The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics Policing Services Program

CCJS ⚖ **CCSJ**

Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

Centre canadien de la statistique juridique

Uniform Crime Reporting Incident-Based Survey

Updated July 29, 2010

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SECTION 1: SUMMARY OF CHANGES THAT OCCURRED IN THE UCR MANUAL SINCE FEBRUARY 2008 VERSION

CHANGES THAT AFFECT THE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR) SURVEY:

There are two types of changes that affect the UCR: changes brought in by parliament in the form of a new bill or law, and changes that are initiated by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS), most often as a result of feedback from police services.

Bills that are introduced by the government of Canada, and which subsequently become law, restrict what the CCJS can and cannot do. The new laws must be implemented immediately on the date they come into force by all police services and record's management software companies. The CCJS will do everything in its power to try to simplify and codify a new bill, but we are restricted by what text is written. Once the bill becomes law we must implement it into the UCR, and sometimes that means confusing scoring rules or a series of new codes.

The second type of changes are those initiated by the CCJS, often at the request of police services. These are changes aimed at simplifying or clarifying scoring rules, making reporting more uniform, or making the UCR reflect more closely what police services capture. These changes should be made whenever possible, either through updates, a patch, or an upgraded version of the software or by manually adding to the tables. The Centre will allow some leeway in allowing police services to make these changes as they can.

To make it clear which changes are initiated by a Bill and which are a result of changes by the Centre, we will list the bills and their changes in this section.

1.1 NEW BILLS

Bill C-268

Trafficking in Person's under the age of 18
Came into effect June 29, 2010

A new section 279.011(1) makes a specific offence to recruit, transport, transfer, receive, holds, conceals or harbours a person under the age of eighteen years, or exercises control, direction or influence over the movements of a person under the age of eighteen years, for the purpose of exploiting them or facilitating their exploitation is guilty of an indictable offence.

Max penalty: 25 years

Section 279.011(1) will be coded to the existing UCR code 1525 (trafficking in persons) and will not receive a new UCR code.

For more information check www.parl.gc.ca

Bill C-2

This bill addressed a number of changes to the Criminal Code.

Sections of this bill regarding serious firearm offences and increasing the age of consent came into force on May 1, 2008, while sections pertaining to drug-impaired driving and dangerous offenders came into force on July 2, 2008.

1) The Age of consent has been raised from 14 to 16 for the following Criminal Code offences:

CC 151   UCR 1345   Sexual Interference
CC 152   UCR 1350   Invitation to sexual touching
CC 153 (1)   UCR 1355   Sexual Exploitation (16 and 17 years)
CC 160 (3)   UCR 1380   Bestiality
CC 173 (2)   UCR 3450   Exposure to person under 16 (formerly under 14)

The UCR codes will remain the same and the maximum penalties will also stay the same.

2) For Criminal Code sections 271(UCR 1330), 272 (UCR 1320), 273 (UCR 1310), (Sexual Assault level 1-3), the age change for the complainant under the age of 16 (formerly 14) was made in regards to the defence that the complainant consented to the activity that forms the subject-matter of the charge if:

        (*a*) is less than two years older than the complainant; and

        (*b*) is not in a position of trust or authority towards the complainant, is not a person with whom the complainant is in a relationship of dependency and is not in a relationship with the complainant that is exploitative of the complainant.

The UCR codes will remain the same, and the maximum penalties will also stay the same.

3) The UCR has also created a new code for sexual exploitation of a person with a disability (UCR 1356)

4) Both the new Firearm violations CC 98.1 (UCR 1611) –Robbery to steal firearm, and CC 98 (UCR 2121) –Break and Enter to steal firearm have a maximum penalty of 25 years. Please note we added the term "to steal" to clear up any confusion.

In the case where a firearm is stolen (either in robbery or a break and enter), use only the violation for Robbery of firearms (1611) or Break and Enter Firearms (2121). All other property stolen during this same incident should be reported on this same violation. Do not report a 1610 robbery and a 1611 robbery-firearm for the same incident. The same applies to Break and Enter. For the Property stolen field, firearm should be scored as the first property followed by any other types of property in the order of most valuable to least valuable.

Breaking and Entering Motor Vehicle (new UCR code 2125): The New Bill C-2 extends the definition of a residence to include motor vehicles. This means only in the case where a firearm is stolen or the target to be stolen from a motor vehicle do we consider the vehicle a residence and therefore the "theft from" motor vehicle is instead a "break and enter" in practical terms. Please follow the same edits we have in place for theft from motor vehicles, in this case the most serious property would have to be firearm.

