National Guard Serial Number (regardless of state)
- CG — U.S. Coast Guard Serial Number
- MD — Mariner's Document or Identification Number
- MC — Marine Corps Serial Number
- MP — Royal Canadian Mounted Police Identification Number (FPS Number)
- NS — Navy Serial Number
- PP — Passport Number
- PS — Port Security Card Number
- SS — Selective Service Number
- VA — Veterans Administration Claim Number

\*Any alpha characters which are part of the miscellaneous number are to be included, with the exception of Air Force Serial Numbers, Army Serial Numbers, National Guard Serial Numbers, or Air National Guard Serial Numbers.

Examples:		
Passport Number AB123456	would be entered	PP—AB123456
Army Serial Number RA—18901645	would be entered	AS—18901645
Air Force Serial Number GL—2100199	would be entered	AF—2100199

(6) SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND AMPUTATIONS (SMT)

All types of marks, physical deformities, or other information that could assist in identification should be indicated here. Use only the proper and complete codes that follow, as they indicate exact location and type of mark. General indications of scars, marks, and tattoos do not assist in identification.

ARTIFICIAL (ART) BODY PARTS AND AIDS

Arm, left, artificial	ART L ARM
Arm, right, artificial	ART R ARM
Contact Lenses	CON LENSES
Denture, upper	DENT UP
Denture, lower	DENT LOW
Dentures, upper and lower	DENT UP LO
Eye, left, artificial	ART L EYE
Eye, right, artificial	ART R EYE
Foot, left, artificial	ART L FT
Foot, right, artificial	ART R FT
Glasses (prescription)	GLASSES
Hand, left, artificial	ART L HND
Hand, right, artificial	ART R HND
Hearing aid	HEAR AID

Leg, left, artificial	ART L LEG
Leg, right, artificial	ART R LEG

BLINDNESS (BLND)

Eye, left	BLND L EYE
Eye, right	BLND R EYE
Eyes, left and right	BLIND
Cataract, left eye	CATA L EYE
Cataract, right eye	CATA R EYE

DEAFNESS (DEAF)

Deaf, left ear	DEAF L EAR
Deaf, right ear	DEAF R EAR
Deaf, left and right ears	DEAF
Deaf mute	DEAF MUTE

DEFORMITIES

Cauliflower ear, left	CAUL L EAR
Cauliflower ear, right	CAUL R EAR
Crippled arm, left	CRIP L ARM
Crippled arm, right	CRIP R ARM
Crippled finger(s), left hand*	CRIP L FGR
Crippled finger(s), right hand*	CRIP R FGR
Crippled foot, left**	CRIP L FT
Crippled foot, right**	CRIP R FT
Crippled hand, left	CRIP L HND
Crippled hand, right	CRIP R HND
Crippled leg, left	CRIP L LEG
Crippled leg, right	CRIP R LEG
Cross eyed	CROSSEYED
Extra finger(s), left hand	EXTR L FGR
Extra finger(s), right hand	EXTR R FGR
Harelip	HARELIP
Humpbacked	HUMPBACKED
Mute***	MUTE
Shorter left leg	SHRT L LEG
Shorter right leg	SHRT R LEG

\*Includes webbed fingers.

\*\*Includes clubfoot.

\*\*\*To be used if person is mute, but not deaf.

MISSING (MISS) BODY PARTS

Arm, left	MISS L ARM
Arm, right	MISS R ARM
Arm, lower left	MISS LLARM
Arm, lower right	MISS LRARM
Ear, left	MISS L EAR
Ear, right	MISS R EAR
Eye, left	MISS L EYE
Eye, right	MISS R EYE

Finger(s), left hand	MISS L FGR
Finger(s), right hand	MISS R FGR
Finger joint(s), left hand	MISS L FJT
Finger joint(s), right hand	MISS R FJT
Foot, left	MISS L FT
Foot, right	MISS R FT
Hand, left	MISS L HND
Hand, right	MISS R HND
Leg, left	MISS L LEG
Leg, right	MISS R LEG
Leg, lower left	MISS LLLEG
Leg, lower right	MISS LRLEG
Nose	MISS NOSE
Toe(s), left foot	MISS L TOE
Toe(s), right foot	MISS R TOE

#### MOLES (MOLE)

Arm, left	MOLE L ARM
Arm, right	MOLE R ARM
Cheek (face), left	MOLE L CHK
Cheek (face), right	MOLE R CHK
Chin	MOLE CHIN
Ear, left	MOLE L EAR
Ear, right	MOLE R EAR
Eyebrow, left/left eye area	MOLE L EYE
Eyebrow, right/right eye area	MOLE R EYE
Finger(s), left hand	MOLE L FGR
Finger(s), right hand	MOLE R FGR
Forehead	MOLE FHD
Hand, left	MOLE L HND
Hand, right	MOLE R HND
Lip, lower	MOLE L LIP
Lip, upper	MOLE U LIP
Neck	MOLE NECK
Nose	MOLE NOSE
Wrist, left	MOLE L WRS
Wrist, right	MOLE R WRS

#### NEEDLE (TRACK) MARKS (NM)

Arm, left	NM L ARM
Arm, right	NM R ARM
Finger(s), left hand	NM L FGR
Finger(s), right hand	NM R FGR
Hand, left	NM L HND
Hand, right	NM R HND
Leg, left	NM L LEG
Leg, right	NM R LEG

Wrist, left	NM L WRIST
Wrist, right	NM R WRIST

#### OTHER PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Cleft chin	CLEFT CHIN
Freckles	FRECKLES

#### SCARS (SC)

Abdomen	SC ABDOM
Ankle, left	SC L ANKL
Ankle, right	SC R ANKL
Arm, left	SC L ARM*
Arm, right	SC R ARM*
Arm, left upper	SC UL ARM
Arm, right upper	SC UR ARM
Back	SC BACK
Breast	SC BREAST
Buttocks	SC BUTTK
Calf, left	SC L CALF
Calf, right	SC R CALF
Cheek (face), left	SC L CHK
Cheek (face), right	SC R CHK
Chest	SC CHEST
Chin	SC CHIN
Ear, left	SC L EAR
Ear, right	SC R EAR
Elbow, left	SC L ELB
Elbow, right	SC R ELB
Eyebrow, left (or left eye area)	SC L EYE
Eyebrow, right (or right eye area)	SC R EYE
Face	SC FACE*
Finger(s), left hand	SC L FGR
Finger(s), right hand	SC R FGR
Foot, left	SC L FT
Foot, right	SC R FT
Forearm, left	SC LF ARM
Forearm, right	SC RF ARM
Forehead	SC FHD
Hand, left	SC L HND
Hand, right	SC R HND
Head	SC HEAD*
Knee, left	SC L KNEE
Knee, right	SC R KNEE
Leg, left	SC L LEG*
Leg, right	SC R LEG*
Lip, lower	SC LOW LIP
Lip, upper	SC UP LIP

Neck .....	.SC NECK
Nose .....	SC NOSE
Pockmarks .....	POCKMARKS
Shoulder, left .....	SC L SHLD
Shoulder, right .....	SC R SHLD
Thigh, left .....	SC L THGH
Thigh, right .....	SC R THGH
Wrist, left .....	.SC L WRIST
Wrist, right .....	.SC R WRIST

\*Non—specific location; be more specific if possible.

#### SKIN DISCOLORATIONS (Including Birthmarks) (DISC)

Abdomen .....	.DISC ABDOM
Ankle, left .....	.DISC L ANK
Ankle, right .....	.DISC R ANK
Arm, left .....	.DISC L ARM
Arm, right .....	.DISC R ARM
Back .....	.DISC BACK
Cheek, left .....	.DISC L CHK
Cheek, right .....	.DISC R CHK
Chest .....	.DISC CHEST
Chin .....	.DISC CHIN
Ear, left .....	.DISC L EAR
Ear, right .....	.DISC R EAR
Eyebrow, left (or left eye area) .....	.DISC L EYE
Eyebrow, right (or right eye area) .....	.DISC R EYE
Fingers, left hand .....	.DISC L FGR
Fingers, right hand .....	.DISC R FGR
Foot, left .....	.DISC L FT
Foot, right .....	.DISC R FT
Forehead .....	.DISC FHD
Hand, left .....	.DISC L HND
Hand, right .....	.DISC R HND
Leg, left .....	.DISC L LEG
Leg, right .....	.DISC R LEG
Lip, lower .....	.DISC L LIP
Lip, upper .....	.DISC U LIP
Neck .....	.DISC NECK
Nose .....	.DISC NOSE
Wrist, left .....	.DISC L WRS
Wrist, right .....	.DISC R WRS

#### TATTOOS (TAT)

Abdomen .....	TAT ABDOM
Ankle, left .....	TAT L ANKL
Ankle, right .....	TAT R ANKL

Arm, left .....	.TAT L ARM*
Arm, right .....	.TAT R ARM*
Arm, left upper .....	.TAT UL ARM
Arm, right upper .....	.TAT UR ARM
Back .....	.TAT BACK
Breast .....	.TAT BREAST
Buttocks .....	.TAT BUTTK
Calf, left .....	.TAT L CALF
Calf, right .....	.TAT R CALF
Cheek (face), left .....	.TAT L CHK
Cheek (face), right .....	.TAT R CHK
Chest .....	.TAT CHEST
Chin .....	.TAT CHIN
Ear, left .....	.TAT L EAR
Ear, right .....	.TAT R EAR
Face .....	.TAT FACE*
Fingers, left hand .....	.TAT L FGR
Fingers, right hand .....	.TAT R FGR
Forearm, left .....	.TAT LF ARM
Forearm, right .....	.TAT RF ARM
Forehead .....	.TAT FHD
Hand, left .....	.TAT L HND
Hand, right .....	.TAT R HND
Head .....	.TAT HEAD*
Knee, left .....	.TAT L KNEE
Knee, right .....	.TAT R KNEE
Leg, left .....	.TAT L LEG*
Leg, right .....	.TAT R LEG*
Neck .....	.TAT NECK
Nose .....	.TAT NOSE
Shoulder, left .....	.TAT L SHLD
Shoulder, right .....	.TAT R SHLD
Thigh, left .....	.TAT L THGH
Thigh, right .....	.TAT R THGH
Wrist, left .....	.TAT L WRS
Wrist, right .....	.TAT R WRS

\*Non—specific location; be more specific if possible.

#### (7) NAME (NAM)

Last name, First Name Middle Name Suffix (Jr., II, etc.). Note necessary comma separating last name and first name, and space following name. Also, space between first name, middle name and suffix. If only a middle initial is used indicate this in the following manner: A. (only). If no middle name exists, indicate this in the following manner: (NMN).

(8) DATE OF BIRTH (DOB) — 6 characters

The complete date of birth (expressed as month, day, year) must be furnished. Where month and day are unknown, zeroes may be used. Two zeroes (00) in the year position indicates 1900. Examples:

June 12, 1935	will be entered	061235
1930	will be entered	000030
June, 1900	will be entered	060000

(9) SEX (SEX) — 1 character

Use *only* the following one-character alpha codes:

Male M  
Female F

*This code is extremely important.*

(10) RACE (RAC) — 1 character

The following one-character alpha codes are the only acceptable codes (do not use C for Caucasian, etc.):

W = WHITE

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

H = WHITE WITH HISPANIC ORIGIN

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East, and being of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin.

N = NEGRO/BLACK

A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

B = BLACK WITH HISPANIC ORIGIN

A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa, and being of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin.

I = INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE

A person having origins in any of the original people of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

M = INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE WITH HISPANIC ORIGIN

A person having origins in any of the original people of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition, and being of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin.

C = CHINESE

A person having origins from Mainland China.

J = JAPANESE

A person having origins from Japan.

O = ALL OTHERS

Includes all Asian Indians, Filipinos, Indonesians, Koreans, Polynesians, and Other Non-Whites.

A = ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER WITH HISPANIC ORIGIN

A person having origins from Mainland China, Japan, or who is an Asian Indian, Filipino, Indonesian, Korean, Polynesian, or Other Non-White, and being of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin.

X = UNKNOWN

The above codes are printed on the back side of the Fingerprint Card for your reference (refer to page 15).

(11) HEIGHT (HGT) — 3 characters

Express height in feet and inches. Do not use fractions of an inch; round off to the nearest inch. Examples:

5'11"	would be entered	511
6'0"	would be entered	600
7'0"	would be entered	510

(12) WEIGHT (WGT) — 3 characters

Express weight in pounds. Do not use fractions of a pound; round off to the nearest pound. Examples:

94 lbs.	would be entered	94
186 lbs.	would be entered	186

(13) EYE COLOR (EYES) — 3 characters

Eye color is to be coded *only* according to the following codes:

Black	BLK
Blue	BLU
Brown	BRO
Gray	GRY
Green	GRN
Hazel	HAZ
Maroon	MAR
Pink	PNK
Unknown	XXX

(14) HAIR COLOR (HAIR) — 3 characters

Hair color is to be coded *only* according to the following codes:

*Bald	BAL
Black	BLK
Blonde or Strawberry	BLN
Brown	BRO
Gray or Partially Gray	GRY
Red or Auburn	RED
Sandy	SDY
White	WHI
Unknown	XXX

\*Bald (BAL) is to be used when the subject has lost most of the hair on his head.

(15) SKIN TONE (SKN) — 3 characters

Skin tone is to be expressed *only* according to the following:

Albino	ALB
Black	BLK
Brown, Dark	DBR
Brown, Light	LBR
Brown, Medium	MBR
Dark	DRK
Fair	FAR
Light	LGT
Medium	MED
Olive	OLV
Ruddy	RUD
Sallow	SAL
Yellow	YEL

(16) PLACE OF BIRTH (POB) — 2 characters

Enter in this field the location of subject's birth, using the state, territorial possession, province, or country applicable. The following two-character alpha codes are the only codes to be used, and are identical to the codes found in the NCIC Operating Manual.

STATES AND TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS

Alabama	AL
Alaska	AK
Arizona	AZ
Arkansas	AR
California	CA
Colorado	CO
Connecticut	CT
Delaware	DE
District of Columbia	DC
Florida	FL
Georgia	GA
Hawaii	HI
Idaho	ID
Illinois	IL
Indiana	IN
Iowa	IA
Kansas	KS
Kentucky	KY
Louisiana	LA
Maine	ME
Maryland	MD
Massachusetts	MA
Michigan	MI
Minnesota	MN
Mississippi	MS
Missouri	MO
Montana	MT
Nebraska	NB
Nevada	NV
New Hampshire	NH
New Jersey	NJ
New Mexico	NM
New York	NY
North Carolina	NC
North Dakota	ND
Ohio	OH
Oklahoma	OK
Oregon	OR
Pennsylvania	PA
Rhode Island	RI
South Carolina	SC
South Dakota	SD
Tennessee	TN
Texas	TX
Utah	UT
Vermont	VT
Virginia	VA
Washington	WA
West Virginia	WV
Wisconsin	WI
Wyoming	WY

American Samoa (Islands)	AM
Canal Zone	CZ
Caroline Islands	CG
Guam	GM
Marianas Islands	MK
Marshall Islands	MH
Midway Islands	MW
Puerto Rico, Commonwealth of	PR
Virgin Islands of the U.S.	VI
Wake Island	WK

CANADIAN PROVINCES

Alberta	AB
British Columbia	BC
Manitoba	MB
New Brunswick	NK
New Foundland (includes Labrador)	NF
Nova Scotia	NS
Ontario	ON
Prince Edward Island	PE
Quebec	PQ
Saskatchewan	SN
Yukon (Territory)	YT
North West (Territory)	NT

MEXICAN STATES

<i>Border States</i>	
Baja, California (Nte.) (Terr.North)	BA
Baja, California (Sur.) (Terr.South)	BJ
Chihuahua	CH
Coahuila	CU
Nuevo Leon	NL
Sonora	SO
Tamaulipas	TA
<i>Next Layer of States</i>	
Durango	DO
San Luis Potosi	SL
Sinaloa	SI
Veracruz	VC
Zacatecas	ZA
<i>Other States</i>	
Aguascalientes	AG
Campeche	CE
Chiapas	CI
Colima	CL
Distrito Federal (Mexico, D.F.)	DF
Guanajuato	GU
Guerrero	GR
Hidalgo	HL
Jalisco	JL
Mexico (State)	MX
Michoacan	MC
Morelos	MR
Nayarit	NA
Oaxaca	OA
Puebla	PB
Queretaro	QU



Quintana Roo	QR
Tabasco	TB
Tlaxcala	TL
Yucatan	YU

# FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	AF
Africa	AC
Albania	AA
Algeria	AN
Argentina	AT
Australia	AS
Austria	AU
Bahama Islands	BD
Belgium	BG
Bermuda	BM
Bolivia	BV
Brazil	BZ
Bulgaria	BU
Burma	BR
Burundi	BI
Cambodia	CJ
Cameroon	CM
*Canada	CD
Ceylon	CY
Chad	CF
Chile	CQ
China	CN
Columbia	CB
Costa Rica	CR
Cuba	CC
Cyprus	CS
Czechoslovakia	CK
Dahomey	DH
Denmark	DK
Dominican Republic	DR
East Germany	EM
Ecuador	EU
Egypt	EY
El Salvador	EL
England	EN
Estonia	ES
Ethiopia	EO
Finland	FD
France	FN
Gabon	GB
Germany	GE
Ghana	GG
Great Britain	(See EN,SS,WL)
Greece	GC
Greenland	GN
Guatemala	GT
Guinea	GI
Haiti	HT
Holland	(See NE)
Honduras	HD
Hong Kong	HK
Hungary	HU

Iceland	IC
India	II
Indonesia	IO
Iran	IR
Iraq	IQ
Ireland	IE
Israel	IS
Italy (Includes Sicily)	IT
Ivory Coast	IY
Jamaica	JM
Japan	JA
Jordan	JO
Korea	KR
Kuwait	KU
Laos	LS
Latvia	LT
Lebanon	LN
Liberia	LB
Libya	LY
Lithuania	LH
Luxembourg	LX
Malagasy Republic	MP
Malaysia	MZ
Mali	ML
Mauritania	MU
**Mexico	MM
Morocco	MQ
Nepal	NP
Netherlands	NE
New Zealand	NZ
Nicaragua	NU
Nigeria	NG
Northern Ireland	NI
Norway	NW
Pakistan	PK
Panama	PM
Paraguay	PV
Peru	PU
Philippine Islands	PI
Poland	PO
Portugal	PT
Rhodesia	RH
Rumania (Romania or Roumania)	RU
Russia (See USSR)	SX
Rwanda	RW
Saudi Arabia	SB
Scotland	SS
Senegal	SG
Sierra Leone	SA
Somalia	SM
Spain	SP
Sudan	SU
Sweden	SQ
Switzerland	SZ
Syria	SY
Thailand	TH
Togo	TO
Trinidad and Tobago	TT

Table with 2 columns: Country Name and Code. Includes Tunisia (TU), Turkey (TY), United Arab Republic (UA), Upper Volta (UV), Uruguay (UY), USSR or Soviet Union (SX), Venezuela (VZ), Viet Nam (VM), Wales (WL), West Germany (WG), West Indies (WN), Yemen (YE), Yugoslavia (YG), and All Others (YY).

\*See separate list of Canadian Provinces.  
\*\*See separate list of Mexican States.  
\*\*\*Any foreign country not included in the above list will be designated by the code YY.

(17) PHOTOGRAPHED?

Indicate in this area if photo is available. If available, the photo should be attached to the fingerprint card (on the back side of card where indicated), and forwarded to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Be sure to indicate name, date photo taken, Control Number (OCA), and Controlling Agency NCIC Number (ORI) on the reverse side of the photo; this will facilitate identification should the photo become detached from the fingerprint card. (Do not use staples or paper clips.)

(18) ALIAS NAME (AKA)

List all other names used by the subject. This includes any nick names that the subject may use.

(19) ALIAS DATE OF BIRTH

List all other Dates of Birth used by the subject; i.e., an associated DOB for an alias name.

B. BACK SIDE OF CARD

Form with fields for ORIGINATING AGENCY-CAG, ORIGINATING CASE NO.-OCA, DATE OF ARREST-DOA, ARREST DISPOSITION-ADN, ORIGINATING AGENCY NAME-ORA, ARRESTING AGENCY NCIC-ORI, DATE OF OFFENSE-DOO, LOCAL IDENT NO.-LID, COMPLAINT ISSUED, IF YES, COMPLAINT NO.-CCN, OCCUPATION/EMPLOYER-OGG/EMP, IF ADDITIONAL COMPLAINTS LIST HERE, RESIDENCE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED-LKA.

Table with 7 columns: (33) ACH, (34) UOC, (35) GOC, (36) DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE, (37) STA, (38) CCD, (39) STATUTE/ORDINANCE/TITLE NUMBER-STU. Includes rows for M, I, N, and other codes.

Table with 3 main sections: General Offense Character (GOC), Charge Code (CCD), and Arrest Disposition Numeric (ADN). Includes sub-sections for Race (RAC) and various codes for disposition and arrest.

(20) ORIGINATING AGENCY (CAG)

The nine-character NCIC Agency Identification number of the agency having control of the case will be entered in this field. (Please refer to the CJIS Agency Identifiers Manual, and/or the NCIC Agency Identifiers Manual.)