5) Bill C-2 has not created separate violations for impaired drugs, but rather has added drugs, or a combination of drugs and alcohol to the wording. The CCJS however, because of requests will separate out the drugs and alcohol portions of the Criminal Code into separate sections. Therefore CC 255(3- 3.2) Impaired Operation Causing death will be separated out into UCR code 9210 for Alcohol, and 9215 for drugs. Both have the maximum penalty of 25 years. Similarly, CC 255(2) Impaired Operation causing bodily harm will be separated out into UCR code 9220 for Alcohol, and 9225 for drugs. Both carry the maximum penalty of 10 years. And CC 255(2.2) Impaired Operation of Vehicle, Vessel, or Aircraft will be separated out into UCR code 9230 for Alcohol, and 9235 for Drugs. Both carry the maximum penalty of 5 years.

As a scoring rule, when both drugs and alcohol are used, you can put both as violations on the same incident. The officer can determine which will be the first violation, either because he/she believes the alcohol or drugs was most responsible for the impairment, tests suggest one type of impairment over the other, or any combination of interview/ observation / test suggests one type over the other.

It may be more practical in many cases of both impairments to charge with impairment of Alcohol, as the tests are more familiar and widely used. But as they both have the same Criminal Code section, please use your best judgment in scoring the UCR code. As always the UCR does not represent convictions, but what charges are being charged or recommended.

We can do analysis on the second, third and fourth violations, so please do include these when it is applicable.

6) Refusals: We have tried to reduce response burden by not introducing too many new codes, which would later get rolled up for analysis. To that end, we did not separate out the various refusals by impaired operation type (death, bodily harm, vehicle, vessel, aircraft), but we have divided them by impairment type (drugs or alcohol).

This leads to a dilemma when considering maximum sentences, as refusal causing death would have a maximum sentence of 25 years, refusal causing bodily harm would have 10 years, and refusal - vehicle, vessel, aircraft would have a penalty of 5 years. Combining them together with a maximum sentence of 25 years would result in some cases where the maximum penalty for the refusal would be higher than the actual impairment. Also, given that the vast majority of refusals do not involve death or bodily harm, we will assign a maximum penalty of 5 years to these violations.

To remain consistent, please include the impaired operation type (death, bodily harm, vehicle, vessel, aircraft), when scoring the refusal

Therefore, CC 254 (3.3) Failure to Provide Breath Sample (alcohol) (UCR code 9240) will now have a maximum penalty of 5 years, and CC 254 (a) Failure to comply or refusal (drugs) (UCR Code 9245) will also have a maximum penalty of 5 years. These should now appear in the secondary violation, so we receive a more accurate impaired operation and attached maximum penalty for violation 1, which should give us enough to properly identify the incident.

Also, CC 254(3.4b) Failure to provide blood sample will be coded to UCR code 9250 for Alcohol, and 9255 for drugs. As with the above paragraph, both will carry a maximum penalty of 5 years, as they should appear in the secondary violation, so we receive a more accurate impaired operation and attached maximum penalty for violation 1.

7) Finally, CC. 258.1 unauthorized use of the sample/ theft of sample, will now be coded to UCR code 3890 Unauthorized use of sample.

PLEASE NOTE: For Violations 1345, 1350, 1355, The Age of consent has been raised to 16 years, all other previous edits remain the same

NEW EDITS:

243.01   Robbery (1610) and Robbery of Firearms (1611) cannot appear in the same incident.
243.02   Robbery (1610) is reported and Property stolen includes firearms. Violation code 1611 should be used.
243.03   Robbery of firearms (1611) is reported and Property stolen does not include firearms. Violation code 1610 should be used.
243.04   Break and Enter (2120) and Break and Enter Firearms (2121) cannot appear in the same incident.
243.05   Break and Enter (2120) is reported and Property stolen includes firearms. Violation code 2121 should be used.
243.06   Break and Enter Firearms (2121) is reported and Property stolen does not include firearms. Violation code 2120 should be used.

Bill C-14

This Bill has now officially come into effect as of October 2, 2009.

As it pertains to the UCR:

(Clause 8) intentionally discharging a firearm while being reckless about endangering the life or safety of another person, new Criminal Code section 244.2(1)(a). This code mapped to already existing UCR code 1450.

(Clause 9) provides two new offences against a peace officer:
   a.   Assaulting with a weapon or causing bodily harm to a peace officer, new Criminal Code section 270.01, new UCR code 1461.
   b.   Aggravated assault to a peace officer, new Criminal Code section 270.02, new UCR code 1462.

Assault (Level 1) of a peace officer is already captured under the UCR code 1460.

NEW EDITS:

At present, the UCR already captures section 244 (person who discharges a firearm with intent) in the UCR code 1450. The new Criminal Code section 244.2(1)(a), having the same maximum penalty of 14 years, will also be mapped to the same UCR code and should follow the same edits and logic as the existing Criminal Code 244 (UCR 1450).

New Criminal Code section 270.01, UCR code 1461 (Assault level 2 of a Peace Officer) should follow the same edits and logic as other level 2 assaults, maximum penalty 10 years. In addition, the Victim must be a Peace Officer, and the Age must be greater than 15.

New Criminal Code section 270.02, UCR code 1462 (Assault level 3 of a Peace Officer) should follow the same edits and logic as other level 3 assaults, maximum penalty 14 years. In addition the Victim must be a Peace Officer, and the Age must be greater than 15.

Please note: Error messages will be set up for the following:

If you submit codes 1460, 1461 or 1462, the victim must be a peace officer
If you submit codes 1410, 1420, 1430 (assaults) the victim must not be a peace officer

Bill S4

The Government of Canada recently introduced a new law codifying Identity theft. This bill has a come into force as of January 8th, 2010.

There are several sections of the law, please read closely:

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics will create two new UCR codes to handle Identity Theft (New UCR code 2165) and Identity Fraud (New UCR code 2166).

Other Details:
There are sections in this bill which set out a new subsection for illegally forwarding of mail (this will be handled with the existing mail charges and will be coded to 2150 – Possession of stolen Property).
A section further defining personating a peace officer – which will remain coded to the existing UCR code of 3730 – (Administration of Justice Offences)

NEW UCR CODES:
2165 – Identity Theft (Contains new Criminal Code sections 56.1 and 402.2)
2166 – Identity Fraud (Contains new Criminal Code sections 403 – Formerly Personating with Intent)

NEW PROPERTY STOLEN TYPE
ii – Identity Information – means any information – including biological or physiological information – of a type that is commonly used alone or in combination with other information to identify or purport to identify an individual, including a fingerprint, voice print, retina image, iris image, DNA, profile, name, address, date of birth, written signature, digital signature, user name, credit card number, debit card number, financial institution account number, passport number, Social Insurance Number, heath insurance number, driver's licence number or password .

NEW EDITS:
When 2165 – Identity theft is selected; you MUST select the new property type ii (Identity Information) on at least one of the five property stolen fields.

If the property type ii (Identity Information) is chosen you MUST select the UCR code 2165 as one of the four violations within that incident.

If you select 2166 - Identity Fraud, then you must select one of the existing fraud types.

NOTE: you can only choose one Fraud type, so please follow the Scoring rules bellow:

SCORING RULES:

We are basically making a distinction between information gathered (Identity theft) and information used (Identity fraud).

If the numbers from a credit card, passport or any other information is taken but not used, then score as identity theft (2165) completed.

If a wallet is stolen – then score as a theft (2140) – At this point we do not know it is a Fraud, and in most cases the cards will be thrown while the money is kept, so it is not yet a fraud.

If the actual transaction card is stolen out of a wallet, then score as Fraud 2160 – with the type transaction card. (Section 342.1 of CC states taking a Credit Card on its own qualifies it as fraud, even if it was not used).

If the numbers of a credit card or passport were taken (without the physical card or document), but never used, then score as Identity theft 2165 and fill in the appropriate property stolen (at least one property must be II (Identity Information)

If the physical card was taken and then used, then score as Fraud (2160) - with the type as transaction card fraud.

If only the numbers were used (without the physical card) or the numbers were used on the internet or phone, then score as Identity Fraud (2166) with the fraud type as transaction card.

If both the physical card and the numbers were used (on the internet or phone) then score as Fraud (2160) - with the type as transaction card fraud.

If a passport number is taken without the actual passport and no evidence of use, then score as Identity theft (2165) with the fraud type as II (Identity Information).

If a passport number is used without the actual passport, then score as Identity fraud (2166) with the fraud type as "other".

You may use 2165 with other property stolen as long as one of the properties is II (Identity Information).