(21) ORIGINATING CASE NUMBER (OCA)

This number is used by the FBI or State Identification Bureau when replying to a submitting agency. It is an eight-character number referencing the case file or incident for which the subject(s) was arrested. The first two characters will reference the current year. Example: 80000021.

(22) DATE OF ARREST (DOA)

The date the subject was arrested, or in lieu thereof, the date the subject was fingerprinted, is to be entered in the DOA field. The date is expressed in six numeric characters representing month, day, and year. Examples:

June 12, 1979 would be entered 061279  
February 6, 1980 would be entered 020680

(23) ARREST DISPOSITION (ADN)

This field is used to describe the disposition of the individual at the time of arrest. The following codes are the only codes to be used in this field, and also appear on the back side of the fingerprint card for easy reference.

Description	Code
Deportation	203
Granted Voluntary Departure from U.S.	204
Held	205
Released on Bail or Own Recognizance	206
Not Prosecuted	207
Turned Over to Another Agency	208
Bail Forfeited	210
No Bill Returned	211
Referred to Juvenile Court or Juvenile Authorities (Adults only)	212
Consolidated with Another Arrest	213
Pretrial Diversion	214
Disposition Unavailable per Contributor	215
Treated as an Adult	216
Determine Mental Competence Before Trial	217
Rebooked	218
Received	219
Released Pending Further Investigation	220
Extradited	221

(24) ORIGINATING AGENCY NAME (ORA)

This is the literal name of the originating agency listed on the above line (field number 20); i.e., if MN0270000 appears in the CAG field, the ORA field would indicate, *Hennepin County Sheriff's Office*.

(25) ARRESTING AGENCY NCIC NUMBER (ORI)

The NCIC Agency Identification number of the agency that actually arrested the subject.

(26) DATE OF OFFENSE (DOO) — 6 characters

In this field, indicate the actual date that the offense took place for which the subject has been arrested. This date should be indicated as month, day, year. Example: January 22, 1980 would be entered 012280

(27) LOCAL IDENT NO. (LID)

In this field, enter the criminal history file number of the subject arrested, as assigned by the agency which processed the arrest. This is the *arresting* department's internal identification number of the subject.

(28) COMPLAINT ISSUED/COMPLAINT NUMBER (CCN)

If a complaint has been issued, check the appropriate box and write in the standardized complaint number from the uniform complaint form itself. If there is more than one complaint issued, put additional numbers in the *Additional Complaints* box on the card (field 31).

(29) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/FINAL DISPOSITION (ADD)

The Additional Information area may include such information as additional aliases, charges, case numbers, etc. You may add anything that you believe is of importance about the subject, the charges, or the case.

If you are submitting misdemeanor prints, you *must* include the final disposition in this area.

(30) OCCUPATION/EMPLOYER (OCC/EMP)

If subject is employed, list his occupation as well as his employer. If subject is unemployed at the time of arrest, indicate the type(s) of occupation the subject normally engages in.

(31) ADDITIONAL COMPLAINT NUMBERS

If more than one complaint is drawn on the subject, the additional complaints should be listed in this area.

(32) RESIDENCE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED (LKA)

Indicate the present, or last known residence of the subject.

(33) ARREST CHARGE NUMBER (ACH)

This field is used to identify the charge(s) for which the individual is arrested. There may be multiple arrest charges; the first count is assigned number 01, and each subsequent count is assigned a number in sequence; 02, 03, etc., up to 07. If there are more than seven charges, list the additional charges in the *Additional Information* area (field 29).

(34) UNIFORM OFFENSE CODE (UOC)

This is a nationally uniform code used to describe the offense(s) for which the individual was arrested (a complete list of these codes follows on page 19).

(35) GENERAL OFFENSE CHARACTER (GOC)

This field is a refinement of the Uniform Offense Code, to further explain the offense described by the UOC; i.e., attempt, aid/abet, etc. The following codes are the only codes to be used in this field, and are also printed on the back of the fingerprint card for reference.

A	Attempt to Commit (ATPT)
B	Assault to Commit (ASLT)
C	Conspiracy to Commit (CNSP)
F	Facilitation of (FACL)
S	Solicitation to Commit (SOLO)
T	Threat to Commit (THRT)
X	Aid/Abet (ABET)
Y	Accessory Before the Fact (ACBF)
Z	Accessory After the Fact (ACAF)
N	Not Applicable

(36) DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE

This is the literal description of the UOC; i.e., if the UOC is 2305, this field would indicate *Larceny—From Auto*.

(37) STATE CODE (STA)

This field will always identify the State of Minnesota (MN).

(38) CHARGE CODE (CCD)

This identifies the type of legal code under which the individual is being charged; e.g., Minnesota State Statute (SS), Federal Title (TT), Local Ordinance (OR), or some Other Legal Code (OT). These codes are printed on the back of the fingerprint card for reference.

(39) STATUTE/ORDINANCE/TITLE NUMBER (STU)

This is the numeric/alpha value assigned to the specific offense as listed in Minnesota State Statutes, the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, or an agency's legal ordinance book.

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## SOVEREIGNTY

### 0101 TREASON (609.385)

Levying war against the United States, adhering to enemies of the United States, or giving aid and comfort to enemies of the United States by a person owing allegiance to the United States.

### 0102 TREASON MISPRISION (609.39)

Concealing and not disclosing, as required by law, knowledge of the commission of an act of treason by a person owing allegiance to the United States.

### 0103 ESPIONAGE

Obtaining information with intent or reason to believe information obtained is to be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation or communicating or attempting to communicate to any foreign government or agent thereof, any document or information relating to national defense with intent or reason to believe it is to be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of a foreign nation and as otherwise defined in Sections 783, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798 of the United States Code, Title 18.

### 0104 SABOTAGE

Willful obstruction, impairment, or damaging of the nation's national defense or war work as more specifically defined in Sections 2151 through 2156 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and Section 797 of Title 50 of the United States Code. Damage to property not covered by the above statutes should be classified as *DAMAGE PROP—etc.*, as appropriate (see UOCs 2901 through 2999).

### 0105 SEDITION

The advising, counselling, urging, or causing of insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty by a United States armed forces member or the distributing or attempting to distribute written or printed matter advising, counselling or urging insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty by a United States armed forces member or as more specifically prohibited by Sections 2387 or 2388 of the United States Code, Title 18.

### 0106 SELECTIVE SERVICE

Any criminal violation of the Selective Service Act of 1948 as amended and extended.

### 0199 SOVEREIGNTY—OTHER

An offense which may threaten continual existence of the federal government and is not one of the offenses defined above under the heading, *SOVEREIGNTY*.

## MILITARY

### 0201 DESERTION

To be used by Minnesota law enforcement agencies to report desertion from Minnesota National Guard Units only.

## IMMIGRATION

### 0301 ILLEGAL ENTRY

Entry (or re-entry) of a person into the United States in violation of statutes of the United States.

### 0302 FALSE CITIZENSHIP

Falsely and willfully representing oneself as being a citizen of the United States or knowingly making a false statement under oath relative to naturalization or citizenship.

### 0303 SMUGGLING ALIENS

Unlawful bringing of aliens into the United States or harboring or transporting of aliens within the United States.

### 0399 IMMIGRATION—ALL OTHER

An offense which relates *uniquely* to immigration matters and is *not* an illegal entry (or re-entry), falsely claiming or willfully misrepresenting citizenship, or smuggling of aliens offense.

## HOMICIDE

The killing of another person. Include wilful killings (including murder and non-negligent manslaughter), negligent (not wilful) manslaughter where the victim was negligently struck and killed by a motor vehicle, and negligent manslaughter where the circumstances did not involve a motor vehicle. Culpable negligence is imputed if the victim died as a result of a normally legal, but negligent act. As a general rule, any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime will be shown as a wilful killing.

### 0901 HOMICIDE—WILFUL KILL—FAMILY—GUN

Use to describe offenses when wilful killing of a member of the defendant's family with a gun is charged.

### 0902 HOMICIDE—WILFUL KILL—FAMILY—OTHER THAN GUN

Use to describe an offense when wilful killing of a member of the defendant's family with a weapon other than a gun is charged.

### 0903 HOMICIDE—WILFUL KILL—NONFAMILY—GUN

Use to describe an offense when wilful killing of a person not a member of the defendant's family (and not a police officer or public official) with a gun is charged.

### 0904 HOMICIDE—WILFUL KILL—NONFAMILY—OTHER THAN GUN

Use to describe an offense when wilful killing of a person not a member of the defendant's family (and not a police officer or public official) with a weapon other than a gun is charged.

### 0905 HOMICIDE—WILFUL KILL—PUBLIC OFFICIAL—GUN

Use to describe an offense when wilful killing of a public official with a gun is charged.

### 0906 HOMICIDE—WILFUL KILL—PUBLIC OFFICIAL—OTHER THAN GUN

Use to describe an offense when wilful killing of a public official with a weapon other than a gun is charged.

### 0907 HOMICIDE—WILFUL KILL—POLICE OFFICER—GUN

Use to describe an offense when wilful killing of a police officer with a gun is charged.

### 0908 HOMICIDE—WILFUL KILL—POLICE OFFICER—OTHER THAN GUN

Use to describe an offense when wilful killing of a police officer with a weapon other than a gun is charged.

### 0909 HOMICIDE—NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER—VEHICLE

Use to describe an offense when negligent (not wilful) manslaughter is charged as a result of the victim having been negligently struck and killed by a motor vehicle.

### 0910 HOMICIDE—NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER—OTHER THAN VEHICLE

Use to describe an offense when negligent (not wilful) manslaughter is charged and death was *not* the result of the victim having been negligently struck and killed by a motor vehicle.

### 0911 HOMICIDE—WILFUL KILL—GUN—ALL OTHER

Use to describe an offense when wilful killing with a gun is charged and information is not available as to whether the victim was or was not a member of the defendant's family, a public official, or a police officer.

### 0912 HOMICIDE—WILFUL KILL—OTHER THAN GUN—ALL OTHER

Use to describe an offense when wilful killing with a weapon other than a gun is charged, and information is *not* available as to whether the victim was or was not a member of the defendant's family, a public official, or a police officer.

#### \*APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:

1st Degree 609.185

2nd Degree 609.19

3rd Degree 609.195

\*These statutes apply to all offenses of Homicide, with the following exceptions:

#### NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER VEHICLE

1st Degree 609.21

#### NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER OTHER THAN VEHICLE

1st Degree 609.20

2nd Degree 609.205

## KIDNAPPING

The unlawful taking away of another person using force, persuasion, misrepresentation, false promise, or the like, to serve as a hostage, to sexually assault, for ransom or reward, or with any other intent.

Holding another person against his free will would be included as kidnapping if this is in accordance with the laws of your state. If a person is held for the purpose of slavery or involuntary servitude and a kidnapping statute is not involved, the offense more properly would fall under the classification *CIVIL RIGHTS*. Posing as a kidnapper, or as a person who can affect the release of a kidnapped person, for the purpose of extorting money or obtaining any other thing of value will *not* be classified as kidnapping but will be classified as *EXTORTION*. Seizure or exercise of control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence and with wrongful intent, of an aircraft in flight in air commerce should be treated as kidnapping and, more specifically, identified as 1009 *KIDNAP HIJACK AIRCRAFT*. (See 2410 *AIRCRAFT THEFT* if offense charged is that of theft of an aircraft).

### 1001 KIDNAP MINOR FOR RANSOM (609.25)

Use to describe a kidnapping offense, as defined above, when the victim was a minor and ransom (or reward) was demanded.

### 1002 KIDNAP ADULT FOR RANSOM (609.25)

Use to describe a kidnapping offense, as defined above, when the victim was an adult and ransom (or reward) was demanded.

### 1003 KIDNAP MINOR TO SEXUALLY ASSAULT (609.25)

Use to describe a kidnapping offense, as defined above, when the victim was a minor and the kidnapping was for the purpose of and/or resulted in sexually assaulting the victim.

### 1004 KIDNAP ADULT TO SEXUALLY ASSAULT (609.25)

Use to describe a kidnapping offense, as described above, when the victim was an adult and the kidnapping was for the purpose of and/or resulted in sexually assaulting the victim.

### 1005 KIDNAP MINOR (609.25)

Use to describe a kidnapping offense, as defined above, when the victim was a minor, when ransom (or reward) was *not* demanded, the purpose of and/or result of the kidnapping was *not* to sexually assault, a victim was *not* held as hostage for escape, and an aircraft was *not* hijacked.

### 1006 KIDNAP ADULT (609.25)

Use to describe a kidnapping offense, as defined above, when the victim was an adult, when ransom (or reward) was *not* demanded, the purpose of and/or result of the kidnapping was *not* to sexually assault, a victim was *not* held as hostage for escape, and control of an aircraft was *not* usurped.

### 1007 KIDNAP HOSTAGE FOR ESCAPE

Use to describe a kidnapping offense, as defined above, when a person was held as a hostage for escape.

### 1008 ABDUCTION NO RANSOM OR ASSAULT (609.265)

Use to describe a kidnapping (abduction), as defined above, when no ransom (or reward) was demanded and the victim was not sexually assaulted or otherwise attacked.

### 1009 KIDNAP HIJACK AIRCRAFT

Use to describe an offense when the seizure or exercise of control, by force or violence, or threat of force or violence, and with wrongful intent, of an aircraft in flight in air commerce is charged.

### 1099 KIDNAP OTHER

An offense which involves kidnapping, as defined above, but which involves circumstances, victims, and/or motives which *cannot* be properly classified according to one of the other *KIDNAPPING* offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

#### APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:

609.25, 609.255, 609.26, 609.265

(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC)

## SEXUAL ASSAULT

Unlawful forcible, normal or abnormal, sexual intercourse with, or carnal abuse of a person of the same or opposite sex against the will of that person. Also included is a sexual act, with a person mentally or legally incapable of giving consent or who is physically helpless or incapable of resisting. Statutory rape, which is defined as sexual intercourse with a female under statutory age with the female's consent, is included. (Precede only the codes of 1101, 1102, and 1103 with an "A" to indicate an *attempted* rape.)

### 1101/A1101 RAPE GUN

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a gun and which charges the carnal knowledge of a female by a man forcibly and against her will or the act of sexual intercourse with a female person not the wife of the perpetrator with her lawful consent. (See 1116 STAT RAPE NO FORCE for sexual intercourse with a female under statutory age with the female's consent.)

### 1102/A1102 RAPE WITH WEAPON OTHER THAN GUN

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a weapon other than a gun or physical force and which charges carnal knowledge of a female by a man forcibly and against her will or the act of sexual intercourse with a female person not the wife of the perpetrator without her lawful consent as when the act is committed through threat or force or when she is mentally or legally incapable of giving consent, or when she is physically helpless or incapable of resisting, or is induced by artifice, pretense or concealment of the accused to believe the person committing the act is her husband. (See 1116 STAT RAPE NO FORCE for sexual intercourse with a female under statutory age with the female's consent.)

### 1103/A1103 RAPE STRONGARM

Use to describe an offense involving only the use of physical force and which charges the carnal knowledge of a female by a man forcibly and against her will or the act of sexual intercourse with a female person not the wife of the perpetrator without her lawful consent. (See 1116 STAT RAPE NO FORCE for sexual intercourse with a female under statutory age with the female's consent.)

### 1104 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—BOY—GUN

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* boy and a gun was used and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of another *non-consenting* male by penetration of the anus or sexual connection by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (See *Sex Offenses*).

### 1105 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—MAN—GUN

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* man and a gun was used and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of another *non-consenting* male by penetration of the anus or sexual connection by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (See *Sex Offenses*).

### 1106 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—GIRL—GUN

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* girl and a gun was used and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of a *non-consenting* female by penetration of the anus or sexual connection by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (see *Sex Offenses*).

### 1107 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—WOMAN—GUN

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* woman and a gun was used, and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of a *non-consenting* female by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (see *Sex Offenses*).

### 1108 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—BOY—WEAPON OTHER THAN GUN

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* boy and a weapon other than a gun or physical force was used and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of another *non-consenting* male by penetration of the anus or sexual connection by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (see *Sex Offenses*).

### 1109 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—MAN—WEAPON OTHER THAN GUN

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* man and a weapon other than a gun or physical force was used and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of another *non-consenting* male by penetration of the anus or sexual connection by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (see *Sex Offenses*).

### 1110 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—GIRL—WEAPON OTHER THAN GUN

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* girl and a weapon other than a gun or physical force was used and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of a *non-consenting* female by penetration of the anus or sexual connection by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (see *Sex Offenses*).

### 1111 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—WOMAN—WEAPON OTHER THAN GUN

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* woman and a weapon other than a gun or physical force was used and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of a *non-consenting* female by penetration of the anus or sexual connection by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (see *Sex Offenses*).

### 1112 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—BOY—STRONGARM

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* boy and physical force was used and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of another *non-consenting* male by penetration of the anus or sexual connection by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (see *Sex Offenses*).

### 1113 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—MAN—STRONGARM

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* man and physical force was used and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of another *non-consenting* male by penetration of the anus or sexual connection by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (see *Sex Offenses*).

### 1114 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—GIRL—STRONGARM

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* girl and physical force was used and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of a *non-consenting* female by penetration of the anus or sexual connection by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (see *Sex Offenses*).

### 1115 SEXUAL ASSAULT—SODOMY—WOMAN—STRONGARM

Use to describe an offense in which the victim is a *non-consenting* woman and physical force was used and which charges carnal copulation by human beings with each other which is abnormal or against nature. Included are sexual acts performed by a male upon the person of a *non-consenting* female by penetration of the anus or sexual connection by penetration of the mouth. Acts involving mutual consent are *not* included (see *Sex Offenses*).

### 1116 STATUTORY RAPE—NO FORCE

Use to describe an offense when sexual intercourse with a female under statutory age with the female's consent is charged. Sexual intercourse with a female under statutory age and against her will should *not* be classified as 1116 STATUTORY RAPE NO FORCE, but should be classified as one of the above RAPE charges, when it properly describes the offense, or as 1199 SEXUAL ASSAULT ALL OTHER.

### 1117 SEXUAL ASSAULT—CARNAL ABUSE

Use to describe an offense when an act of debauchery of, or injury to the female sex organs by those of the male, which does not amount to penetration is charged.



# **1199 SEXUAL ASSAULT—ALL OTHER**

An offense which involves a sexual assault, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *SEXUAL ASSAULT* offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

## **APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

1st Degree 609.342  
2nd Degree 609.343  
3rd Degree 609.344  
4th Degree 609.345

## **ROBBERY**

The taking of property in the possession of another, from his person or immediate presence, and against his will, accomplished by means of force or fear.

A1201 **COMMERCIAL HOUSE—GUN\***  
B1201 **GAS OR SERVICE STATION—GUN**  
C1201 **CONVENIENCE STORE—GUN**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a gun and which charges the robbery of a business.

A1202 **COMMERCIAL HOUSE—WEAPON OTHER THAN GUN\***  
B1202 **GAS OR SERVICE STATION—WEAPON OTHER THAN GUN**  
C1202 **CONVENIENCE STORE—WEAPON OTHER THAN GUN**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a weapon (other than a gun, knife, or use of physical force) and which charges the robbery of a business.

D1202 **COMMERCIAL HOUSE—KNIFE\***  
E1202 **GAS OR SERVICE STATION—KNIFE**  
F1202 **CONVENIENCE STORE—KNIFE**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a knife and which charges the robbery of a business.

A1203 **COMMERCIAL HOUSE—STRONGARM**  
B1203 **GAS OR SERVICE STATION—STRONGARM**  
C1203 **CONVENIENCE STORE—STRONGARM**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of physical force and which charges the robbery of a business.

1204 **ROBBERY—STREET—GUN**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a gun and which charges robbery in the street or highway (not of a business or in a residence).

A1205 **ROBBERY—STREET—WEAPON OTHER THAN GUN**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a weapon (other than a gun, knife, or use of physical force) and which charges robbery in the street.

B1205 **ROBBERY—STREET—KNIFE**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a knife and which charges robbery in the street.

1206 **ROBBERY—STREET—STRONGARM**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of physical force and which charges robbery in the street or highway (not of a business or a residence).

1207 **ROBBERY—RESIDENCE—GUN**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a gun and which charges robbery of a residence.

A1208 **ROBBERY—RESIDENCE—WEAPON OTHER THAN GUN**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a weapon (other than a gun, knife or use of physical force) and which charges robbery in a residence.

B1208 **ROBBERY—RESIDENCE—KNIFE**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a knife and which charges robbery in a residence.

# **1209 ROBBERY—RESIDENCE—STRONGARM**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of physical force and which charges robbery in a residence.

## **1210 FORCIBLE PURSE SNATCHING**

If an unarmed thief uses force to overcome the active resistance of the victim, such as using more force than necessary to obtain the purse when snatching a woman's handbag, the offense should be classified as strongarm robbery. (See 2302 *PURSE SNATCHING NO FORCE* for a purse snatching offense when no force is used by the unarmed thief to take the purse from the victim.)

A1211 **ROBBERY—BANKING TYPE INST—ARMED WITH GUN**  
B1211 **ROBBERY—BANKING TYPE INST—OTHER THAN GUN**  
C1211 **ROBBERY—BANKING TYPE INST—STRONGARM**  
D1211 **ROBBERY—BANKING TYPE INST—KNIFE**

Use to describe an offense charging the robbery of a *banking-type* institution, i.e., a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, specifying the use of a gun, a weapon other than a gun, the use of physical force, or use of a knife. This classification does *not* include small loan companies.

A1299 **ROBBERY—ALL OTHER—ARMED WITH GUN**  
B1299 **ROBBERY—ALL OTHER—OTHER THAN GUN**  
C1299 **ROBBERY—ALL OTHER—STRONGARM**  
D1299 **ROBBERY—ALL OTHER—KNIFE**

An offense which involves a robbery, as defined above, but which involves circumstances, locations, victims, and/or motives which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *ROBBERY* offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

*\*The category, Commercial House, does not include gas station, convenience store, or bank.*

## **APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES**

Aggravated 609.245  
Simple 609.24

## **ASSAULT**

An unlawful attack by one person upon another. (See offenses of general applicability for classification of offenses which involve *assault to commit* another crime.)

### **1301 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—FAMILY—GUN**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a gun and which charges an unlawful attack by a person upon a member of his family. (Use of a gun causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.) It is not necessary that injury result for an assault to be classified as aggravated if a gun is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed.

### **A1302 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—FAMILY—KNIFE OR CUTTING INSTRUMENT**

#### **B1302 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—FAMILY—OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a weapon, other than a gun or body weapons such as fists or feet, which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, and which charges an unlawful physical attack by a person upon a member of his family with the intent or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury. Use of a weapon which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, even though injury did not result, causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.

### **1303 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—FAMILY—HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC.**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of body weapons such as fists or feet which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, and which charges an unlawful physical attack by a person upon a member of his family with the intent or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury. Use of body weapons which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, even though injury did not result, causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.

**1304 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—NONFAMILY—GUN**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a gun and which charges an unlawful attack by a person upon another person who is *not* a public official or a police officer and is *not* a member of his family. (Use of a gun causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.) It is *not* necessary that injury result for an assault to be classified as aggravated if a gun is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed.

**A1305 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—NONFAMILY—KNIFE OR CUTTING INSTRUMENT****B1305 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—NONFAMILY—OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a weapon other than a gun or body weapons such as fists or feet, which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, and which charges an unlawful physical attack by a person upon another person who is *not* a public official or a police officer and is *not* a member of his family, with the intent or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury. Use of a weapon which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, even though injury did not result, causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.

**1306 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—NONFAMILY—HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC.**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of body weapons such as fists or feet, which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, and which charges an unlawful physical attack by a person upon a person who is not a public official or a police officer and is not a member of his family with the intent or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury. Use of body weapons which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, even though injury did not result, causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.

**1307 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—PUBLIC OFFICIAL—GUN**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a gun and which charges an unlawful attack by a person upon a public official other than a police officer. (Use of a gun causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.) It is not necessary that injury result for an assault to be classified as aggravated if a gun is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed.

**A1308 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—PUBLIC OFFICIAL—KNIFE OR CUTTING INSTRUMENT****B1308 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—PUBLIC OFFICIAL—OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a weapon, other than a gun or body weapons such as fists or feet, which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed and which charges an unlawful physical attack by a person upon a public official other than a police officer with the intent or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury. Use of a weapon which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, even though injury did not result, causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.

**1309 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—PUBLIC OFFICIAL—HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC.**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of body weapons such as fists or feet, which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, and which charges an unlawful physical attack by a person upon a public official other than a police officer with the intent or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury. Use of a weapon which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, even though injury did not result, causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.

**1310 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—POLICE OFFICER—GUN**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a gun and which charges an unlawful attack by a person upon a police officer. (Use of a gun causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.) It is *not* necessary that injury result for an assault to be classified as aggravated if a gun is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed.

**A1311 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—POLICE OFFICER—KNIFE OR CUTTING INSTRUMENT****B1311 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—POLICE OFFICER—OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a weapon other than a gun or body weapons such as fists or feet, which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed and which charges an unlawful physical attack by a person upon a police officer with the intent or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury. Use of a weapon which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, even though injury did not result, causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.

**1312 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—POLICE OFFICER—HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC.**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of body weapons such as fists or feet, which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, and which charges an unlawful physical attack by a person upon a police officer with the intent or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury. Use of body weapons which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed, even though injury did not result, causes the assault to be classified as aggravated.

**A1313 SIMPLE ASSAULT—FAMILY****B1313 SIMPLE ASSAULT—NONFAMILY****C1313 SIMPLE ASSAULT—PUBLIC OFFICIAL****D1313 SIMPLE ASSAULT—POLICE OFFICER****E1313 SIMPLE ASSAULT—UNKNOWN RELATIONSHIP**

Use to describe an offense involving an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another which was *not* for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury, e.g., minor physical attack. (See 1316 *INTIMIDATION* for unlawful coercion, duress, or putting in fear.)

**1314 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—GUN—UNKNOWN RELATIONSHIP**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of a gun and which charges an unlawful attack by a person upon another (use of a gun causes the assault to be classified as aggravated). It is *not* necessary that injury result for an assault to be classified as aggravated if a gun is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were to be successfully completed.

**A1315 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—KNIFE OR CUTTING INST—UNKNOWN RELATIONSHIP****B1315 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON—UNKNOWN RELATIONSHIP****C1315 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT—HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC.—UNKNOWN RELATIONSHIP**

These classifications are to be used, rather than one of the above *AGGRAVATED ASSAULT* classifications, when a gun was *not* used and the class of victim is *not* available.

**1316 INTIMIDATION**

Use to describe an offense which involves unlawful coercion, duress, or putting in fear but does *not* include a physical attack.

**\*APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

1st Degree 609.221

2nd Degree 609.222

3rd Degree 609.223

\*These statutes apply to all *Aggravated Assaults*. The statute for *Simple Assaults* and *Intimidation* is: 609.224

**ABORTION**

Unlawfully causing the expulsion of fetus at a period of utero-gestation so early that it has not acquired the power of sustaining an independent life.

**\*1401 ABORTIONAL ACT ON OTHER****\*1402 ABORTIONAL ACT ON SELF****\*1403 SUBMISSION TO ABORTIONAL ACT**

Use one of these to describe an abortion offense, as defined above, selecting the first (1401) when the offense charged is performing an abortifacient act on another person, the second (1402) when the offense charged is performing an abortifacient act on self, and the third (1403) when the offense charged is submission to an abortifacient act.

**1404 ABORTIFACIENT (Selling, Mfg., Delivering, etc.) (617.20)**

Use to describe an offense involving abortifacients. Available space following *ABORTIFACIENT* is to be used to write in terms to more clearly describe the offense as *Selling, Manufacturing, Delivering, etc.*, and to otherwise further describe the offense.

**1499 ABORTION OTHER (617.25)**

An offense involving abortion, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *ABORTION (ABORTIFACIENT)* offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

617.20, 617.21, 617.22, 617.25

(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)

\*For reference only; Minnesota Statutes applicable to these offenses were repealed in 1974.

**ARSON**

Any willful and malicious burning of the property of another, with or without intent to defraud. Included are not only offenses according to state laws and municipal ordinances, but also federal offenses committed on government reservations, Indian reservations, in the maritime jurisdiction, and upon the public domain (e.g., forest fires willfully set without authority, burning timber, underbrush, grass, or other inflammable material). Traveling Interstate or in foreign commerce, including the mail, with intent to distribute the proceeds of activity involving arson or to commit arson, or to promote, manage, establish, carry on, or facilitate the promotion, management, establishment, carrying on of arson should also be included, as should burning or attempting to burn a dwelling house, trailer, church, college, jail, meeting house, theater, public building or any building, ship or vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft, contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, farm crops, trees, fences, gates, grain, vegetable products, other farm crops, lumber, woods, cranberry bogs, marshes, meadows, other natural resources, etc.

**2001 BUSINESS—INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING—ENDANGERING LIFE**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of property of an industrial/manufacturing business when human life was endangered.

**A2001 BUSINESS—OTHER COMMERCIAL—ENDANGERING LIFE**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of property of some other commercial business (store, restaurant, office, etc.), when human life was endangered.

**2002 SINGLE OCCUPANCY RESIDENTIAL—ENDANGERING LIFE**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of a single occupancy residence (house, townhouse, or duplex), when human life was endangered.

**A2002 OTHER RESIDENTIAL—ENDANGERING LIFE**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of some other residence (apartment, flat, tenement, hotel, motel, inn, dormitory, boarding house, etc.), when human life was endangered.

**2003 BUSINESS—INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING—DEFRAUD INSURER (609.611)**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of an industrial/manufacturing business to defraud the insurer. (The above-referenced statute relates to *Defrauding an Insurer*; specific Arson-related statutes are listed following the Arson Offense Codes.)

**A2003 BUSINESS—OTHER COMMERCIAL—DEFRAUD INSURER (609.611)**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of some other commercial business (store, office, restaurant, etc.), to defraud the insurer. (The above-referenced statute relates to *Defrauding an Insurer*; specific Arson-related statutes are listed following the Arson Offense Codes.)

**N2003 BUSINESS—INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING—UNINHABITED—DEFRAUD INSURER (609.611)**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of an industrial/manufacturing business, which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned, to defraud the insurer. (The above-referenced statute relates to *Defrauding an Insurer*; specific Arson-related statutes are listed following the Arson Offense Codes.)

**U2003 BUSINESS—OTHER COMMERCIAL—UNINHABITED—DEFRAUD INSURER (609.611)**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of some other commercial business (store, office, restaurant, etc.), which was uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned, to defraud the insurer. (The above-referenced statute relates to *Defrauding an Insurer*; specific Arson-related statutes are listed following the Arson Offense Codes.)

**2004 SINGLE OCCUPANCY RESIDENTIAL—DEFRAUD INSURER (609.611)**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of a single occupancy residence (house, townhouse, or duplex) to defraud the insurer. (The above-referenced statute relates to *Defrauding an Insurer*; specific Arson related statutes are listed following the Arson Offense Codes.)

**A2004 OTHER RESIDENTIAL—DEFRAUD INSURER (609.611)**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of some other residence (apartment, flat, tenement, hotel, motel, inn, dormitory, boarding house, etc.), to defraud the insurer. (The above-referenced statute relates to *Defrauding an Insurer*; specific Arson related statutes are listed following the Arson Offense Codes.)

**N2004 SINGLE OCCUPANCY RESIDENTIAL—UNINHABITED—DEFRAUD INSURER (609.611)**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of a single occupancy residence (house, townhouse, or duplex), which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned, to defraud the insurer. (The above referenced statute relates to *Defrauding an Insurer*; specific Arson related statutes are listed following the Arson Offense Codes.)

**U2004 OTHER RESIDENTIAL—UNINHABITED—DEFRAUD INSURER (609.611)**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of some other residence (apartment, flat, tenement, hotel, motel, inn, dormitory, boarding house, etc.), which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned, to defraud the insurer. (The above referenced statute relates to *Defrauding an Insurer*; specific Arson-related statutes are listed following the Arson Offense Codes.)

**2005 BUSINESS—INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING—OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of an industrial/manufacturing business, when human life was *not* endangered and when the act was *not* committed to defraud the insurer.

**A2005 BUSINESS—OTHER COMMERCIAL—OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of some other commercial business (store, office, restaurant, etc.), when human life was *not* endangered and when the act was *not* committed to defraud the insurer.

**N2005 BUSINESS—INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING—UNINHABITED—OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of an industrial/manufacturing business which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned, when human life was *not* endangered and when the act was *not* committed to defraud the insurer.

**U2005 BUSINESS—OTHER COMMERCIAL—UNINHABITED—OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of some other commercial business (store, office, restaurant, etc.) which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned, when human life was *not* endangered and when the act was *not* committed to defraud the insurer.

**2006 SINGLE OCCUPANCY RESIDENTIAL—OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of a single occupancy residence (house, townhouse, or duplex), when human life was *not* endangered and when the act was *not* committed to defraud the insurer.

**A2006 OTHER RESIDENTIAL—OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of some other residence (apartment, flat, tenement, hotel, motel, inn, dormitory, boarding house, etc.), when human life was *not* endangered and when the act was *not* committed to defraud the insurer.

**N2006 SINGLE OCCUPANCY RESIDENTIAL—UNINHABITED—OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of a single occupancy residence (house, townhouse, or duplex) which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned, when human life was *not* endangered and when the act was *not* committed to defraud the insurer.

**U2006 OTHER RESIDENTIAL—UNINHABITED—OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving willful and malicious burning of some other residence (apartment, flat, tenement, hotel, motel, inn, dormitory, boarding house, etc.), which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned, when human life was *not* endangered and the act was *not* committed to defraud the insurer.

**2007 BURNING OTHER PROPERTY—MOTOR VEHICLES**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of a motor vehicle (automobile, truck, bus, motorcycle).

**A2007 BURNING OTHER PROPERTY—OTHER MOBILE PROPERTY**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of some other mobile property (trailer, recreational vehicle, airplane, boat, etc.).

**B2007 BURNING OTHER PROPERTY—OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of some other property (crops, timber, fences, signs, etc.).

**C2007 BURNING OTHER PROPERTY—MOTOR VEHICLES—UNINHABITED**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of a motor vehicle (automobile, truck, bus, motorcycle), which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned.

**N2007 BURNING OTHER PROPERTY—OTHER MOBILE PROPERTY—UNINHABITED**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of some other mobile property (trailer, recreational vehicle, airplane, boat, etc.), which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned.

**U2007 BURNING OTHER PROPERTY—OTHER—UNINHABITED**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of some other property (crops, timber, fences, signs, etc.), which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned.

**2008 COMMUNITY/PUBLIC BUILDING—ENDANGERING LIFE**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of a community/public building (church, jail, school, college, hospital, etc.), when human life was endangered.

**2009 COMMUNITY/PUBLIC BUILDING—OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of a community/public building (church, jail, school, college, hospital, etc.), when human life was *not* endangered.

**U2009 COMMUNITY/PUBLIC BUILDING—UNINHABITED**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of a community/public building (church, jail, school, college, hospital, etc.), which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned.

**2099 STORAGE**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of a storage building (barn, garage, warehouse, etc.).

**A2099 ALL OTHER STRUCTURES**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of some other structure (out building, monument, building under construction, etc.).

**N2099 STORAGE—UNINHABITED**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of a storage building (barn, garage, warehouse, etc.), which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned.

**U2099 ALL OTHER STRUCTURES—UNINHABITED**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful and malicious burning of some other structure (outbuilding, monument, building under construction, etc.), which is uninhabited, not normally in use, or abandoned.

**\*APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

1st Degree 609.561  
2nd Degree 609.562  
3rd Degree 609.563

\*The statute for 1st Degree Arson *only* relates to Arson offenses in which human life was endangered (Uniform Offense Codes 2001, A2001, 2002, A2002, and 2008, above).

**EXTORTION**

Obtaining money or other thing of value by violence, threats, or misuse of authority.

**2101 EXTORTION—THREAT INJURE PERSON**

Use to describe an offense involving extortion, as defined above, when the personal injury of a person is threatened.

**2102 EXTORTION—THREAT DAMAGE PROPERTY**

Use to describe an offense involving extortion, as defined above, when damage to property or other economic loss is threatened.

**2103 EXTORTION—THREAT INJURE REPUTATION**

Use to describe an offense involving extortion, as defined above, when injury to a person's reputation is threatened.

**2104 EXTORTION—THREAT ACCUSE PERSON OF CRIME**

Use to describe an offense involving extortion, as defined above, when the accusing a person of a crime is threatened.

**2105 EXTORTION—THREAT OF INFORMING OF VIOLATION**

Use to describe an offense involving extortion, as defined above, when informing authorities of a violation of law is threatened.

**2199 EXTORTION—OTHER**

An offense which involves extortion, as defined above, but does not involve a threat to injure a person, damage property, injure a person's reputation, accuse a person of a crime, or inform authorities of a violation of law.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

609.27, Attempts - 609.275

**BURGLARY**

Unauthorized entering of or trespass within any dwelling house or any erection or appurtenance thereto, including outbuildings or garages, or any church, school house, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, room, tenement, house trailer, tent, warehouse, mill, barn, stable, other building, vessel, watercraft, ship, railroad car or mine with intent to commit larceny or any felony.

A truck, tractor-trailer, automobile, store, telephone booth, coin box, or coin operated machine is *not* included in this definition unless accompanied by unlawful entry into one of the above buildings, structures, etc.

Included are offenses commonly found in statutes such as breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny or any felony, unlawful entering with intent to commit a larceny or any felony, house-breaking, burglary and larceny, safecracking, etc.

\*NOTE\* The time of day that the Burglary occurred must be indicated by one of the following categories:

D DAY (0600-1800)  
N NIGHT (1800-0600)  
U UNKNOWN

Precede the Burglary code with one of the alpha characters, e.g., D2202, N2202, or U2202. These indicators are not used with any other offense codes.

**\*2202 BURGLARY—FORCED ENTRY—RESIDENCE**

Use to describe a Burglary offense, as defined above, involving forced entry into a residence.

**\*2203 BURGLARY—FORCED ENTRY—NONRESIDENCE**

Use to describe a Burglary offense, as defined above, involving forced entry into a building, vessel, etc., which is not a residence.

**\*2204 BURGLARY—NO FORCED ENTRY—RESIDENCE**

Use to describe a Burglary offense, as defined above, involving the entry, not forced, of a residence.



**\*2205 BURGLARY—NO FORCED ENTRY—NONRESIDENCE**

Use to describe a burglary offense, as defined above, involving the entry, not forced, into a building, vessel, etc., which is *not* a residence.

**\*2206 BURGLARY—TOOLS—POSSESSION**

Use to describe the offense of possessing Burglary tools.

**\*2207 BURGLARY—BANK**

Use to describe a Burglary offense, as defined above, involving a bank.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

609.58

The above statute relates to all Burglary offenses *except* BURGLARY TOOLS—POSSESSION, which is: 609.59

**LARCENY**

The stealing or the taking and removing of personal property of another without his consent or against his will and with intent to convert such property to the use of the taker or of another or to deprive the owner of his ownership in such property. Embezzlement or fraudulent conversion of property or the obtaining of property by false pretenses is not to be classified as larceny.

**2301 POCKETPICKING**

Use to describe a larceny offense when personal property is secretly stolen from the person of another.

**2302 PURSE SNATCHING—NO FORCE**

Use to describe a larceny offense when a purse, handbag, etc., is grabbed, snatched, or seized from the custody or care of an individual. If an unarmed thief on the street uses force to overcome the active resistance of the victim in committing the act, the offense is *not* purse snatching, but is 1206 ROBBERY—STREET—STRONGARM.

**2303 SHOPLIFTING**

Use to describe a larceny offense when goods or merchandise exposed for sale are stolen by a person other than an employee of the business from which taken. Merchandise displayed outside of a building as part of the stock in trade as well as within the building would be considered exposed for sale.

**2304 LARCENY—PARTS FROM VEHICLE**

Use to describe a larceny offense when parts or accessories attached to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle (automobile, bus, truck, motorcycle) are stolen. To be included would be motors, transmissions, attached radios, tape players, heaters, wheels, hubcaps, wheel covers, manufacturers emblems and other insignia, license plates, radio antennas, side-view mirrors, gasoline, etc.

**2305 LARCENY FROM AUTO**

Use to describe a larceny offense when property is stolen from a motor vehicle (automobile, bus, truck, motorcycle). This does *not* include *attached* parts or accessories, but does include property such as cameras, suitcases, wearing apparel, portable record players, portable radios, etc., taken from any area in the vehicle, such as the trunk, glove compartment, carriers, etc., as well as on seats or the floor.

**2306 LARCENY FROM SHIPMENT**

Use to describe a larceny offense when property (goods) is stolen from a vehicle or a loading or unloading dock after the goods have been delivered to a trucking, rail, water, or air facility for delivery and have not been accepted at destination.

**2307 LARCENY FROM COIN MACHINE**

Use to describe a larceny offense when property is stolen from a device or machine operated or actuated by the use of a coin such as a vending machine, public telephone, parking meter, laundry machine, washer, dryer, pinball machine, etc. Goods may include cigarettes, food, candy, coins, etc. If the theft is accomplished as a result of breaking into or unlawful entry into a building or structure, the offense is a burglary and not a larceny.

**2308 LARCENY FROM BUILDING**

Use to describe a larceny offense when property is stolen from a building under circumstances which would *not* be classified as burglary, one of the other larceny offenses which occurred within a building, or larceny from mails.

**2309 LARCENY FROM YARDS**

Use to describe a larceny offense when property is stolen from a yard or other outdoor area under circumstances which do not involve pocketpicking, purse snatching, shoplifting, larceny of parts from vehicle, or larceny from auto, shipment, coin machine, or mails.

**2310 LARCENY FROM MAILS**

Use to describe a larceny offense when the offense is theft from any mail, post office, or station thereof, letter box, mail receptacle, depository for mail matter, letter or mail carrier.

**2311 LARCENY FROM BANKING TYPE INSTITUTION**

Use to describe a larceny offense, as defined above, when property is taken or removed from a banking-type institution, i.e., a bank, savings and loan association, or a credit union. Larceny from small loan companies are not so classified.