Unfortunately we cannot separate possession and trafficking.

1.2 OTHER CHANGES

The following are other changes set by the CCJS to clarify, simplify or improve reporting. These changes should be made to your system or records management system at your earliest convenience.

Splitting Kidnapping and Forcible Confinement: the code 1510 (Kidnapping / Forcible Confinement) has been expired and two new UCR codes have been introduced to take its place. These are 1515 – Kidnapping (Criminal Code section 279(1a-c) with a max penalty of 25 years) and 1516 – Forcible Confinement (Criminal Code section 279(2a, 2b) with a max penalty of 10 years).

The following is a list of amended violation codes and edits:
UCR Code 1626 – Indecent/Harassing Phone Calls – Changes were made to permitted weapon and victim requirements.

Most Serious Violation	Acceptable Values of the MSW	Acceptable values of the Weapon Status (given the MSW)
1626	13	1
	14	9

The following UCR codes have relaxed the victim requirement so that police services may send in a victim when known, but it is not required:

   1626 – Indecent/Harassing Phone Calls
   1621 – Intimidation of Justice System Participant or Journalist
   1622 – Intimidation of Non-Justice System Participant
   1625 – Criminal Harassment

The following code will be expired on March 31st, 2008:
   3760 – Disorderly houses, gaming and betting

Please note that the maximum penalty for Mischief (2170) has been set to 2 years, following the expiry of codes 2172 and 2174.

The Following are new Clearance Options introduced January 1st, 2010

S	Incident Cleared by a Lesser Statute	Applies to less serious violations that can be cleared by a municipal by-law or lesser statute. Note: A CSC must be identified in connection with the incident.
T	Incident Cleared by Other Municipal/Provincial/Federal agency	A CSC has been identified in connection with an incident in your jurisdiction, however charges will be laid by another municipal/Provincial or Federal agency.

The Following are new Location fields introduced January 1st, 2010

22	Religious Institution	The incident occurred on the surrounding property (includes attached cemetery) or inside a religious institution or religious building. Includes Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque. Exclude Cemeteries not physically located on the religious property.
23	Hospital	The incident occurred in a commercial or non-commercial medical institution. Does not include doctor's office or medical supply building. From the CC: "accredited hospital" means a hospital accredited by the Canadian Council on Hospital Accreditation in which diagnostic services and medical, surgical and obstetrical treatment are provided.
25	Corrections Institution	Jail/Penitentiary/Corrections Institution. Includes a prison or a place of detention for persons awaiting trial or convicted of an offence. Must be the primary purpose of the facility. Exclude police station detention facilities or a holding cell used by security. Person under custody / supervision.
26	Homeless Shelter/Mission	Includes the building and surrounding property serving as a temporary refuge or residence for homeless persons. Do not include shelters or transition homes for women escaping domestic violence or shelter for animals.

The Following are new Property codes to be added by the CCJS on January 1st, 2010

CD	Credit/Debit card	From C.C.: Any card, plate, coupon book or other device issued or otherwise distributed for the purpose of being used (a) on presentation to obtain, **on credit**, money, goods, services or any other thing of value, or (b) in an automated teller machine, a remote service unit or a similar automated banking device to obtain any of the services offered through the machine, unit or device.
BM	Building Materials	Materials used in commercial or residential construction or remodelling. Do not include tools, metals or copper wiring. Does include lumber and other items commonly used in construction.

FU	Fuel	Combustible matter used to maintain fire, as coal, wood, or gas, in order to heat or power. Including all substances used as an energy source for engines.
EX	Explosive materials and precursors	"Explosive substance" includes: (a) anything intended to be used to make an explosive substance, (b) anything, or any part thereof, used or intended to be used, or adapted to cause, or to aid in causing an explosion in or with an explosive substance, and (c) Incendiary grenade, fire bomb, Molotov cocktail or other similar incendiary substance or device and a delaying mechanism or other thing intended for use in connection with such a substance or device; (CC).
NA	Narcotics and precursors	A controlled substance or precursor the import, export, production, sale or possession of which is prohibited or restricted pursuant to the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act; (CC).
ME	Metals (Includes copper wiring)	Non-precious Metal/Ore/Rock such as copper, copper wiring, lead, steel, whether in it's rough or refined state. Also includes metal man hole covers.
PW	Purses/Handbags/Wallets	A small bag, pouch, leather billfold or other whose primary purpose is carrying money. Also a flat, folding pocketbook large enough to hold paper money or coins.