**2312 LARCENY FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT**

Use to describe a larceny offense, as defined above, when property (goods) stolen was moving as, or which was a part of, or which constituted, an interstate or foreign shipment.

**2313 OBSTRUCT CORRESPONDENCE (Postal Violation)**

Use to describe a larceny offense, as defined above, which involves the taking of any letter, postal card, or package out of any post office or any authorized depository for mail matter, or from any letter or mail carrier, before it has been delivered to the person to whom it was directed, with design to obstruct correspondence, or to pry into the business or secrets of another, or opens, secretes, embezzles, or destroys the same, or as more specifically defined in the U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1702.

**2314 THEFT OF US GOVERNMENT PROPERTY**

Use to describe a larceny offense, as defined above, which involves the taking of property of the United States Government.

**2315 LARCENY ON US GOVERNMENT RESERVATION**

Use to describe a larceny offense, as defined above, which act was committed on a United States Government Reservation. (If the larceny offense involved the taking of property of the U.S. Government while on a U.S. Government Reservation, the offense should be classified as 2314 THEFT OF US GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.)

**2316 LARCENY POSTAL**

Use to describe a larceny offense, as defined above, which is a postal violation but *cannot* be defined as 2310 LARCENY FROM MAILS.

**2380 LARCENY BICYCLE**

Use to describe the theft of a bicycle, where it is the only property taken.

**2381 LARCENY LIVESTOCK**

Use to describe the theft of livestock.

**2399 LARCENY—ALL OTHER**

An offense which involves larceny, as defined above, but which involves circumstances, victims, locations, etc. which *cannot* be properly classified according to one of the other LARCENY offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

609.52

## STOLEN VEHICLE

The theft, sale, receipt, etc., of a self-propelled motor vehicle that runs on the surface, *not* on rails. Thefts of boats are to be classified as larceny offenses, and *not* motor vehicle theft.

**A2401 THEFT AND SALE—AUTOS**  
**B2401 THEFT AND SALE—TRUCKS AND BUSES**  
**C2401 THEFT AND SALE—OTHER VEHICLE**

Use to describe an offense involving *both* the theft and sale of a vehicle, as defined above.

**A2402 THEFT AND STRIP—AUTOS**  
**B2402 THEFT AND STRIP—TRUCKS AND BUSES**  
**C2402 THEFT AND STRIP—OTHER VEHICLE**

Use to describe an offense involving *both* the theft and stripping of a vehicle, as defined above.

**A2403 THEFT AND USE OTHER CRIME—AUTOS**  
**B2403 THEFT AND USE OTHER CRIME—TRUCKS AND BUSES**  
**C2403 THEFT AND USE OTHER CRIME—OTHER VEHICLE**

Use to describe an offense involving *both* the theft of a vehicle, as defined above, and its subsequent use in the commission of another crime.

**A2404 VEHICLE THEFT—AUTOS**  
**B2404 VEHICLE THEFT—TRUCKS AND BUSES**  
**C2404 VEHICLE THEFT—OTHER VEHICLE**

Use to describe an offense involving theft of a vehicle, as defined above, that is *not* associated with subsequent sale, stripping, or use in the commission of another crime.

**2405 THEFT VEHICLE BY BAILEE**

Use to describe an offense involving theft of a vehicle, as defined above, by bailee.

**2406 RECEIVING STOLEN VEHICLE**

Use to describe an offense involving the receiving of a stolen vehicle, as described above, knowing it to be stolen.

**2408 POSSESSING STOLEN VEHICLE**

Use to describe an offense involving the possession of a stolen vehicle, knowing it to be stolen.

**2409 INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION STOLEN VEHICLE**

Use to describe an offense involving the interstate transportation of a stolen vehicle, knowing it to be stolen.

**2410 AIRCRAFT THEFT**

Use to describe an offense involving the theft of an aircraft. *Do not* include an offense which involves the usurping control of an aircraft.

**A2411 UNAUTHORIZED USE OF AUTOS**  
**B2411 UNAUTHORIZED USE OF TRUCKS AND BUSES**  
**C2411 UNAUTHORIZED USE OF OTHER VEHICLE**

Use to describe an offense involving a vehicle, as defined above, and which by local, state, or federal statutes is described as "unauthorized use of a vehicle", "joyriding", or other similar terms.

**\*APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**  
**609.55.2**

\*This statute applies to all Stolen Vehicle offenses, with the following exceptions:

RECEIVING/POSSESSING STOLEN VEHICLE	609.53
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION STOLEN VEHICLE	609.525

## FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

Forgery and counterfeiting, for Uniform Offense Classification purposes, are distinguished as follows:

### FORGERY

To copy, imitate, or alter, without authority or right, a *part or portion* of a document or object, with the purpose of deceiving by passing the complete document or object for that which is original or genuine.

Documents, affidavits, credit cards, securities, checks, money orders, etc., which are original or genuine such as signatures, dates, payees, endorsements, makers, phrases, clauses, etc., thereon, would be considered to be forged.

### COUNTERFEITING

To copy or imitate, without authority or right, a *complete* document or object, with the purpose of passing it for that which is original or genuine.

Currency, coins, objects of art, portraits, paintings, tickets, documents, affidavits, credit cards, securities, etc., which are imitated in their *entirety*, are considered to be counterfeited.

### 2501 FORGERY OF CHECKS

Use to describe an offense involving forgery of checks.

### 2502 FORGERY OF OTHER OBJECT

Use to describe an offense involving the copying, imitating, or altering, without authority or right, a *part or portion* of a document or object, with the purpose of passing the complete document or object for that which is original or genuine.

### 2503 COUNTERFEITING OF OTHER OBJECT

Use to describe an offense involving the copying or imitating, without authority or right, a *complete* document or object, with the purpose of passing it for that which is original or genuine.

### 2504 PASS FORGED (Use "pass" for "utter" and/or "distribute")

Use to describe an offense involving the passing, uttering, or distributing of a forged (as defined above) document or object.

### 2505 PASS COUNTERFEITED (Use "pass" for "utter" and/or "distribute")

Use to describe an offense involving the passing, uttering, or distributing of a counterfeited (as defined above) document or object.

### 2506 POSSESS FORGED OBJECT

Use to describe an offense involving the possession of a forged (as defined above) document or object.

### 2507 POSSESS COUNTERFEITED OBJECT

Use to describe an offense involving the possession of a counterfeited (as defined above) document or object.

### 2508 POSSESS TOOLS FOR (Forgery or Counterfeiting)

Use to describe an offense involving the possession of tools for forging or counterfeiting documents or objects.

### 2509 TRANSPORT FORGED OBJECT

Use to describe an offense involving the transporting of forged (as defined above) documents or objects.

### 2510 TRANSPORT COUNTERFEITED OBJECT

Use to describe an offense involving the transporting of counterfeited (as defined above) documents or objects.

### 2511 TRANSPORT TOOLS FOR (Forgery or Counterfeiting)

Use to describe an offense involving the transporting of tools for forgery or counterfeiting.

### 2589 FORGERY—OTHER

An offense which involves forgery, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which *cannot* be properly classified according to one of the other *FORGERY* offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

## 2599 COUNTERFEITING—OTHER

An offense which involves counterfeiting, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which *cannot* be properly classified according to one of the other *COUNTERFEITING* offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

### APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:

Aggravated Forgery	609.625
Forgery	609.63
Signed by False Pretense	609.635
Recording	609.64
Statements	609.645
False Certificate	609.65
Alter/Removal of ID#	609.655

## FRAUDULENT ACTIVITIES

Deceitful practices or wilful devices resorted to with intent to deprive another of his right or in some manner to do him an injury, or to obtain money or other thing of value.

Circumstances *predominantly* involving forgery or counterfeiting should be treated as *FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING* offenses, as set out above, rather than as *FRAUDULENT ACTIVITIES*, despite the fraudulent aspects of the offense.

### 2601 FRAUD—CONFIDENCE GAME

Use to describe an offense involving the obtaining of money or property by means of some trick, device or other swindling operation in which advantage is taken of the *confidence* which the victim reposes in the swindler. (Contrast this definition with the definition of *FRAUD—SWINDLE* below, placing particular emphasis on the word *confidence*.)

### 2602 FRAUD—SWINDLE (609.52.2.4)

Use to describe an offense involving cheating and defrauding grossly with deliberate artifice. Before applying this classification which is of general application, give consideration to the more specifically defined offenses, e.g., *FRAUD—CONFIDENCE GAME*, *MAIL FRAUD*, *ILLEGAL USE CREDIT CARDS*, *FRAUD—FALSE STATEMENT*, or *FRAUD BY WIRE*.

### 2603 MAIL FRAUD

Use to describe an offense of fraud, as defined above, the execution of which involved the use of postal facilities, and as more specifically defined in the U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1341.

### 2604 FRAUD—IMPERSONATION (609.83)

Use to describe an offense involving falsely representing some other person (including an officer or employee of the U.S., a state, or a jurisdiction within a state, and including a foreign diplomat, consul or officer in the U.S.) and acting in the character thus unlawfully assumed, to deceive others and thereby gain profit or advantage, or enjoy some right or privilege belonging to the one so personated or to subject him to some expense, charge or liability.

### 2605 FRAUD—ILLEGAL USE CREDIT CARDS (609.545)

Use to describe an offense involving the illegal use of credit cards with fraudulent intent.

### 2606 FRAUD—INSUFFICIENT FUNDS CHECK (609.535)

Use to describe an offense involving the writing and negotiating of checks drawing against insufficient funds. This classification is *not* to be used for offenses involving forged checks (see *2501 FORGERY OF CHECKS*).

### 2607 FRAUD—FALSE STATEMENT (609.645)

Use to describe an offense involving a statement made to or a claim made against a government agency or official which was intentionally or knowingly untrue, fictitious, or fraudulent.

### 2608 FRAUD BY WIRE

Use to describe an offense involving an intent to defraud as defined above, coupled with the sending of communications in interstate or foreign commerce by wire.

## 2699 FRAUD—OTHER

An offense which involves fraud, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which *cannot* be properly classified according to one of the other *FRAUDULENT ACTIVITIES* offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

### APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:

609.61, 609.615, 609.62, 609.625, 609.63, 609.635, 609.64, 609.65, 609.655

(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)

## EMBEZZLEMENT

The illegal taking, misapplying, or misappropriating of money or other thing of value which has been entrusted to one's care, custody, or control. Theft of a vehicle by bailee should not be classified as embezzlement. See *2405 THEFT VEHICLE BY BAILEE* for that purpose.

### 2701 EMBEZZLEMENT BUSINESS PROPERTY

Use to describe an offense involving embezzlement, as defined above, of business property.

### 2702 EMBEZZLEMENT INTERSTATE SHIPMENT

Use to describe an offense involving embezzlement, as defined above, of a shipment in interstate or foreign commerce.

### 2703 EMBEZZLEMENT BANKING TYPE INSTITUTION

Use to describe an offense involving embezzlement, as defined above, of property of a banking-type institution, i.e., a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union.

### 2704 EMBEZZLEMENT PUBLIC PROPERTY (U.S., State, City property)

Use to describe an offense involving embezzlement, as defined above, of property of the U.S., a state, a city, or other public entity.

### 2705 EMBEZZLEMENT POSTAL

Use to describe an offense involving embezzlement, as defined above, of property of or in the custody of postal authorities.

### 2799 EMBEZZLEMENT OTHER

An offense which involves embezzlement as defined above, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *EMBEZZLEMENT* offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

### APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:

609.54

## STOLEN PROPERTY

Personal property of another which has been criminally taken as by robbery, larceny, burglary, embezzlement, or false pretenses.

### 2801 SALE OF STOLEN PROPERTY (609.52)

Use to describe an offense involving the sale of stolen property.

### 2802 TRANSPORT INTERSTATE STOLEN PROPERTY (609.525)

Use to describe an offense involving the transporting interstate of stolen property.

### 2803 RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY (609.53)

Use to describe an offense involving the receipt of stolen property.

### 2804 POSSESSION STOLEN PROPERTY (609.52)

Use to describe an offense involving the possession of stolen property.

### 2805 CONCEALING STOLEN PROPERTY (609.53)

Use to describe an offense involving the concealment of stolen property.

**2899 STOLEN PROPERTY—OTHER (609.52)**

An offense which involves stolen property, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *STOLEN PROPERTY* offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

609.52, 609.525, 609.53

(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)

**DAMAGE PROPERTY (Includes "VANDALISM")**

The willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any business, private or public property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by statute. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property such as cutting truck or auto tires, breaking truck or auto glass, drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, breaking windows in public or private buildings, destroying school records and furnishings, tipping over gravestones, defacing library books, etc.

**2901 DAMAGE PROPERTY—BUSINESS**

**2902 DAMAGE PROPERTY—PRIVATE**

**2903 DAMAGE PROPERTY—PUBLIC**

Use to describe an offense involving the damaging (other than by burning Arson) of property (business, private, or public). Choice of specific classification is made on the basis of ownership of the property damaged, i.e., select the first (2901) when Business property is damaged, the second (2902) when Private property is damaged, and the third (2903) when Public property is damaged.

**2904 DAMAGE PROPERTY—BUSINESS—WITH EXPLOSIVE**

**2905 DAMAGE PROPERTY—PRIVATE—WITH EXPLOSIVE**

**2906 DAMAGE PROPERTY—PUBLIC—WITH EXPLOSIVE**

Use to describe an offense involving the damaging of property (business, private, or public) by the use of explosives.

**2999 DAMAGE PROPERTY—OTHER**

An offense which involves damaging property, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *DAMAGE PROPERTY* offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

Damage Property, Aggravated	609.595
Damage Property, Simple	609.595.2
Damage Property With Explosive, Aggravated	609.56
Damage Property With Explosive, Simple	609.565

**DANGEROUS DRUGS**

Narcotics, drugs defined as dangerous by statute or a regulatory agency, or other drugs which may cause physical or psychological dependence thereon or have a potential for abuse because of their stimulant, hypnotic, depressant effect on the central nervous system or because of their hallucinogenic effect. Marijuana (including hashish) should be identified as *MARIJUANA* and should not be placed in the general *HALLUCINOGEN* category, although it has been classified as a mild hallucinogen.

**3501 HALLUCINOGEN MANUFACTURING (152.09.1)**

**3502 HALLUCINOGEN DISTRIBUTING (152.09.1)**

**3503 HALLUCINOGEN SELLING (152.09.1)**

**3504 HALLUCINOGEN POSSESSING (152.09.2)**

**3505 HALLUCINOGEN OTHER**

Use the descriptive term, Manufacturing (3501), Distributing (3502), Selling (3503), Possessing (3504), or Other (3505), which best describes an offense involving Hallucinogens.

**3510 HEROIN SELLING (152.09.1)**

**3511 HEROIN SMUGGLING**

**3512 HEROIN POSSESSING (152.09.2)**

**3513 HEROIN OTHER**

Use the descriptive term, Selling (3510), Smuggling (3511), Possessing (3512), or Other (3513), which best describes an offense involving Heroin.

**3520 OPIUM OR DERIVATIVE SELLING (152.09.1)**

**3521 OPIUM OR DERIVATIVE SMUGGLING**

**3522 OPIUM OR DERIVATIVE POSSESSING (152.09.2)**

**3523 OPIUM OR DERIVATIVE OTHER**

Use the descriptive term, Selling (3520), Smuggling (3521), Possessing (3522), or Other (3523), which best describes an offense involving Opium or a Derivative of Opium.

**3530 COCAINE SELLING (152.09.1)**

**3531 COCAINE SMUGGLING**

**3532 COCAINE POSSESSING (152.09.2)**

**3533 COCAINE OTHER**

Use the descriptive term, Selling (3530), Smuggling (3531), Possessing (3532), or Other (3533), which best describes an offense involving Cocaine.

**3540 SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS SELLING (152.09.1)**

**3541 SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS SMUGGLING**

**3542 SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS POSSESSING (152.09.2)**

**3543 SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS OTHER**

Use the descriptive term, Selling (3540), Smuggling (3541), Possessing (3542), or Other (3543), which best describes an offense involving Synthetic Narcotics.

**3550 NARCOTIC EQUIPMENT POSSESSING (151.40)**

Use to describe an offense involving the possession of equipment used in taking narcotics and other dangerous drugs, as defined above.

**3560 MARIJUANA SELLING (152.09.1)**

**3561 MARIJUANA SMUGGLING**

**3562 MARIJUANA POSSESSING (152.09.2)**

**3563 MARIJUANA PRODUCING (152.09)**

**3564 MARIJUANA OTHER**

Use the descriptive term, Selling (3560), Smuggling (3561), Possessing (3562), Producing (3563), or Other (3564), which best describes an offense involving Marijuana (including Hashish).

**3570 AMPHETAMINE MANUFACTURING (152.09.1)**

**3571 AMPHETAMINE SELLING (152.09.1)**

**3572 AMPHETAMINE POSSESSING (152.09.2)**

**3573 AMPHETAMINE OTHER**

Use the descriptive term, Manufacturing (3570), Selling (3571), Possessing (3572), or Other (3573), which best describes an offense involving Amphetamines.

**3580 BARBITURATE MANUFACTURING (152.09.1)**

**3581 BARBITURATE SELLING (152.09.1)**

**3582 BARBITURATE POSSESSING (152.09.2)**

**3583 BARBITURATE OTHER**

Use the descriptive term, Manufacturing (3580), Selling (3581), Possessing (3582), or Other (3583), which best describes an offense involving Barbiturates.

**3599 DANGEROUS DRUGS—OTHER THAN LISTED**

An offense which involves dangerous drugs, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *DANGEROUS DRUGS* offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

152.09, 152.10, 152.101, 152.11, 152.12, 152.15



**Other Drug Related Statutes:**

- 151.33 Careless Distribution
- 151.35 Adulteration
- 151.36 Misbranding
- 152.01 Definitions
- 152.02 Schedules of Controlled Substances

(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)

**SEX OFFENSES**

Offenses not involving sexual assault or commercialization of sex. Illegal acts done for sexual stimulation or gratification or involving the display or exposure of sexual organs. (Acts relating to two persons are only those involving *mutual consent*.) Sexual assaults (e.g., rape, sodomy, statutory rape, carnal abuse) are specifically excluded from *SEX OFFENSES* (see *SEXUAL ASSAULT*). Also, commercialized sexual offenses are specifically excluded from *SEX OFFENSES* (see *COMMERCIALIZED SEXUAL OFFENSES*).

**3601 SEX OFFENSE—AGAINST CHILD—FONDLING**

Unlawful fondling, caressing, or touching the genitals of another person who is a minor. This offense classification is *not* to be used if one of the other sex offense classifications more specifically and completely describes the offense, e.g., incest or a homosexual act, or the offense should be classified as a sexual assault, e.g., sexual assault-sodomy, sexual assault-carnal abuse, or statutory rape-no force.

**3602 HOMOSEXUAL ACT WITH GIRL**

**3603 HOMOSEXUAL ACT WITH BOY**

Use to describe any offense involving any illegal *consensual* sexual relationship between individuals of the same sex, i.e., any illegal homosexual act (as defined by state or local statute). Choose one of the offenses above, 3602 WITH GIRL, or 3603 WITH BOY, to indicate that the person participating with the offender was a GIRL or a BOY (*not* a WOMAN or MAN).

**3604 INCEST WITH MINOR**

Use to describe an offense involving intermarriage or the commission of adultery or fornication by persons who are within the degrees of consanguinity (i.e., blood relationship) in which marriage is prohibited when the victim is a minor.

**3605 INDECENT EXPOSURE (617.23)**

Use to describe an offense involving exposure to sight of the private parts of the body in a lewd or indecent manner in a public place or in any place where there are present other persons to be offended or annoyed thereby.

**3606 BESTIALITY (609.294)**

Use to describe any offense involving a sex relationship with an animal or fowl.

**3607 INCEST WITH ADULT**

Use to describe an offense involving intermarriage or the commission of adultery or fornication by persons who are within the degrees of consanguinity (i.e., blood relationship) in which marriage is prohibited when the victim is an adult.

**3608 SEDUCTION OF ADULT**

Use to describe an offense involving the act of a man in enticing a woman (adult) to commit unlawful sexual intercourse with him, by means of persuasion, solicitation, promises, bribes, or other means without the employment of force. When the offense consists of having sexual intercourse with a female *under statutory age* with her consent, use 1116 STATUTORY RAPE NO FORCE.

**3609 HOMOSEXUAL ACT WITH WOMAN**

**3610 HOMOSEXUAL ACT WITH MAN**

Use to describe an offense involving any illegal *consensual* relationship between individuals of the same sex, i.e., any illegal homosexual act (as defined by state or local statute). Choose one of the offenses above, 3609 WITH WOMAN, or 3610 WITH MAN (*not* GIRL or BOY).

**3611 PEEPING TOM**

Use to describe an offense involving loitering, prowling, or wandering upon the private property of another and peering in the door or window of an inhabited building or structure located thereon without visible or lawful business with the owner or occupant thereof.

**3699 SEX OFFENSE—OTHER**

An offense which involves a sex offense, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *SEX OFFENSES* listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

The following statutes apply to all Sex Offenses listed, *except* 3605 *INDECENT EXPOSURE*, and 3606 *BESTIALITY*; these specific statutes are listed following the literal of those UOCs.