Change the title of a property type:

SC	Scientific Navigational/Optical Measuring Devices	Change title to include "Navigational" Include GPS in the examples

Change the title of a fraud type:

30	Modify Telemarketing to Mass marketing	Change in title from telemarketing to Mass marketing

As of January 1st, 2010, we will breakout the following categories within Hate Crime:

SEX:

61	Male	
62	Female	
63	Other Sex	
64	Unknown	

AGE:

71	Children (00-14)	
72	Youth (15-24 years)	
73	Adults (25-64 years)	
74	Seniors (65 years and over)	
79	Unknown Age	

SECTION 2 : INTRODUCTION

2.1 INFORMATION FOR RESPONDENTS

Authority: <u>Statistics Act</u>, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19

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

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

Collection Registration Number: STC/CCJ-140-60100

2.2 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SURVEY INCIDENT-BASED IMPLEMENTATIONS

This reporting manual presents information for respondents of two versions of the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey – UCR2.1 and UCR 2.2. In 2004, the UCR2.1 was revised to create Version 2.2 of the Survey which contains new variables to collect police-reported data on organized crime/street gangs, hate crime, cyber crime, geocode information and FPS number to improve record linkage capabilities. This manual describes in detail the two versions of the Survey which share several of the same variables and scoring rules. When these variables or the scoring rules are specific to one version or the other of the Survey, this will clearly be indicated in the manual by UCR 2.1 or UCR 2.2. Otherwise, the Incident-based UCR Survey will be identified as UCR 2.*. The reporting manual will thus serve as a guide for UCR2.* Survey respondents for both the implementation and collection of data.

A set of procedures has been established to guide departments/respondents during implementation. These are as follows:

2.2.1 Training

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

2.2.2 Evaluation Procedure

A critical part of the implementation process is to evaluate each department's ability to report to the new survey. To accomplish this, the project team has developed standard evaluation procedures to test the major components of the data gathering process of each department, i.e. from scoring rules application, data capture, and presence of system edits; to extraction of the data from the computer system. The process of evaluation consists of an update test based on the valid cases to test the system's ability to correctly extract and send updated information for cases previously sent to CCJS.

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

2.2.3   Start-up

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

SECTION 3 : GENERAL RULES OF SCORING

3.1 INTRODUCTION

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

3.2 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING TERMINOLOGY

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

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

b) <u>Incident</u>   An incident is the set of connected events which usually constitute an occurrence report. This is the central concept of the UCR 2.* Survey.

c) <u>Victim</u>   The term victim is a central concept in UCR scoring. For the purpose of reporting incidents, a "victim" is a person who is the target of a violent or aggressive action (or threat) not to be confused with a complainant who is the target of a non-violent incident. A "violent" violation of the law generally indicates the use of aggressive action (with the intent to do harm) or the threat of such action by one person against another. The survey also collects "victims" of criminal traffic violations. For this, the victim is the target of an intended/unintended violent action.

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

d) <u>CSC</u>   A "Charged/Suspect - Chargeable" is a person who has been identified as an accused person in an incident and against whom a charge may be laid in connection with that incident. In response to concerns about legal liability with respect to the term "accused", the UCR2 definitions and naming conventions have been modified. While the generic term accused is used throughout this manual and is intended to capture the same meaning as "charged/suspect - chargeable", the field and record names have been changed to 'CSC'.

e) <u>Place</u>   A "place" means a single connected property that is owned, rented or occupied by the same person (or group of people) e.g. a residence or a business. In the case of property crimes the "place" is extended to include motor vehicles, that is, each vehicle is considered to be a unique single place when stolen. Motor vehicles are defined as:

A motor vehicle is a vehicle which is propelled or driven other than by muscular power but does not include a vehicle which operates on rails. Below are the categories of motor vehicles which are defined as a single "place":

i)   Automobiles - includes all models of automobiles and station wagons.

ii)   Trucks - includes all models of trucks and buses designed to transport people or freight, including vans and motor homes.

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

iv)   Other Motor - includes motorized snow vehicles; farm tractors, commercial-use lawn mowers and other self-propelled farming implements; cranes; fork-lifts, graders, bulldozers and other self-propelled vehicles designed and used on construction sites; building and maintenance of roads and in the lumber industry; army tanks; army jeeps; all-terrain vehicles and golf carts.

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

The following are not to be considered as motor vehicles: aircraft, boats, vessels of all types, hovercrafts, power wheelchairs and non-commercial type snow blowers.

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

i)   A single home, the attached or detached garage, the backyard and driveway, the backyard shed , which are all located on the same contiguous property and that belong (or are rented by) the same person, then they are parts of the same property and are considered as a single place;

ii)   Two apartments of the same building are separate places if they are rented or occupied by different people;

iii)   The city home and the cottage, owned by the same person, are separate places because they are not connected;

iv)   Two cars are considered as two different places when stolen. An exception is made for new or used car dealership (see Definitions document).

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

3.3 SCORING RULES

3.3.1 Score Only from Police Sources

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

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

3.3.2 Assistance Cases

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

3.3.3 Related Charges

The UCR is incident based NOT violation based. So if one violation on the incident is cleared, the entire incident is cleared. An incident may be "cleared by charge" under the data element 'Incident/Clearance Status' if a charge is laid in connection with any of the violations on that incident. The violation cleared does not necessarily have to be the most serious violation within the incident. A related charge can be used to clear an incident.

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

3.3.4 Supplementary Homicide Return

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

3.3.5 8100 Series

Violation code 8100 is no longer valid. Due to the inconsistency in coding municipal by-laws among police services, UCR does not use the 8100 violation for analytical purposes.

3.4 DEFINITION OF AN INCIDENT

3.4.1 Definition

The basic unit of count selected to report crimes to the incident-based UCR 2.* survey is the "criminal incident." This requires defining the concept of an incident so it will be applied consistently, with a minimum number of exceptions.

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

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

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

i) part of simultaneous or sequential actions that occur at the same place (not repeated actions over a long period of time but actions committed simultaneously or in sequence in a short period of time at the same place); or

ii) part of interrelated actions over a short period of time, that is, actions where one action leads to the other or where one is the consequence of the other(s); or

iii) when a violent action is repeated over a period of time and all the violations only come to the attention of the police at one point in time.

iv) when a series of similar crimes, committed at the same location by the same individual(s), come to the attention of the police at a given time.

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

The Continuing Offence Rule:

In some cases, several violations are lumped together under what we refer to as the Continuing Offence Rule. Basically, this rule acknowledges that often in police work several violations can be tied together because they either happened in a sequential manner, they repeat over time, or they are all part of a larger case.

The terms governing when one can use the continuing offence rule (and thereby group several violations into one incident) can be complex and sometimes seem contradictory. It is the purpose of this section to try to outline when to use the rule, and to include as many of the most common situations as possible as illustrations. Our goal is to try to set the guidelines so all police services are reporting uniformly.

Please Note: There may exist discrepancies between the time/resources certain agencies will put into identifying and merging multiple calls for service into one occurrence in order to adhere to the rule. This may depend on query/searching practices used by members/records staff.

Multiple complaints/CAD calls may exist for one perpetrator (or group of perpetrators), but this will not always be readily evident.

If linkages are identified over multiple calls for service, either by police or records staff, then the continuing offence rule should apply, with the understanding that some agencies will be able to spend more time/effort at identifying such linkages than others. If the calls come in separately, it may not always be obvious that these incidents happened together. If the police service is in doubt, or there is no clear link, or a link has not been identified, then the police service should file each as a separate incident.

Bellow is one example where it might get reported in different ways depending on how the calls come in:

Example A). 6 calls come in from 6 complainants within an hour all reporting youth keying cars on the street in front of their house. Once officer attends and files all in one report using one UCR incident with a counter for the number of motor vehicles targeted.

Example B). 6 calls come in from 6 complainants over a 24 hour period, each reporting discovering their vehicle had been keyed. The calls come in to different dispatchers and

during different shifts. It is not readily apparent to the officers attending that they all occurred together. Each officer files his own report with his own UCR incident.

Both of these examples are correct. The continuing offence rule is meant to be a tool to help minimize burden when, and only when it is apparent.

Before we get into the exceptions of when you cannot use the rule, let us first go through all the circumstances where you can.

1) Several violations in a sequential manner:

Anthony breaks into a house, while there he confronts the owner and assaults him. Both of these violations happened at the same time and place, so would be included on one incident.

A neighbour looks out the window and witnesses Kerry driving down the street and hitting two cars, she leaves the scene of the accident and drives another 5 minutes and hits another car. All of these incidents happened in a sequence, although they might have happened on different streets (locations), it is generally thought of as one continuous dangerous driving case, and can therefore be included in one incident.