1st Degree	609.342
2nd Degree	609.343
3rd Degree	609.344
4th Degree	609.345

**OBSCENITY**

An offense currently defined by statute as being obscene.

**3701 OBSCENE MATERIAL MANUFACTURING**

**3702 OBSCENE MATERIAL SELLING (617.241)**

**3703 OBSCENE MATERIAL MAILING (617.26)**

**3704 OBSCENE MATERIAL POSSESSING**

**3705 OBSCENE MATERIAL DISTRIBUTING (617.241)**

**3706 OBSCENE MATERIAL TRANSPORTING (617.26)**

Use to describe an offense involving the manufacturing (3701), selling (3702), mailing (3703), possessing (3704), distributing (3705), or transporting (3706) of obscene material, as currently defined by statute, selecting the offense which is most appropriate to the circumstances.

**3707 OBSCENE COMMUNICATION (617.79)**

Use to describe an offense involving the making or sending of an obscene, lewd, lascivious, filthy, or indecent telephone call or other communication, or knowingly permitting a telephone under a person's control to be used for such purpose.

**3799 OBSCENITY OTHER**

An offense which involves obscene material or any aspect of obscenity, as currently defined by statute, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *OBSCENITY* offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

609.79, 617.241, 617.243, 617.25, 617.26, 617.293, 617.294

(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)

**FAMILY OFFENSES**

Any offense by a member of a family which threatens the unity of the family or the physical or economic welfare or morals of members of the family and which may not be more specifically defined according to another offense category specifically included in the Uniform Offense Classifications, i.e., 0901 *HOMICIDE WILFUL KILL FAMILY*, or 1302 *AGGRAVATED ASSAULT FAMILY*.

**3801 NEGLECT FAMILY (609.375)**

Use to describe an offense involving the wilful abandonment or desertion of family, including a minor child or minor children, by parent legally responsible for the care of such child or children or the wilful omission, without lawful excuse, by a parent legally responsible for furnishing necessary clothing, food, shelter, or medical attendance or remedial care for the family.

**3802 CRUELTY TOWARD CHILD**

Use to describe an offense involving the causing or permitting a child to suffer, causing or permitting a child's life or limb to be endangered, causing or permitting the health of a child to be injured, or causing or permitting a child to be placed in a situation so that life or limb may be endangered. If one of the crimes listed above as Crimes Against Person is involved and the child is the victim of cruelty incidental to that crime, the appropriate Crime Against Person would be selected, *not* 3802 CRUELTY TOWARD CHILD.

**3803 CRUELTY TOWARD WIFE**

Use to describe an offense involving the causing or permitting a wife to suffer, causing or permitting a wife's life or limb to be endangered, causing or permitting the health of wife to be injured, or causing or permitting a wife to be placed in a situation so that life or limb may be endangered. If one of the crimes listed above as Crimes Against Person is involved and a wife is the victim of cruelty incidental to that crime, the appropriate Crime Against Person would be selected, *not* 3803 CRUELTY TOWARD WIFE.

**3804 BIGAMY (609.355)**

Use to describe an offense involving wilfully and knowingly contracting a second marriage, going through the form of a second marriage, or habitually cohabiting with a second husband or wife while the first marriage, to the knowledge of the offender, is still subsisting and undissolved. Habitually cohabiting, as referred to above, is to be considered to be bigamy only if the laws of the state of the offense so provide.

**3805 CONTRIBUTE DELINQUENCY OF MINOR (260.315)**

Use to describe an offense involving the intentional enticing, encouraging, persuading, etc., of a minor, as defined by the jurisdiction of the offense, by anyone *not* a minor, to violate a local, state, or federal statute; to associate with vicious or disreputable persons or frequent places where same may be found; to habitually trespass where it is recognized he has no right to be; to use any vile, obscene, or indecent language; to perform any sexually immoral act; to visit any place where sexually indecent and obscene material, of any nature, is offered for sale, displayed, or exhibited; to absent himself, without authority of his parents, tutor, or guardian, from his home or place of abode; to visit any place where a gambling device is found or where gambling habitually occurs, where any spirituous or intoxicating liquors are the principal commodity sold or given away; or as otherwise defined by statute.

**3806 NEGLECT CHILD (260.315)**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful omission, without lawful excuse, by a parent legally responsible for the care of a child to furnish necessary clothing, food, shelter, or medical attendance or remedial care to the child as defined by state or local statute covering the offense.

**3807 NONPAYMENT OF ALIMONY (518.24)**

Use to describe any offense involving the nonpayment of alimony ordered to be paid in the event failure to pay alimony is *not*, under the statutes of the pertinent jurisdiction, considered to be contempt of court but is in violation of another statute. If the offense is considered to be contempt of court, it should be so classified.

**3808 NONSUPPORT OF PARENT (609.375)**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful failure without lawful excuse to provide necessary clothing, food, shelter, or medical attendance or remedial care for parent by a son or daughter legally responsible for the care of the parent.

**3899 FAMILY OFFENSE—OTHER (includes OBTAINING OR RETAINING CHILD, 609.26)**

A family offense, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *FAMILY OFFENSES* listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications. Also include in this category, offenses of *Obtaining or Retaining Child* pursuant to Minnesota Statute 609.26, which provides prosecution of whoever intentionally takes, detains, or fails to return his own child under the age of 18 years, in violation of an existing court order which grants another person rights of custody.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

609.355, 609.375

(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)

**GAMBLING**

Unlawfully engaging in, playing, operating, or assisting in operating a game of chance for money or some other stake; betting or wagering money or something of value; tampering with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage; possessing, transmitting, operating, transporting gambling devices or goods, etc., as defined more specifically in local, state, or federal statutes.

**3901 BOOKMAKING**

Use to describe a gambling offense, as defined above, which involves Bookmaking, or as more specifically defined within the jurisdiction of prosecution.

**3902 CARD GAME OPERATING (609.76.1)****3903 CARD GAME PLAYING (609.775)****3904 CARD GAME OTHER**

Use to describe a gambling offense, as defined above, which involves Operating (3902), Playing (3903), or Other (3904) Card Game, or as more specifically defined within the jurisdiction of prosecution.

**3905 DICE GAME OPERATING (609.76.1)****3906 DICE GAME PLAYING (609.775)****3907 DICE GAME OTHER**

Use to describe a gambling offense, as defined above, which involves Operating (3905), Playing (3906), or Other (3907) Dice Game, or as more specifically defined within the jurisdiction of prosecution.

**3908 GAMBLING DEVICE POSSESSING (609.76)****3909 GAMBLING DEVICE TRANSPORTING (609.76)****3910 GAMBLING DEVICE NOT REGISTERED (609.76)****3911 GAMBLING DEVICE OTHER**

Use to describe a gambling offense, as defined above, which involves Possessing (3908), Transporting (3909), Not Registering (3910), or Other (3911) Gambling Device, or as more specifically defined within the jurisdiction of prosecution.

**3912 GAMBLING GOODS POSSESSING****3913 GAMBLING GOODS TRANSPORTING****3914 GAMBLING GOODS OTHER**

Use to describe a gambling offense, as defined above, which involves Possessing (3912), Transporting (3913), or Other (3914) Gambling Goods, or as more specifically defined within the jurisdiction of prosecution.

**3915 LOTTERY OPERATING (609.755.3)****3916 LOTTERY RUNNER****3917 LOTTERY PLAYING****3918 LOTTERY OTHER**

Use to describe a gambling offense, as defined above, which involves Operating (3915), Running for (3916), Playing (3917), or Other (3918) Lottery, or as more specifically defined within the jurisdiction of prosecution.

**3919 SPORTS TAMPERING**

Use to describe a gambling offense, as defined above, which involves Sports Tampering, or as more specifically defined within the jurisdiction of prosecution.

**3920 TRANSMIT WAGER INFORMATION**

Use to describe a gambling offense, as defined above, which involves Transmitting Wager Information, or as more specifically defined within the jurisdiction of prosecution.

**3921 ESTABLISH GAMBLING PLACE (609.76.4)**

Use to describe a gambling offense, as defined above, which involves Establishing a Gambling Place, or as more specifically defined within the jurisdiction of prosecution.

**3999 GAMBLING OTHER**

An offense involving gambling, as defined in the jurisdiction of prosecution, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *GAMBLING* offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**  
609.75, 609.755, 609.76, 609.775

(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)

**COMMERCIALIZED SEXUAL OFFENSES**

Illegal activities related to engaging in normal or deviate (heterosexual or homosexual) sexual acts for profit or gain.

**4001 KEEPING HOUSE ILL FAME**

Use to describe an offense involving the keeping of a house of ill fame, bawdy house, brothel, or other dwelling used as a resort of persons desiring unlawful sexual intercourse.

**4002 PROCURE FOR PROSTITUTE (Pimping)**

Use to describe an offense involving procuring or soliciting trade for a prostitute.

**4003 COMMERCIAL SEX—HOMOSEXUAL PROSTITUTION**

Use to describe an offense involving homosexual prostitution for profit or gain.

**4004 PROSTITUTION**

Use to describe an offense involving selling the services of oneself for the purpose of sexual intercourse.

**4005 FREQUENT HOUSE ILL FAME**

Use to describe an offense involving attendance in or patronizing a house of ill fame, bawdy house, brothel, or other dwelling used as a resort of persons desiring unlawful sexual intercourse.

**4006 TRANSPORT FEMALE INTERSTATE FOR IMMORAL PURPOSE**

Use to describe an offense involving the transporting of a female in interstate or foreign commerce, or within the District of Columbia or within one of the territories or possessions of the U.S. for prostitution, debauchery, or other immoral purposes.

**4099 COMMERCIAL SEX—OTHER**

An offense which involves illegal activities relating to engaging in normal or deviate (heterosexual or homosexual) sexual acts for profit or gain but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *COMMERCIALIZED SEXUAL OFFENSES* listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**  
609.32, 609.33, 617.33

**LIQUOR**

Except as specifically provided for under another Uniform Offense Classification, any act which according to a local, state, or federal statute, involves illegally acquiring, manufacturing, selling, transporting, possessing intoxicating liquor. Misrepresentation of age by a minor to acquire such liquor is also to be included. Driving under the influence of liquor, and liquor tax violations should not be classified as LIQUOR offenses; see 5404 *DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE LIQUOR*, and *TAX REVENUE*.

**4101 LIQUOR MANUFACTURING**

**4102 LIQUOR SELLING**

**4103 LIQUOR TRANSPORTING**

**4104 LIQUOR POSSESSING**

Use the term Manufacturing (4101), Selling (4102), Transporting (4103), or Possessing (4104) which best describes an offense involving intoxicating alcoholic liquor.

**4105 MISREPRESENTING AGE MINOR (340.731)**

Use to describe an offense of misrepresentation of age by a minor to acquire intoxicating alcoholic liquor.

**4199 LIQUOR OTHER**

An offense which involves liquor, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other LIQUOR offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**  
340.01 through 340.951

**OBSTRUCTING THE POLICE**

Offenses which interfere with investigation, enforcement, or administration of justice at the police level or at the correctional level of the criminal justice system.

**4801 RESISTING OFFICER**

Use to describe an offense which involves wilfully interfering with, hindering, opposing, resisting, or obstructing a peace officer from serving any lawful process or court order, making lawful seizure of property, or otherwise performing his duties while knowing his official position to be that of a police officer.

**4802 OBSTRUCT CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION (609.50)**

Use to describe an offense which involves wilfully endeavoring by means of bribery, misrepresentation, intimidation, or force or threats thereof to obstruct, delay, or prevent communication of information relating to a violation of any individual duly authorized by a department, agency, or armed force of a local, state, or federal government to conduct or engage in investigations of or prosecutions for violations of criminal laws or injuring any person in his person or property because of the giving by such person or by any person of any such information to a criminal investigation.

**4803 MAKING FALSE REPORT (609.505)**

Use to describe an offense which involves making false report to a law enforcement agency about an occurrence which did not occur, an impending occurrence which will not occur, or an actual or attempted offense.

**4804 EVIDENCE DESTROYING (609.47)**

Use to describe an offense which involves wilfully destroying or concealing any book, paper, record, instrument in writing, or other matter or thing which is about to be produced in evidence upon any trial, inquiry, or investigation whatever, authorized by law, with intent thereby to prevent it from being introduced in evidence.

**4805 WITNESS DISSUADING (609.42) WITNESS THREAT (609.498)**

Use to describe an offense which involves wilfully dissuading (through bribery) or threatening to prevent any person who is or may become a witness, from attending any trial, proceeding, or inquiry authorized by law.

**4806 WITNESS DECEIVING (609.42)**

Use to describe an offense which involves, while practicing fraud or deceit, knowingly making or exhibiting any false statement, representation, token, material, or writing, to any witness or person about to be called as a witness at any trial, proceeding, inquiry, or investigation whatever, authorized by law, with intent to affect the testimony of such witness.

**4807 REFUSING TO AID OFFICER (629.403, 620.30)**

Use to describe an offense involving the wilful refusal to comply with a lawful order to assist a law enforcement officer.

**4808 COMPOUNDING CRIME**

Use to describe an offense involving accepting anything of apparent present or prospective value which belongs to another, or of any promise thereof, by a person having knowledge of the commission of a crime, upon an agreement, express or implied, to conceal such offense, or not to prosecute the same, or not to reveal or give evidence thereof.

**4809 UNAUTHORIZED COMMUNICATION WITH PRISONER**

Use to describe an offense as follows: without permission of officer in charge of jail, prison, correctional institution, hospital, or other place of detention, communicating with any person detained therein or bringing therein or taking therefrom, any letter, writing, literature, or reading matter to or from any person confined therein.

**4810 ILLEGAL ARREST**

Use to describe an offense involving the unlawful making of an arrest.

**4811 CROSSING POLICE LINES**

Use to describe an offense involving the unauthorized wilful entry into or remaining wilfully in an area which has been closed by a law enforcement agency by means of ropes, markers, guards, or other means for reasons of public health or safety.

**4812 FAILURE REPORT CRIME**

Use to report an offense which involves having knowledge that a crime has been committed and concealing this knowledge from proper authorities.

**4813 FAILING TO MOVE ON**

Use to describe an offense involving remaining present at a place of riot or unlawful assembly, or as otherwise provided by statute, after having been lawfully warned to disperse or leave the area.

**4899 OBSTRUCT POLICE—OTHER**

An offense involving obstructing police, as defined above, but which involves circumstances, methods, etc., which *cannot* be properly classified according to one of the other *OBSTRUCTING THE POLICE* offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

609.42, 609.47, 609.50

*(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)*

**FLIGHT/ESCAPE****4901 ESCAPE (609.485)**

Use to describe an offense of escaping from legal detention or custody.

**4902 FLIGHT TO AVOID (Prosecution, Confinement, etc.)**

Use to describe an offense involving the traveling in interstate or foreign commerce with the intent to (1) avoid prosecution, custody, or confinement after conviction or attempt to commit a crime punishable by death or which is a felony under the laws of the place from which he flees or in the case of New Jersey is a high misdemeanor, or as otherwise provided in the U.S. Code, Title 18, Sections 1073 and 1074, or (2) to avoid the giving of testimony in any criminal proceedings in such place in which the commission of an offense punishable by death or which is a felony, or in the case of New Jersey is a high misdemeanor, is charged.

**4903 AIDING PRISONER ESCAPE (609.495)**

Use to describe an offense involving the aiding or assisting prisoners to escape from any prison, jail, correctional institution, hospital, or other place of lawful detention or custody.

**4904 HARBORING (609.495)**

Use to describe an offense involving the sheltering or concealing of any person for whose arrest a warrant or process has been issued or who has escaped from legal custody.

**4999 FLIGHT/ESCAPE—OTHER**

An offense involving or related to flight or escape, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *FLIGHT/ESCAPE* offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

609.485, 609.495

*(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)*

**OBSTRUCTING JUDICIARY, CONGRESS, LEGISLATURE, OR A COMMISSION**

Offenses in violation of local, state, or federal statutes and involving the impeding of, obstruction of, interference with, or contempt for the proper administration of justice by the courts of the activities and deliberations of the Congress of the United States, the legislative body of a state, or specifically designated commissions, etc.

**5001 BAIL—SECURED BOND (609.49, 629.18)**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful failure to appear as required by bail secured by a bond.

**5002 BAIL—PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE (609.49)**

Use to describe an offense involving wilful failure to appear as required by a personal recognizance bond.

**5003 PERJURY (609.48)**

Use to describe an offense involving a material wilful false statement by a witness under oath or by affidavit in a judicial proceeding.

**5004 PERJURY—SUBORNATION OF**

Use to describe an offense involving wilfully procuring another person to commit perjury.

**5005 CONTEMPT OF COURT**

Use to describe an offense involving an act which was calculated to embarrass, hinder, or obstruct the court in its administration or to lessen its authority or dignity.

**5006 OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE (609.50)**

Use to describe an offense involving threats or use of force to influence, intimidate, impede, or injure the person or property of a witness, juror, or other judicial officer because of his discharging or having discharged his duty or otherwise influences, obstructs, impedes or endeavors to so hamper justice.

**5007 OBSTRUCTING COURT ORDER (609.50)**

Use to describe an offense involving use of threat or force for the purpose of interfering with any rights or performance of duties under a court order.

**5008 MISCONDUCT JUDICIAL OFFICER (609.515)**

Use to describe an offense involving any unlawful behavior by a public officer in relation to the duties of his office.

**5009 CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS**

Use to describe an offense involving an act which obstructs the due course of a proceeding of either house of the United States Congress or grossly reflects on the character of a member or imputes to him what would be libel to impute to an ordinary person.

**5010 CONTEMPT OF LEGISLATURE**

Use to describe an offense involving an act which obstructs the due course of an official legislative body other than United States Congress or grossly reflects on the character of a member or imputes to him what would be libel to impute to an ordinary person.

**5011 PAROLE VIOLATION**

Use to describe an offense involving a violation of parole.

**5012 PROBATION VIOLATION**

Use to describe an offense involving a violation of probation.

**5013 CONDITIONAL RELEASE VIOLATION**

Use to describe an offense involving a violation of conditional release.

**5014 MANDATORY RELEASE VIOLATION**

Use to describe an offense involving a violation of terms of mandatory release.

**5015 FAILURE TO APPEAR (Traffic — 169.98; Juror/Witness — 633.26)**

Use to describe an offense involving failure to appear in court when lawfully directed.

**5099 OBSTRUCT OTHER**

An offense which involves obstructing the Judiciary, Congress, Legislature, or a Commission, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *OBSTRUCTING JUDICIARY, ETC.* offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

530.12, 609.48, 609.49, 609.50, 609.515, 633.26

*(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)*

**BRIBERY**

Giving, offering, receiving, or soliciting anything of value in order to influence a person in the discharge of his duties or to be influenced in the discharge of his duties in violation of any state, local, or federal statute. Also in-

cluded in this category are illegal acts which involve engaging or participating in activities or proceedings which are in conflict with the responsibilities or position of a person or of individuals related to or associated with a person, in violation of the provisions of any state, or federal statute (conflict of interest).

**5101 BRIBE GIVING (609.42.1)**

**5102 BRIBE OFFERING (609.42.1)**

**5103 BRIBE RECEIVING**

Use to describe an offense involving the giving, offering, or receiving of anything of value in order to influence a person or to be influenced by a person in the discharge of his duties in violation of any state, local, or federal statute. Select the appropriate offense (giving, offering, or receiving) which best describes the bribe.

**5104 BRIBE OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving the promising, soliciting, or agreeing to receive a bribe or other bribery of offense which involves circumstances which *cannot* be properly classified as *GIVING*, *OFFERING*, or *RECEIVING*, as set out above.

**5105 CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

Use to describe an offense which involves illegal acts of engaging or participating in activities or proceedings which are in conflict with the responsibilities or position of a person or of individuals related to or associated with a person in violation of the provisions of local, state, or federal statutes.

**5106 GRATUITY GIVING**

**5107 GRATUITY OFFERING**

**5108 GRATUITY RECEIVING**

Use to describe an offense involving the giving, offering, or receiving of compensation or other thing of value for service in a matter in which the employee has a substantial interest or as otherwise defined by local, state, or federal statute as the illegal giving, offering, or receiving of a gratuity.

**5109 GRATUITY OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving promising, soliciting, or agreeing to receive a gratuity for service in a matter which involves circumstances which *cannot* be properly classified as *GIVING*, *OFFERING*, or *RECEIVING*, as set out above.

**5110 KICKBACK GIVING**

**5111 KICKBACK OFFERING**

**5112 KICKBACK RECEIVING**

Use to describe an offense involving the giving, offering, or receiving of a kickback, a part of money received as payment or commission or as otherwise defined by statute, to influence actions, decisions, or other duties relating to the responsibilities or position of a person.

**5113 KICKBACK OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving the promising, soliciting, or agreeing to receive a kickback, a part of money received as payment or commission, or as otherwise defined by statute, to influence actions, decisions, or other duties relating to the responsibilities or position of a person.

**5199 BRIBERY OTHER**

An offense which involves a bribery as defined above, but which cannot be classified according to one of the other *BRIBERY* offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

**609.42**

*(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)*

**WEAPON OFFENSES**

Any offense, according to state, local, or federal law, which relates specifically to possessing, carrying, licensing, firing, selling, using, etc. weapons shall be considered to be a weapon offense. Weapons shall include such instruments as guns, shotguns, pistols, revolvers, air guns, machine guns, other firearms, ammunition,

sniperscopes, silencers, mufflers, razors, knives, firebombs, bombs, bomb shells, explosive materials, explosive devices, incendiary devices, metal knuckles, blackjacks, blisles, bludgeons, sandbags, sandclubs, sling shots, or other tools, implements, or devices which may be used to attack another person.

**5201 ALTERING IDENTIFICATION ON WEAPON (609.655)**

Use to describe an offense involving the altering of a serial number on a firearm or otherwise altering identification on a weapon in violation of a state, local, or federal statute.

**5202 CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON**

Use to describe an offense involving the carrying of a concealed weapon.

**5203 CARRYING PROHIBITED WEAPON**

Use to describe an offense involving the carrying of a weapon prohibited by state, local, or federal statutes.

**5204 EXPLOSIVES TEACHING USE**

Use to describe an offense involving teaching the use of explosives.

**5205 EXPLOSIVES TRANSPORTING**

Use to describe an offense involving transporting explosives.

**5206 EXPLOSIVES USING**

Use to describe an offense involving the use of explosives.

**5207 INCENDIARY DEVICE POSSESS**

Use to describe an offense involving possession of an incendiary device.

**5208 INCENDIARY DEVICE USING**

Use to describe an offense involving use of an incendiary device. Do *not* use this classification if the offense falls within *ARSON* classifications, 2000-2009.

**5209 INCENDIARY DEVICE TEACHING USE**

Use to describe an offense involving the teaching of the use of an incendiary device.

**5210 LICENSING REGISTRATION**

Use to describe an offense involving a violation of a state, local, or federal licensing or registration law.

**5211 EXPLOSIVES POSSESSING**

Use to describe an offense involving the possession of explosives.

**5212 POSSESSION OF**

Use to describe an offense of possessing a weapon which is not an incendiary device nor an explosive.

**5213 FIRING**

Use to describe an offense involving discharging of a weapon.

**5214 SELLING**

Use to describe an offense involving selling of a weapon.

**5215 THREAT TO BOMB**

Use to describe an offense involving the wilfully conveying of or causing to be conveyed, any threat (or false information knowing same to be false), concerning an attempt or alleged attempt to damage or destroy any building or other property, and as more specifically provided by statute.

**5216 THREAT TO BURN**

Use to describe an offense involving the wilfully conveying of or causing to be conveyed, any threat (or false information knowing same to be false), concerning an attempt or alleged attempt to damage or destroy any building or other property and as more specifically provided by statute. A choice can be made by the person coding this offense. The offense of general applicability Threat to Commit (THRT) may be associated with one of the *ARSON* classifications or the above offense may be selected.

**5299 WEAPON OFFENSE**

An offense which involves weapons, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which *cannot* be properly classified according to one of the other *WEAPON OFFENSES* listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.



**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

609.66, 609.665, 609.67, 624.713, 624.714, 624.716

*(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)*

**PUBLIC PEACE**

Public peace offenses shall be those which agitate against or which disturb the peace or tranquility of the community in general and which are not more specifically identified elsewhere in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**5301 ANARCHISM**

Use to describe an offense involving the advocating, advising, or teaching by word of mouth or by any writing, the propriety of overthrowing, overturning, or destroying organized government by any unlawful means or resisting by terrorist tactics organized government. Such actions as assembling for the purpose of advocating anarchy, permitting premises to be used for anarchistic purposes, publishing or distributing anarchistic literature, etc., shall be included.

**5302 RIOT INCITING**

**5303 RIOT ENGAGING IN (609.71)**

**5304 RIOT INTERFERE FIREMAN (411.66)**

**5305 RIOT INTERFERE OFFICER (609.50)**

**5306 RIOT OTHER**

A public disturbance caused, in violation of law, by one or more persons who are part of an assemblage of three or more persons and involving an act of violence or involving a threat coupled with the ability to immediately execute the threat, if the threat constitutes a clear and present danger of property damage or personal injury, or as otherwise defined by state, local, or federal statute. Select from the above the offense which most specifically describes the riot related offense. If 5302, 5303, 5304, and 5305 do not apply, or do not adequately describe the circumstances of the riot related offense, select the last of the offenses listed, 5306 RIOT OTHER.

**5307 ASSEMBLY UNLAWFUL (609.705)**

Use to describe an offense involving the assembling together of persons to riot or to do another unlawful act who separate without actually doing such act or making any motion to do such act or the assembling together of persons to do a lawful act in a violent, boisterous or tumultuous manner, or as otherwise defined by state, local, or federal statute.

**5308 FALSE FIRE ALARM (609.686)**

Use to describe an offense involving the actuating of a fire alarm for any purpose other than to report a fire.

**5309 HARASSING COMMUNICATION (609.79)**

Use to describe an offense involving the making or sending of a telephone call or communication to threaten or harass any person or knowingly permitting a telephone under a person's control to be used for such purposes.

**5310 DESECRATING FLAG (609.40.2)**

Use to describe an offense involving publicly mutilating, defacing, defiling, burning or trampling, any flag, standard, colors, or ensign of the United States, or any picture or representation of either, or as may be otherwise provided by state or federal statute.

**5311 DISORDERLY CONDUCT (609.72)**

Use to describe an offense involving behavior contrary to law and which tends to disturb the public peace or decorum. This classification is not to be chosen when the nature of the offense relates to matters of morality, although such acts may be included as disorderly conduct under a state or local statute, when the nature and circumstances can be more accurately described under one of the more specific Morals—Decency Crimes. Neither should this classification be chosen when the nature of the offense relates to unlawful acts which may be more accurately described under another more specific offense classification, despite the provisions of the local or state statute.

**5312 DISTURB PEACE**

Use to describe an offense involving the interruption of peace, quiet, and good order of a community, particularly by unnecessary, loud, unusual, or distracting noises. This classification is not to be chosen when the

offense relates to unlawful acts which may be more accurately described under another more specific offense classification, despite the provisions of the local or state statutes.

**5313 CURFEW (Juveniles Only)**

Use to describe a violation of curfew as defined by local or state statute.

**5314 LOITERING**

Use to describe an offense involving remaining about a place without apparent reason. Offenses involving circumstances more properly identified with gambling, prostitution, sexual deviation, dangerous drugs, or other more specific crimes are not to be classified as loitering, despite jurisdictions which include such actions in their loitering statutes, but should be classified according to the offense which more meaningfully describes the activity. Only an offense which generally meets the above definition should be classified as loitering.

**5350 RUNAWAY JUVENILES**

To be used for reference only.

**5355 INCORRIGIBILITY JUVENILES (260.015.5.D)**

This applies to a juvenile who is uncontrolled by his parent, guardian, or other custodian by reason of being wayward or habitually disobedient.

**5356 TRUANCY JUVENILES (260.015.5.C)**

This applies to juveniles who are habitually truant or absent without permission, from school.

**5399 PUBLIC PEACE (To include TERRORISTIC THREATS)**

An offense which involves public peace, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other PUBLIC PEACE offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications. Also include in this category, all offenses of TERRORISTIC THREATS.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

609.40, 609.705, 609.71, 609.72, 609.74, 609.745

*(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC.)*

**DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE**

**5403 DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE DRUGS (169.121)**

Driving or operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of drugs (or narcotics) in violation of state, local (county, city, township, village, etc.), or federal statute(s). When no vehicle is involved, see DANGEROUS DRUGS offense classifications 3500—3599.

**5404 DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE LIQUOR (169.121)**

Driving or operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or other alcoholic intoxicant in violation of state, local (county, city, township, village, etc.), or federal statute(s). When no vehicle is involved, see LIQUOR offense classifications, 4100—4199.

**5499 TRAFFIC OFFENSE (To include AGGRAVATED VIOLATION 169.129)**

An offense which involves a violation of a state, local (county, city, township, village, etc.), or federal statute which relates to the operation, maintenance, use, ownership (including financial responsibility attendant to ownership), licensing and registration of motor vehicles, and similar offenses related to the obtaining and use of motor vehicle operator's licenses which cannot be adequately classified according to one of the offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications. Also include in this category, offenses of AGGRAVATED VIOLATION, as defined in Minnesota Statute 169.129.

**HEALTH/SAFETY**

Violations involving the endangering of health or physical safety of an individual or of a community as may be provided by state, local (county, city, township, village, etc.), or federal statute, and not more specifically identified by another Uniform Offense Classification.

**5501 DRUGS ADULTERATED (151.35)**

Use to describe an offense involving the addition of poisonous, unsanitary, deteriorative, health endangering, unsafe, non-nutritive, filthy, putrid, or other ingredients to any drug in violation of and as defined in a state, local (city, county, village, township, etc.), or federal statute, or the misrepresentation of the strength, quality, or purity of any drug in violation of and as defined in a state, local, or federal statute.

**5502 DRUGS MISBRANDED (151.36)**

Use to describe an offense involving false or misleading drug labels; offering drug under another name; imitation of drug; misleading drug containers; misrepresentation of drug quality, contents, weight, or volume; misrepresentation of size, color, flavor, or chemical preservatives in or of drugs; and drugs which are health-endangering when used as prescribed and other similar violations of state, local (city, county, township, village, etc.), or federal statute.

**5503 DRUGS OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving drugs, other than *5501 DRUGS ADULTERATED*, *5502 DRUGS MISBRANDED*, and *DANGEROUS DRUGS (3500—3599)*.

**5510 FOOD ADULTERATED (31.02)**

Use to describe an offense involving the addition of poisonous, unsanitary, deteriorative, health-endangering, unsafe, non-nutritive, filthy, putrid, or other ingredients to any food in violation of and as defined in a state, local (county, city, township, village, etc.) or federal statute.

**5511 FOOD MISBRANDED (31.01, 31.02)**

Use to describe an offense involving false or misleading food labels; offering food under another name; imitation of food; misleading food containers; misrepresentation of size, color, etc.; misrepresentation of chemical preservatives in food; and food which is health endangering and other similar violations of state, local (county, city, township, village, etc.), or federal statute.

**5512 FOOD—**

Describe in free text (may be easily readable abbreviated language), offenses relating to food which involve circumstances which cannot properly be classified as *5510 FOOD ADULTERATED*, or *5511 FOOD MISBRANDED*.

**5520 COSMETICS ADULTERATED**

Use to describe an offense involving cosmetics and the addition of poisonous, unsanitary, deteriorative, health endangering, unsafe, or other ingredients thereto in violation of and as defined in a state, local (county, city, township, village, etc.), or federal statute.

**5521 COSMETICS MISBRANDED**

Use to describe an offense involving false or misleading cosmetic labels; offering cosmetics under another name; imitation of a cosmetic; misleading cosmetic containers; misrepresentation of cosmetic quality, weight, or volume; misrepresentation of color, chemical composition, etc., of a cosmetic; and cosmetics which are health endangering when used as recommended and other violations of state, local (county, city, township, village, etc.) or federal statute.

**5522 COSMETICS—**

Describe in free text (may be easily readable abbreviated language), offenses relating to cosmetics which involve circumstances which cannot be properly classified as *5520 COSMETICS ADULTERATED*, or *5521 COSMETICS MISBRANDED*.

**5599 HEALTH/SAFETY OTHER**

Any health/safety offense which is a violation of a state, local (county, city, township, village, etc.) or federal statute which cannot be adequately classified according to one of the other *HEALTH/SAFETY OFFENSES* listed above.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

Chapters 31. through 32.

Chapters 151. through 152.

(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC)

**CIVIL RIGHTS**

Offenses charging violations of civil rights as defined by state, local (county, city, township, village, etc.) or federal statute(s).

**5699 CIVIL RIGHTS**

Use to describe any offense charging violation of civil rights as defined by state, local (county, city, township, village, etc.) or federal statute(s).

**INVASION OF PRIVACY**

Invasion of a legally established right to withhold oneself and property from public scrutiny.

**5701 DIVULGE EAVESDROP INFORMATION (626A.02)**

Use to describe an offense involving the wilful use or endeavor to use, divulge, or publish any information obtained by a device capable of being used to hear, intercept, or record oral conversation or other communication whether the conversation is conducted or the information is transmitted in person, by telephone, or by any other means in violation of local, state, or federal statutes.

**5702 DIVULGE EAVESDROP ORDER (626A.06.9)**

Use to describe an offense involving the divulging of a lawful eavesdropping order in violation of local, state, or federal statutes.

**5703 DIVULGE MESSAGE CONTENTS (626A.02)**

Use to describe an offense involving the divulging of the contents of an illegally opened communication without consent in violation of local, state, or federal statutes. (Also see definition for *5706 OPENING SEALED COMMUNICATION*).

**5704 EAVESDROPPING OTHER**

Use to describe an offense involving wilfully using a device to hear, intercept, or record an oral conversation or other information whether the conversation is conducted or the communication is transmitted in person, by telephone, or by any other means, in violation of local, state, or federal statutes.

**5705 EAVESDROP EQUIPMENT (626A.03)**

Use to describe an offense in violation of local, state, and federal statutes relating to the manufacturing, assembling, distributing, selling, possessing, advertising, etc., of devices primarily useful for surreptitious interception of wire or oral communications.

**5706 OPENING SEALED COMMUNICATION (609.795)**

Use to describe an offense involving the opening of a sealed communication without consent in violation of local, state, or federal statutes. Also see the definition for *2313 OBSTRUCT CORRESPONDENCE (Postal Violation)* which should be used if a postal violation exists.

**5707 TRESPASSING (609.605) (Includes TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE)**

Use to describe an offense involving the unlawful entry of a dwelling, building, or other premises.

**5708 WIRETAP FAILURE TO REPORT (626A.17)**

Use to describe an offense involving having knowledge of a wiretap and failing to report the wiretap as required by local, state, or federal statutes.

**5799 INVASION OF PRIVACY OTHER**

An offense which involves the invasion of privacy, as defined above, or as more specifically defined by local, state, or federal statute, but which cannot be classified according to one of the other *INVASION OF PRIVACY* offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

**APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:**

626A.01 through 626A.23

(Specific statutes are listed following the literal of the UOC)

## SMUGGLING

The fraudulent bringing into or taking out of the country, other jurisdiction, or prison of merchandise or goods for which duty has not been paid or of merchandise or goods importation (bringing in) or exportation (taking out) of which is otherwise prohibited. Smuggling of aliens is *not* included in this definition (see 0303 *SMUGGLING ALIENS*).

### 5801 SMUGGLE CONTRABAND

Use to describe an offense involving the importation or exportation, in general, of prohibited merchandise or goods.

### 5802 SMUGGLE CONTRABAND INTO PRISON

Use to describe an offense involving the bringing into a prison of prohibited merchandise or goods.

### 5803 SMUGGLE TO AVOID PAYING DUTY

Use to describe an offense involving the smuggling, as defined above, of merchandise or goods to avoid paying duty.

### 5899 SMUGGLING OTHER

An offense involving smuggling, as defined above, but which involves circumstances which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *SMUGGLING* offenses listed in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

## ELECTION LAWS

Laws relating to the election of local, state, and federal public officials.

### 5999 ELECTION LAWS

Use to describe an offense involving the laws relating to election of local, state, and federal public officials.

## ANTITRUST

Unlawful practices such as monopoly; contracts, combinations and conspiracies in restraint of commerce; arbitrary price discrimination; unequal treatment of purchasers; certain unlawful sales or lease agreements; unreasonably low pricing to eliminate competition; fixing, controlling or maintaining prices or rates; fixing, controlling, maintaining, limiting, or discontinuing production, manufacture, mining, sale, or supply of commodity or sale or supply of a service, etc., or as more specifically defined by state or federal statute.

### 6099 ANTITRUST

Use to describe an offense involving Antitrust, as defined above, or as more specifically defined by state or federal statute.

### APPLICABLE MINNESOTA STATUTES:

325.8011 through 325.8028

## TAX/REVENUE

Offenses relating to laws established with regard to the raising of local, state, or federal revenue and which are *not* set out elsewhere in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

### 6101 INCOME TAX

Use to describe a Tax/Revenue offense related to income taxes.

### 6102 SALES TAX

Use to describe a Tax/Revenue offense related to sales taxes.

### 6103 LIQUOR TAX

Use to describe a Tax/Revenue offense related to liquor taxes.

### 6199 TAX/REVENUE OTHER

An offense related to Tax/Revenue but which involves circumstances or types of taxes or revenue which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *TAX/REVENUE* offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

## CONSERVATION

All local, state, and federal offenses not more specifically set out elsewhere in the Uniform Offense Classifications which relate to conservation and preservation of birds, animals, fish, insects, plants, refuges, parks, monuments, etc.

### 6201 CONSERVATION ANIMALS

### 6202 CONSERVATION FISH

### 6203 CONSERVATION BIRDS

Use the first of the above for conservation offenses involving animals, the second for conservation offenses involving fish, and the third for conservation offenses involving birds.

### 6204 CONSERVATION LICENSE STAMP

Use to describe a conservation offense involving a license, tax stamp, or other stamp.

### 6205 CONSERVATION ENVIRONMENT

Use to describe an offense involving pollution, contamination, damaging, or destruction of the environment not more specifically covered above.

### 6299 CONSERVATION OTHER

An offense involving conservation, but which involves circumstances, victims, etc., which cannot be properly classified according to one of the other *CONSERVATION* offenses listed above in the Uniform Offense Classifications.

## VAGRANCY

Unlawful begging, and offenses of able-bodied persons without lawful means of support who, unlawfully, do not seek employment and do not take employment when it is available to them.

Vagrancy should not be selected as the classification for an offense which relates to living in houses of ill fame, associating with prostitutes, gambling, prostitution, or other unlawful acts which may be more accurately described under another more specific offense classification, *despite the provisions of local or state statutes*.

### 6399 VAGRANCY (609.725)

Unlawful begging, and offenses of able-bodied persons without lawful means of support who, unlawfully, do not seek employment and do not take employment when it is available to them.

## OTHER OFFENSES

### 7099 OTHER CRIMES AGAINST PERSON

### 7199 OTHER PROPERTY CRIMES

### 7299 OTHER MORALS/DECENCY CRIMES

### 7399 OTHER PUBLIC ORDER CRIMES

Use one of the above to describe an offense which does not appear to fit one of the preceding specific offenses or a general group of offenses in the Uniform Offense Classifications. A crime against a person would be coded 7099; a property crime 7199; a morals/decency crime 7299; and public order crimes 7399. An offense which overlaps two or more of these classifications or which should *not* be classified as 7099, 7199, or 7299 is to be given the remaining code, 7399.

As the above listed codes could be used with a great variety of state statutes, it is impossible to list them. It is necessary to list the state statutes on the various reporting forms; therefore, if the above codes are used, please refer to your statute books or consult with your prosecuting attorney.

## **PART II — PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING INFORMATION FOR COMPLETION OF FINGERPRINT CARD**

This section of the manual describes procedures for obtaining certain necessary information for completion and distribution of the fingerprint card.

### **PHYSICAL DESCRIPTORS**

This information must be collected at the time of booking, while the subject is in custody.

### **CASE INFORMATION AND CHARGES**

This information must be collected from the arresting officer.

### **COMPLAINT NUMBER**

This information is very important. The Complaint Number must be taken from the Prosecutor's Standardized Complaint Form (see pages 62-66). The Minnesota Standardized Complaint Form is prepared in several copies one of which is to be returned to the Controlling Agency (Law Enforcement Agency having jurisdiction) at the time the complaint is prepared by the prosecutor. The Controlling Agency must transcribe the preprinted Complaint Number in the upper right-hand corner of the form (see pages 62-66) to the appropriate box on the Fingerprint Card (Field 28). If the form is a Complaint-Warrant and the individual has not been arrested, the Controlling Agency will have the Complaint Number on the Warrant. When the individual is arrested, this number is transcribed to the Fingerprint Card.

If an arrest is made and a complaint is not issued within 36 hours, the Fingerprint Card must be held until the Controlling Agency's copy of the complaint is received from the prosecutor.

If a Complaint-Summons is issued, a copy of the complaint must be forwarded to the Controlling Agency at the time the complaint is prepared. When the subject appears, the Controlling (Law Enforcement) Agency must insure that the individual is booked and the Complaint Number is affixed to the Fingerprint Card. *NOTE:* Rule 5:01 of the Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure provides that "... Upon motion of the prosecuting authority, the court may require that the defendant be booked, photographed and fingerprinted."

Remember, anytime a complaint has been issued, the Complaint Number *must always appear* on the Fingerprint Card.

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN

County Court

District Court

Complaint Number

COMPLAINT – WARRANT for

Felony or Gross Misdemeanor

County Attorney File Number

Control Number

County Court Case Number

Date Filed

District Court Case Number

Date Filed

STATE OF MINNESOTA, PLAINTIFF

VS.

Name (First, Middle, Last)

Date of Birth

Count

01

02

03

04

05

06

DEFENDANT

✓ If more than 6 counts (see attached)

COMPLAINT

The Complainant being duly sworn, makes complaint to the Court and states that there is probable cause to believe that the Defendant did commit the offense of \_\_\_\_\_ in violation of Minnesota Statutes

Indicated above, Maximum Sentence \_\_\_\_\_  
The Complainant states that the following facts establish PROBABLE CAUSE:

THEREFORE, Complainant requests that said Defendant subject to bail or conditions of release be:  
(1) arrested or that other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendants appearance in court, or  
(2) detained, if already in custody, pending further proceedings  
and that said Defendant otherwise be dealt with according to law.

Complainant's Name

Complainant's Signature

Being duly authorized to prosecute the offense charged, I hereby approve this Complaint.  
Prosecuting Attorney's Signature

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS:

Name, Title, Address, Phone

FORM D

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
COUNTY OF

COUNTY COURT

DISTRICT COURT

Complaint Number

COMPLAINT – WARRANT

Felony or Gross Misdemeanor

County Attorney File Number

Control Number

County Court Case Number

Date Filed

District Court Case Number

Date Filed

STATE OF MINNESOTA, PLAINTIFF

VS.

Name (First, Middle, Last)

Date of Birth

Count

01

02

03

04

05

06

✓ If more than 6 counts (see attached)

COMPLAINT

The Complainant being duly sworn, makes complaint to the Court and swears to the best of his knowledge and belief that the attached exhibits, consisting of \_\_\_\_\_ pages are true and correct and establish PROBABLE CAUSE to believe that the defendant committed the offense described herein.

Wherefore your complainant alleges that the Defendant on the \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_

in Ramsey County did unlawfully:  
at \_\_\_\_\_

FORM D



<b>STATE OF MINNESOTA</b>			<b>COUNTY COURT</b>	<b>DISTRICT COURT</b>		<b>Complaint Number</b>
<b>COUNTY OF</b>						
<b>COMPLAINT -- SUMMONS</b>						
<b>Felony or</b>	<b>Gross Misdemeanor</b>			<b>County Attorney File Number</b>	<b>Control Number</b>	
				<b>County Court Case Number</b>	<b>Date Filed</b>	
				<b>District Court Case Number</b>	<b>Date Filed</b>	
<b>STATE OF MINNESOTA , PLAINTIFF</b>						
<b>VS.</b>						
			<b>Count</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>OFFENSE INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Name (First, Middle, Last)</b>	<b>Date of Birth</b>			<b>Subdivision</b>	<b>Uniform Offense Code</b>	<b>QOC</b>
			01			
			02			
			03			
			04			
			05			
		<b>DEFENDANT</b>	06			
✓ If more than 6 counts (see attached)						
<b>COMPLAINT</b>						
<p><i>The Complainant being duly sworn, makes complaint to the Court and states that there is probable cause to believe that the Defendant committed the following offense(s). The Complainant states that the following facts establish PROBABLE CAUSE:</i></p>						
<p><b>THEREFORE, Complainant requests that said Defendant, subject to bail or conditions of release be:</b></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) arrested or that other lawful steps be taken to obtain Defendants appearance in court, or</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) detained, if already in custody, pending further proceedings,</p> <p><b>and that said Defendant otherwise be dealt with according to law.</b></p>						
<b>Complainant's Name</b>			<b>Complainant's Signature</b>			
<p><b>Being duly authorized to prosecute the offense charged, I hereby approve this Complaint.</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Prosecuting Attorney's Signature</b></p>						
<b>PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS</b>						
<b>Name, Title, Address, Phone</b>						

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FORM A

### FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE

From the above sworn facts, and any supporting affidavits or supplemental sworn testimony, I the Issuing Officer, have determined that probable cause exists to support, subject to bail or conditions of release where applicable, Defendant's arrest or other lawful steps to be taken to obtain Defendant's appearance in Court, or detention, if already in custody, pending further proceedings. The Defendant is thereof charged with the above-stated offense.

### SUMMONS

DATE Time THEREFORE You, THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT, ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear on the at Location before the above-named Court at to answer this complaint.

IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR in response to this summons, a WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST shall be issued.

This Complaint-Summons was sworn to, subscribed before, and issued by the undersigned, authorized Issuing Officer this Date

#### ISSUING OFFICERS:

Name Signature

Title

sworn testimony has been given before the Issuing Officer by the following witnesses:

### FILING

Clerks Signature or File Stamp

Clerk of (Court)

By (Deputy)

Dated

### COMPLAINT - SUMMONS

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF

COURT

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
VS.

Defendant

#### RETURN OF SERVICE

I hereby Certify and Return that I have served a copy of this

COMPLAINT - SUMMONS  
upon the Defendant herein named.

Signature of Person Authorized by Law to Make Service

FILED AND RETURNED

Clerks Signature

Clerk of (Court)

Dated

By (Deputy)

-65-

COMPLAINT SUPPLEMENT

Complaint Number

Defendant

Date of Birth

OFFENSE INFORMATION (continued)									
Count	Section	Subdivision	Uniform Offense Code	GOC	Count	Section	Subdivision	Uniform Offense Code	GOC

DESCRIPTION

PART III — DISTRIBUTION OF FINGERPRINT CARD

Once the state and FBI Fingerprint Cards are completed, *both* cards are submitted to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, CJIS Section, 1246 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55104.

## PART IV — PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING PROPER FINGERPRINTS

### A. FINGERPRINT EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES

The equipment necessary for fingerprinting may be purchased from a printers supply house, or your regular supplier of law enforcement equipment, and is described below (refer to Figure 1). Several inking pads and inkless fingerprint systems are on the market, however, none of these give as good, clear, and permanent impressions as those obtained using the following:

1. One piece of plate glass 4-6 inches deep by 12 inches long.
2. Ink Roller (Brayer)
3. Card Holder for Fingerprint Card (8" x 8")
4. Ink (regular printers ink gives the best results)

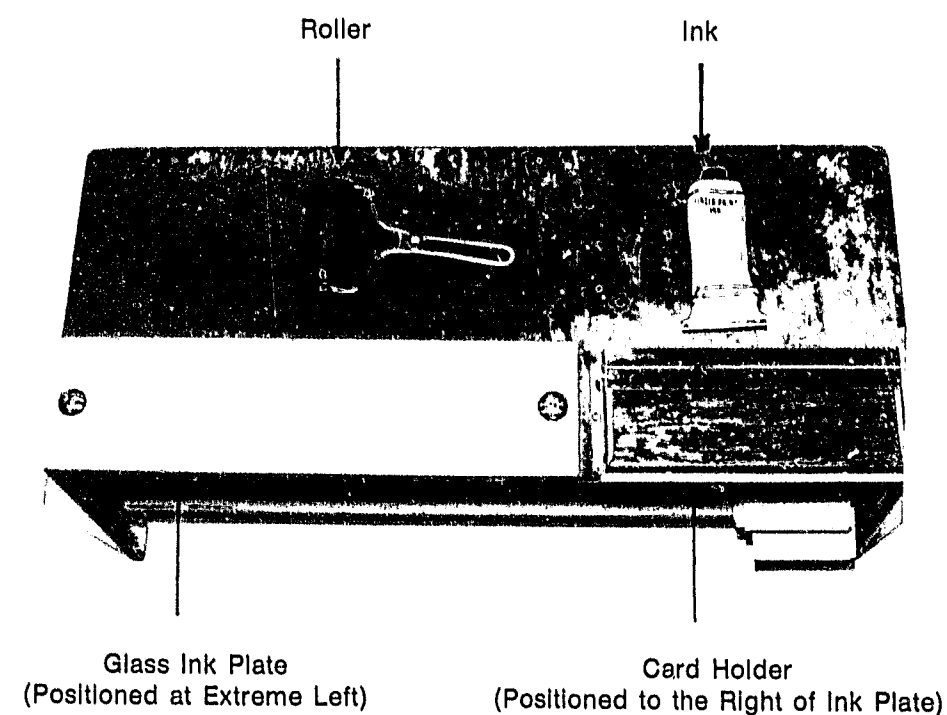


FIGURE 1

The glass ink plate and card holder should be at an elevation that will allow the average subject's arm to assume a horizontal position while the fingers are being printed. Mount the ink plate at the edge of the table, and at the extreme left. The card holder should be mounted to the right of the ink plate as shown in Figure 1.

A supply of solvents should be kept handy, as it is often necessary to clean the subject's hands before printing, and always after printing. It is also necessary to keep the ink plate and roller clean to avoid making imperfect impressions.

The State Fingerprint Cards are supplied, on request, from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, CJIS Section. The FBI Criminal Card (Form FD-249) and Applicant Card (Form FD-258) must be ordered directly from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Identification Section.

### B. FINGERPRINTING PROCEDURES

Before starting to fingerprint a subject, make sure the hands are clean and dry. If the hands are perspiring freely, wipe them off with a cloth. If the subject's hands are very dry, have him massage them with hand lotion.

To ink the slab, squeeze out several small daubs of ink across the glass (Figure 2). Run the ink roller back and forth over these daubs until a thin film is spread evenly over the plate (Figure 3). The most common error is to put too much ink on the plate.

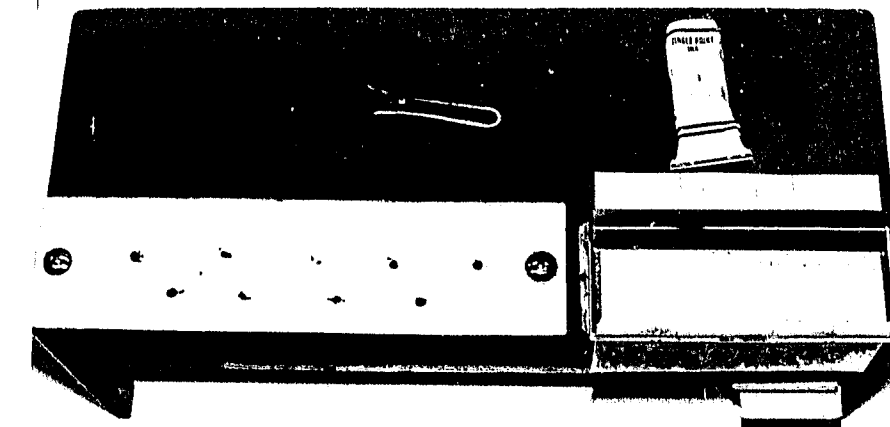


FIGURE 2

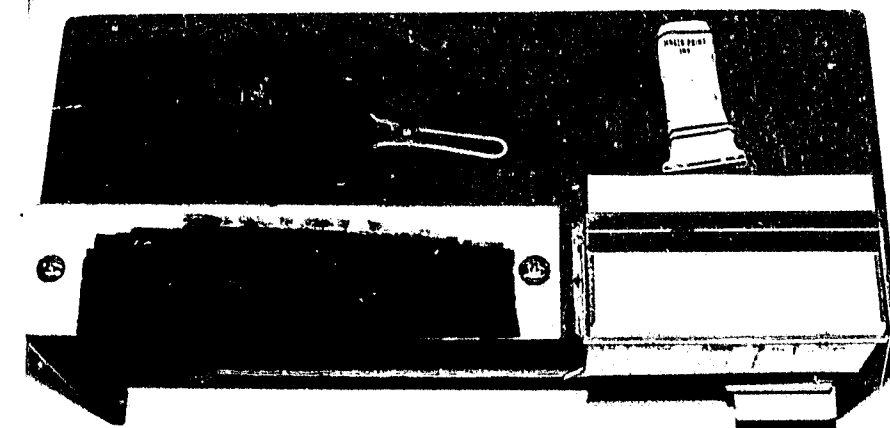


FIGURE 3

Have the person to be printed stand directly in front of and facing the table, at forearm length from the inking slab. With the subject in this position, take your place to the left of him (Figure 4).



FIGURE 4

For ease of recording the impressions on the card, and to avoid mistakes, it is suggested that the rolled impressions be taken first. Start with the rolled impressions of the right hand, beginning with the thumb, and then finger by finger (Figures 5 and 6).

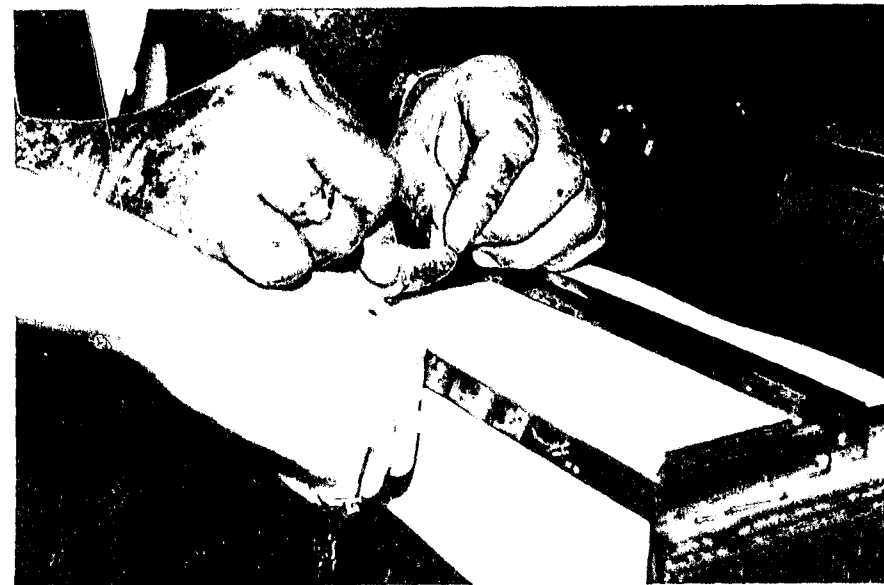


FIGURE 5

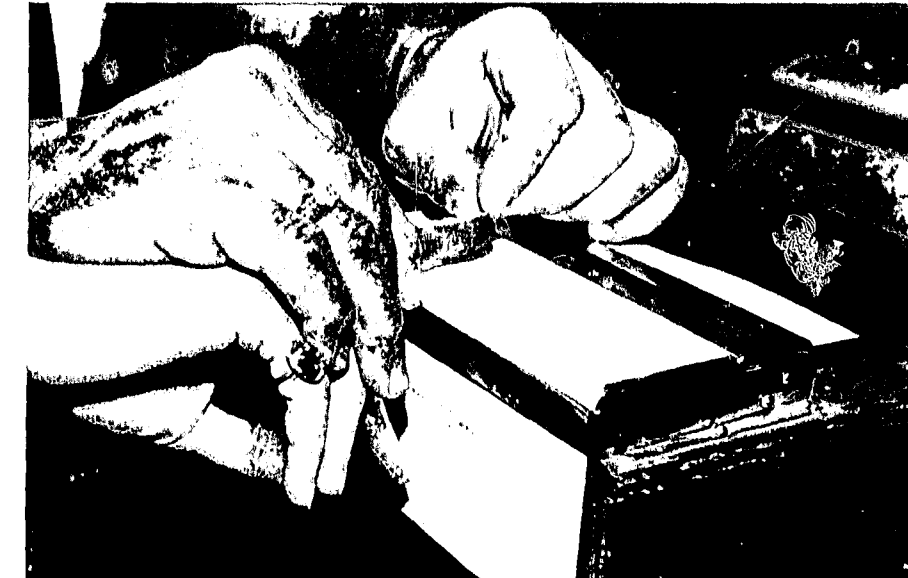


FIGURE 6

When taking rolled impressions, if consideration is taken of the structure of the forearm, more satisfactory prints will be obtained. The two bones of the forearm, from elbow to the wrist, are known as the ulna and the radius (the radius being the bone on the thumb side of the arm and the ulna on the little finger side.)

As the name suggests, the radius bone turns back and forth in a partial circle about the ulna bone. In taking prints make use of this natural movement, and with the motion of rolling the fingers, the radius should revolve about the ulna from the tense position to the relaxed position. It is suggested that the thumb and fingers be rolled away from the body of the person being printed.

In taking rolled impressions of your subject, grasp his hand with your right hand so that your fingers lay along the back of his hand. In this position you can exert a little pressure inwards toward the palm and can then control each finger as you roll the impressions. See Figure 7.

With the subject's finger fully extended place it on the ink plate. Place the finger far enough back on the plate so that you will ink the finger a little beyond the first joint. Roll the subject's finger from edge to edge. When the roll is completed, lift the finger straight up. You are then ready to place this finger on the proper square of the card and roll the finger edge to edge. *Do not exert too much pressure while rolling.* Remember to start the rolled impressions with the right hand first, beginning with the thumb and then finger by finger, then follow the same procedure for the left hand.



FIGURE 7

After the rolled impressions are completed, move the card up in the holder to the area provided for "slap impressions", so called because the fingers are *slapped* onto the fingerprint card and *not* rolled (see Figures 8, 9, and 10).

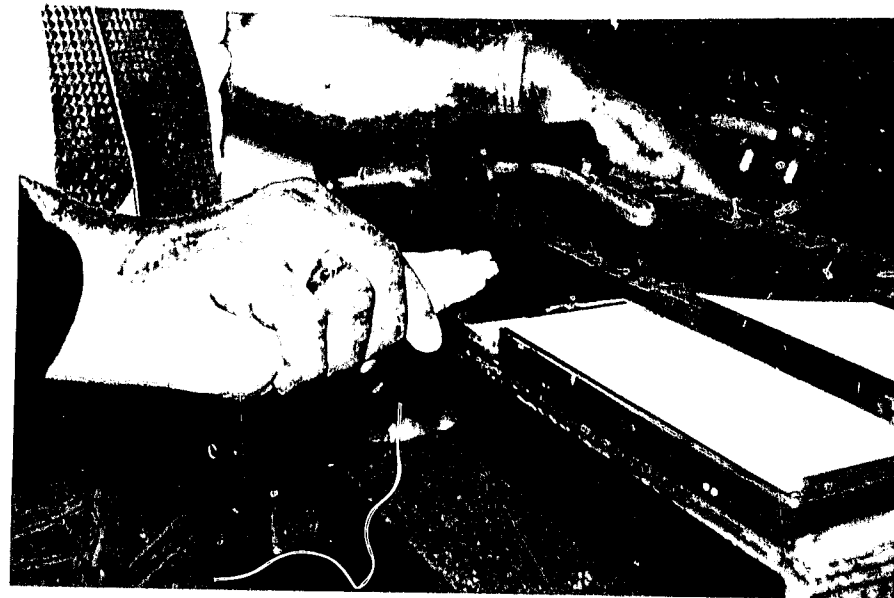


FIGURE 8

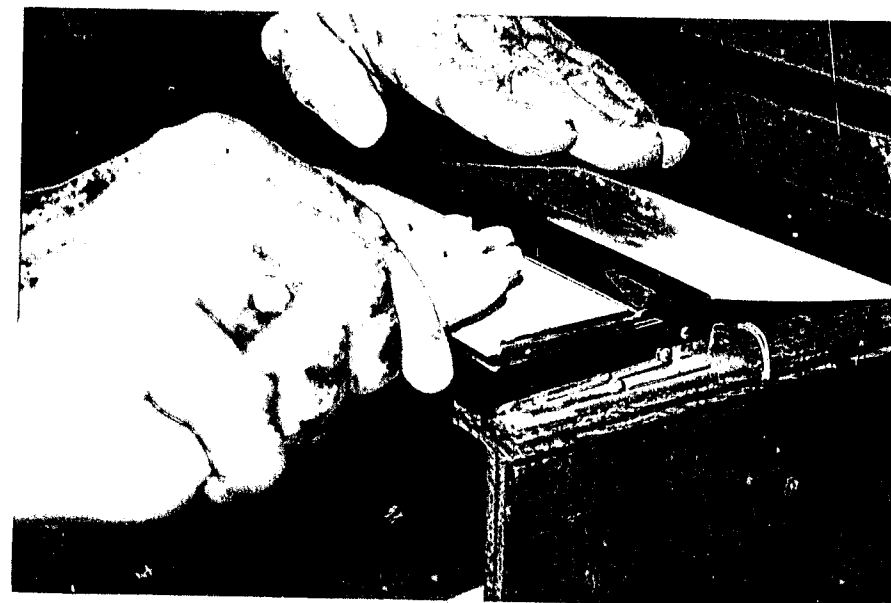


FIGURE 9

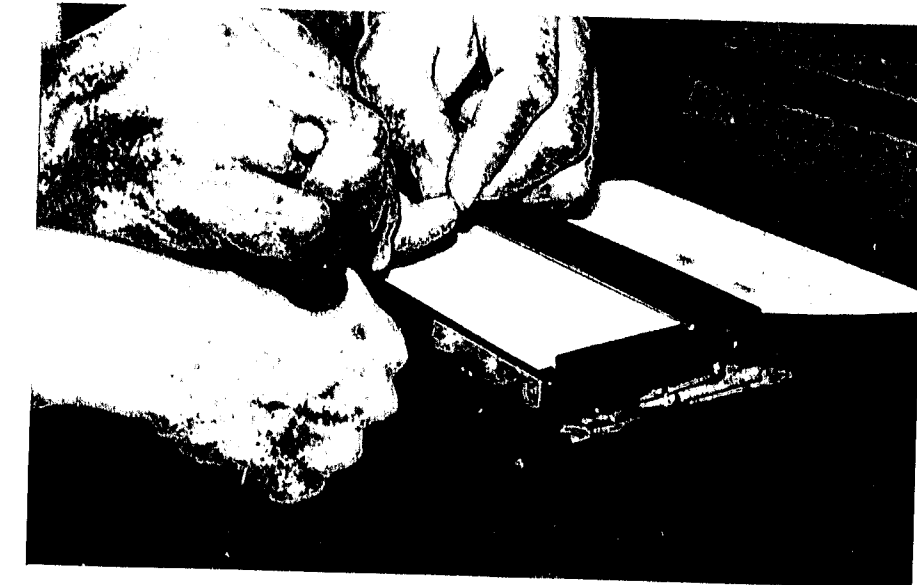


FIGURE 10

Take the slap impressions of the thumb and fingers of the right hand first, then go through the same process for the left hand. The completed slap prints should look like the example shown in Figure 11.



FIGURE 11

The slap impressions are very important, as they serve as a check on the sequence of the rolled prints, thus determining if they have been recorded in their correct order.



C. FINGERPRINT EXAMPLES

Care must be taken when recording the Impressions of all fingers, because a good print of each finger is needed for classification purposes. It is necessary, therefore, that the prints be *recorded in the correct order, centered in the proper square, and evenly inked*. Any poor impressions should be remedied by taking a new set of prints. If only one impression is poor, that impression may be recorded in the proper box of a *separate* card, with a notation to that effect. Figure 12 shows a completed fingerprint card containing both rolled and slap impressions which meet all of the above criteria.

Some special situations to be considered when fingerprinting are deformities, amputations, etc. It is important that all amputations, drawn or crippled fingers, those missing from birth, deformities, paralysis, fractures, burns and cuts be noted on the fingerprint card. If an injury is temporary, the prints should be taken after healing, if possible.

LEAVE BLANK SID:		TYPE OR PRINT ALL INFORMATION IN BLACK						LEAVE BLANK REEL:	
SIGNATURE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED <i>Joseph P. Jones</i>		LAST NAME (NAM)		FIRST NAME		MIDDLE NAME		FRAME	
THIS DATA MAY BE COMPUTERIZED IN LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL FILES		JONES		JOSEPH		PAUL			
DATE		DATE OF BIRTH-DOB		SEX		RAC		HGT	
011880		MONTH DAY YEAR		M		W		511 185	
SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL TAKING FINGERPRINTS <i>John Doe</i>		EYES		HAIR		SKIN		PLACE OF BIRTH-POB	
SID NO - SID (IF KNOWN)		BRO		BLK		MED		ANYWHERE, MN	
MN80123456		AS-18901645							
SCARS, MARKS/TATTOOS - SMT		ALSO KNOWN AS-AKA						ALIAS DOB	
DENT UP LO		SMITH, PAUL						082043	
SC CHIN		ALSO KNOWN AS-AKA						ALIAS DOB	
TAT L THGH									
NCIC-FPC									
24 D I P I P I 1 5 2 1 P O P I P I 1									

THE INFORMATION REQUESTED ON THIS FORM IS REQUIRED UNDER MINNESOTA STATE STATUTES, CHAPTER 290C, AND WILL BE USED SPECIFICALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SAID CHAPTER. INFORMATION COLLECTED ON THIS FORM MAY BE COMPUTERIZED IN LOCAL, STATE OR NATIONAL FILES. USE OF THIS INFORMATION FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN SPECIFIED IN CHAPTER 290C IS PROHIBITED. DATA SUPPLIED ON THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO DISSEMINATION TO OTHER PERSONS OR AGENCIES AS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

FIGURE 12

If a subject has more than 10 fingers, as sometimes happens, the thumbs and next 4 fingers should be printed first; any extra fingers should be printed on the reverse side of the card in the "Additional Information" block, with a notation that they are extra fingers. If sufficient space is not available in this area, submit these additional prints on a separate card with a notation to that effect.

It also happens that a subject will have a split finger, or will have two or more fingers webbed together, making it impossible to roll such fingers on the inside. These fingers should be rolled as completely as possible and a notation made as to the deformity (Figures 13, 14, and 15).

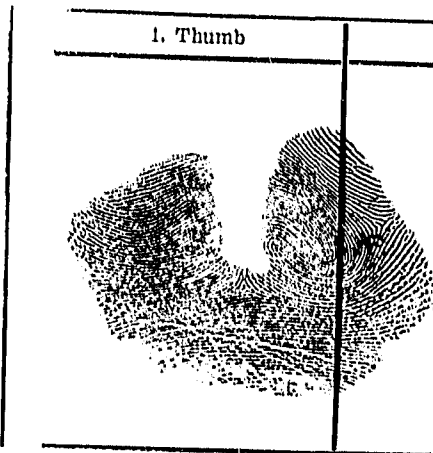


FIGURE 13  
(Split Thumb)



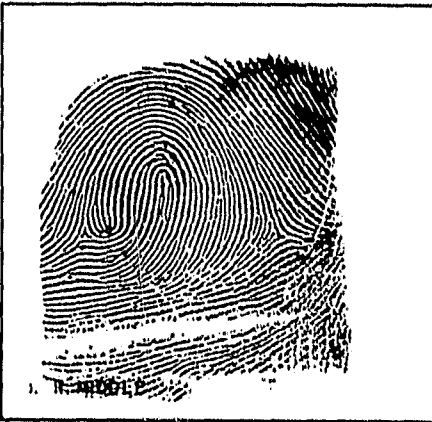
FIGURE 14  
(Webbed Fingers)



FIGURE 15  
(Webbed Fingers)

After the prints are taken, the entire set should be checked to make sure that all inked impressions are completely rolled and clear enough to properly read and classify. The following examples show properly rolled prints, followed by prints that are unacceptable for the reasons stated.

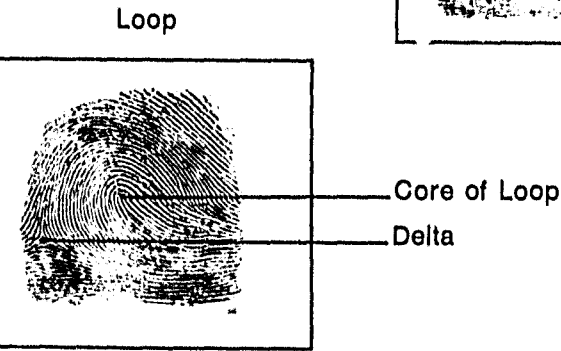
PROPERLY ROLLED PRINTS



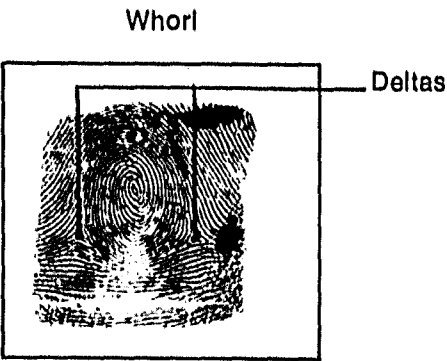
Fully Rolled Print



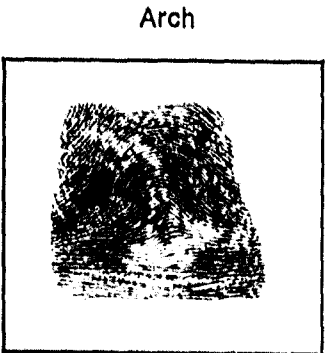
Fully Rolled Impressions



The lines between core of loop and delta must show.

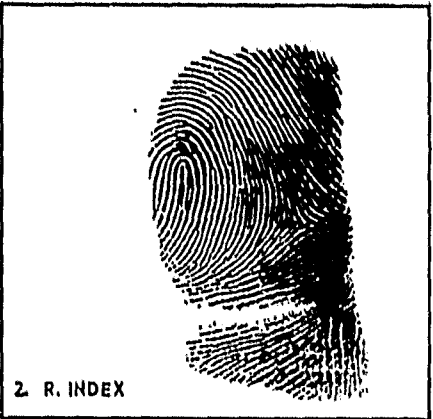


Lines running between deltas must be clear

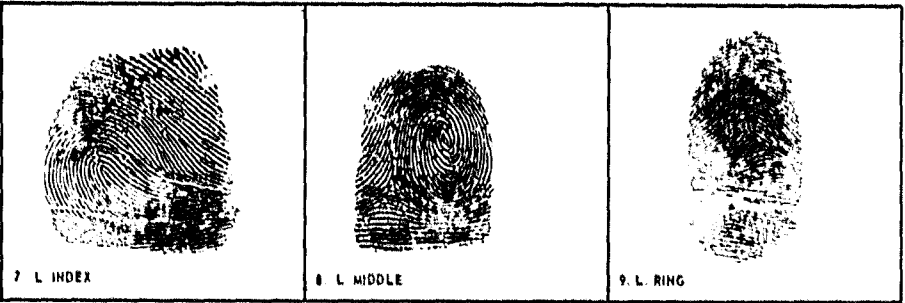


Arches have no deltas

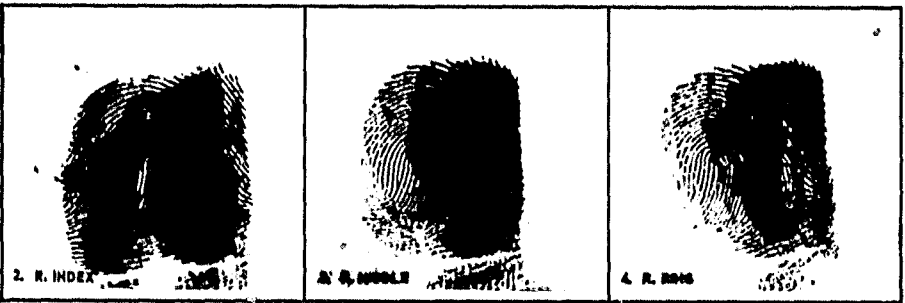
UNACCEPTABLE PRINTS



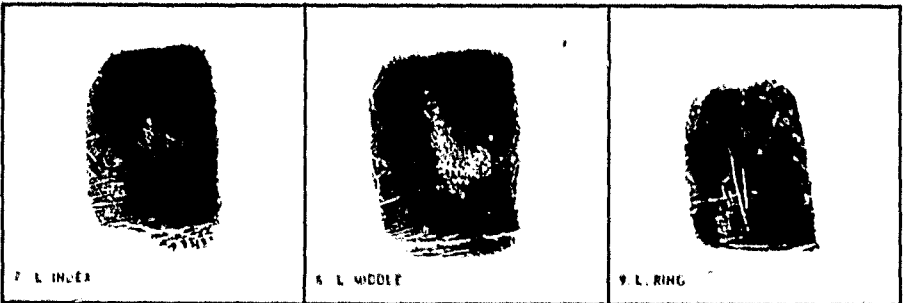
Print Not Fully Rolled



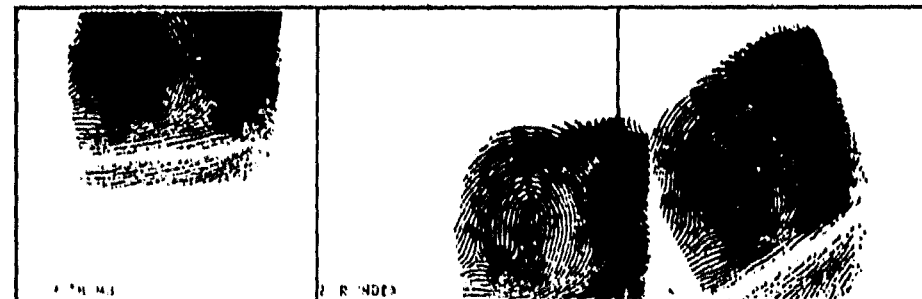
Impressions Not Fully Rolled



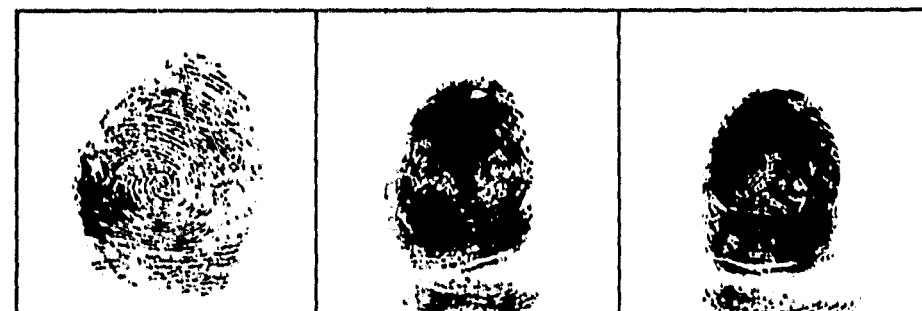
Uneven Inking



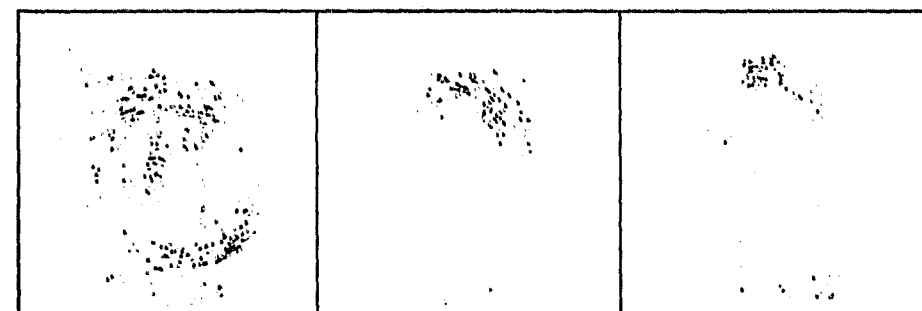
Excess Moisture



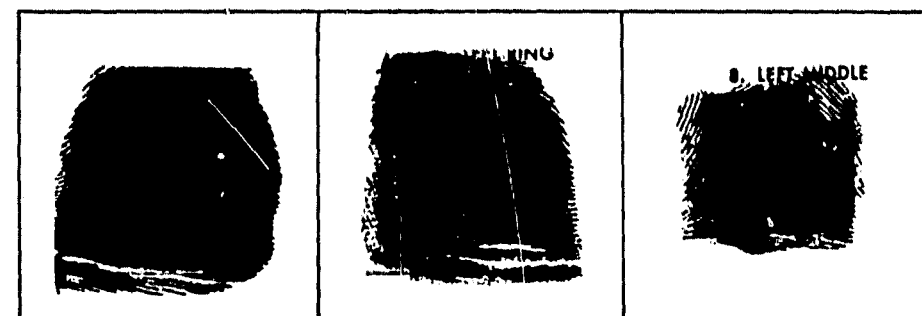
Prints Not Centered in Squares



Slipping of Fingers



Insufficient Ink too Light



Too Much Ink and/or too Much Pressure

## MINNESOTA STATE STATUTES RELATING TO IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES

**299C.09 SYSTEM FOR IDENTIFICATION OF CRIMINALS; RECORDS AND INDEXES.** The bureau shall install systems for identification of criminals, including the fingerprint system, the modus operandi system, and such others as the superintendent deems proper. The bureau shall keep a complete record and index of all information received in convenient form for consultation and comparison. The bureau shall obtain from wherever procurable and file for record finger and thumb prints, measurements, photographs, plates, outline pictures, descriptions, modus operandi statements, or such other information as the superintendent considers necessary, of persons who have been or shall hereafter be convicted of a felony, gross misdemeanor, or an attempt to commit a felony or gross misdemeanor, within the state, or who are known to be habitual criminals. To the extent that the superintendent may determine it to be necessary, the bureau shall obtain like information concerning persons convicted of a crime under the laws of another state or government, the central repository of this records system is the bureau of criminal apprehension in St. Paul.

**299C.10 IDENTIFICATION DATA.** It is hereby made the duty of the sheriffs of the respective counties and of the police officers in cities of the first, second, and third classes, under the direction of the chiefs of police in such cities, to take or cause to be taken immediately finger and thumb prints, photographs, and such other identification data as may be requested or required by the superintendent of the bureau; of all persons arrested for a felony, gross misdemeanor, of all juveniles committing felonies as distinguished from those committed by adult offenders, of all persons reasonably believed by the arresting officer to be fugitives from justice, of all persons in whose possession, when arrested, are found concealed firearms or other dangerous weapons, burglar tools or outfits, high-power explosives, or articles, machines, or appliances useable for an unlawful purpose and reasonably believed by the arresting officer to be intended for such purposes, and within 24 hours thereafter to forward such fingerprint records and other identification data on such forms and in such manner as may be prescribed by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal apprehension.

**299C.11 PRINTS, FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY SHERIFFS AND CHIEFS OF POLICE.** The sheriff of each county and the chief of police of each city of the first, second, and third classes shall furnish the bureau, upon such form as the superintendent shall prescribe, with such finger and thumb prints, photographs, and other identification data as may be requested or required by the superintendent of the bureau, which may be taken under the provisions of section 299C.10, of persons who shall be convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor, or who shall be found to have been convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor, within ten years next preceding their arrest. Upon the determination of all pending criminal actions or proceedings in favor of the arrested person, he shall, upon demand, have all such finger and thumb prints, photographs, and other identification data, and all copies and duplicates thereof, returned to him, provided it is not established that he has been convicted of any felony, either within or without the state, within the period of ten years immediately preceding such determination.

### 260.161 RECORDS

Subd. 3. Peace officers' records of children shall be kept separate from records of persons 18 years of age or older and shall not be open to public inspection or their contents disclosed to the public except by order of the juvenile court. No photographs of a child taken into custody for any purpose may be taken without the consent of the juvenile court. Any person violating any of the provisions of this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

### 260.015 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 2. "Child" means an individual under 18 years of age and includes any minor alleged to have been delinquent or a juvenile traffic offender prior to having become 18 years of age.

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Arrest Charge Number (ACH)**

Consecutive numbers, beginning with 01 and ranging to 99, each identifying a set of data relating to an offense charged at the time of arrest.

**Additional Information (ADD)**

Information submitted which will further clarify the disposition reflected in the ADN Field.

**Arrest Disposition—Numeric (ADN)**

A three-character code used to indicate the disposition of an arrest.

**Alias Name (AKA)**

Assumed name known to be used by an individual.

**Arresting Agency Identifier (ORI)**

A unique alpha/numeric identifier assigned by NCIC to law enforcement and criminal justice agencies for use in all transactions.

**Charge Code (CCD)**

Will identify the type of legal code under which the individual is being charged; e.g., Minnesota State Statute (SS), Federal Title (TT), Local Ordinance (OR), or some Other Legal Code (OT).

**Complaint Control Number (CCN)**

A preassigned number appearing on the Complaint Form.

**Date of Arrest (DOA)**

The date the subject was arrested, or in lieu of an arrest date, the date the subject was fingerprinted.

**Date of Birth (DOB)**

Six numeric characters representing month, day, and year of birth.

**Date of Offense (DOO)**

Six numeric characters representing month, day, and year on which the offense occurred.

**Employer (EMP)**

The employer of the individual at the time of arrest.

**Eye Color (EYE)**

A three character alpha code representing the color of the eyes.

**Fingerprint Classification (FPC)**

An alpha/numeric composition representing a specific classification, type, and pattern of the subject's fingerprints.

**General Offense Character (GOC)**

An alpha character which identifies a general offense which should be integrated with the substantive offense charged, i.e., Robbery — *Conspiracy*.

**Hair Color (HAI)**

A three character alpha code representing the subject's hair color.

**Height (HGT)**

Three numerical digits expressing the subject's height in feet and inches.

**Last Known Address (LKA)**

The last known address of an individual at the time of arrest.

**MAFIN**

Acronym for Minnesota Automated Fingerprint Identification Network.

**Miscellaneous Identification Number (MNU)**

A unique number assigned to a subject by specified agencies, e.g., military serial numbers or passport number.

**Name (NAM)**

The full name of the subject arrested or fingerprinted.

**Originating Agency Identifier (CAG)**

Identifies the agency that has original control of the case.

**Originating Case Number (OCA)**

The number assigned by the originating agency of the case; synonymous with the control number.

**Occupation (OCC)**

The occupation of the individual at the time of arrest or fingerprinting. If the subject is unemployed at that time, this field should indicate the occupation that the subject normally engages in.

**Originating Agency—Literal (ORA)**

The Literal translation of the agency identifying number (ORI).

**Place of Birth (POB)**

A two character alpha code indicating the state (U.S., Mexican), province (Canadian), territorial possession, or country of birth.

**Rolled Impressions**

Prints taken by rolling the finger from edge to edge.

**Sex (SEX)**

An alpha character designating the subject's sex (M = Male, F = Female).

**State Identification Number (SID)**

A unique number assigned by a state to the subject of the record having a maximum of 10 alpha/numeric characters. The first two characters represent the state (i.e., MN = Minnesota).

**Skin Tone (SKN)**

A three character alpha code which describes the hue, complexion, or appearance of the skin.

**Slap Prints**

Prints taken by *slapping* the subject's fingers onto the fingerprint card, and *not* rolling them.

**Scars, Marks, Tattoos, Etc. (SMT)**

A field which lists any scars, skin discolorations, tattoos, needle marks, any artificial body parts and aids, blindness, deformities, missing body parts, or other special identifying marks.

**State Code (STA)**

A two character alpha code identifying the State of Minnesota (MN).

**Statute/Ordinance Number (STU)**

The numeric/alpha value assigned to the specific offense as listed in Minnesota State Statutes or an agency's local legal ordinance book.

**Uniform Offense Code (UOC)**

A uniform code which indicates the offense charged at the time of arrest.

**Weight (WGT)**

Three numerical digits expressing the subject's weight in pounds.