A Call comes in regard to a suspicious vehicle in a mall parking lot. Police attend and discover a driver who is impaired. In addition, drugs are found in the vehicle, along with tools that are subsequently linked to a break and enter that occurred at on of the stores in the mall. This should be reported as two incidents, one for the impaired driving (traffic offence), and one for the possession of drugs and possession of stolen property.

Note the Break and Enter should not be included on the same incident, as it occurred at a different place and time, and is a different type of violation.

2) Part of interrelated actions over a short period of time:

That is one action leads to the other or where one is the consequence of the others

A man sets fire to a private house and two occupants die in the blaze

Marnie is arrested for impaired driving. At the station she refuses the breathalyser. This should still be considered one offence (whether the location changes or not) as the refusal is tied to or part of the interrelated action. Without the impaired offence we could not have the refusal. It should not matter whether the refusal occurred at the roadside or the station. This is not a distinction we want to make. The general rule is to tie together the refusal and the impairment. NOTE: If another type of offence unrelated to the impairment occurs, you will need a new incident. So if an assault occurs at the station, this is not part of the original interrelated action.

Sara is arrested for possession of stolen goods. She is transported to the station where a thorough search finds drugs on her person. This should be considered one UCR incident. The Drugs should or could have been discovered at the original scene, and sloppy police work does not equal a new incident simply because the location of the discovery is different. In addition filling these as two separate incidents would make it look like the possession of narcotics is taking place at the station.

3) Several violations repeat over time

Benjamin is accused of sexually assaulting his daughter. The incest took place over 5 years. This can be classified as one incident (using the "to and from" dates to indicate the time), since this all came to the attention of police at one time, and investigators would generally see this as one case.

Ruby, working at a gas station has been steadily skimming money out of the till, each week she takes $10 or $20 out. The amount is so small the owner does not realize for 8 months. This repeated action can be seen as one continuous offence. We cannot expect a new incident to be filed for each theft, instead this is considered on incident of fraud (again with the "to and from" dates filled in)

Teenagers break into a summer cottage 3 weekends in a row, all the information comes to the attention of police at one time; again, all the elements of the crime are the same, and we would see this as one Incident. If, however, after each weekend police were contacted we would expect to see 3 incidents.

Please note: In order for the continuing offence rule to occur, enough elements of the crime must be the same so that we can treat this as one larger case. *Therefore if someone is skimming money from two different stores, or a B&E occurred to two different homes, this rule cannot apply*

Also, once the violation is known to police and reported in an incident, should it re-occur, it would now need a new incident. *So, if a man is sexually assaulting his daughter, charged by police, and a year later is re-arrested for the same thing, this would need a new incident*

4) All part of a larger case

Molly commits murder, and sets the building on fire (arson) in order to cover up the murder. These are both part of the larger murder case, so should be reported in one incident.

For Drugs: the rule is different for day to day drug cases and major crime investigations.

A drug dealer is selling Crystal meth to an undercover agent. Over a 3 day period, the agent buys 5 times from the dealer to make a case. This can be considered one continuous incident. Most of the elements are the same, and it is a controlled environment, since the police are knowingly allowing the infraction to be committed.

Major Case arrests 4 individuals involved in a series of drug transaction with different clients over different times and locations. These can NOT be grouped into one offence, since too many of the elements are different and it involves too many players. As well they were not under constant supervision or controlled.

When can you NOT use the Continuing Offence Rule?

Generally, enough elements of the crime need to be the same to use the Continuing offence rule. *So if someone commits a Break and Enter on Elm Street, and then an hour later robs a bank on Main Street. There are too many elements that differ. This should be reported as two separate incidents.*

Generally, the location should be the same to use the continuing offence rule. *So a series of B&E's should all be reported as distinct incidents. Similarly, since we know for the purpose of the UCR, a vehicle is considered a location, 5 vehicle thefts need 5 separate incidents (unless it is from a dealership).*

The Mischief Exception to "place"

Some crimes, by their very character are of a much less serious nature. When several of these come to the attention of police at the same time, they are dealt with as one larger incident.

Tracesandra keys cars down one street and then up another. Although we understand that vehicles are separate locations, the crime had a unifying theme, and occurred in the street (the cars were not stolen or moved) so for this purpose we see them as all part of one larger incident of mischief.

Similarly, if someone breaks 5 mailboxes on 5 houses, we see this as part of one incident of mischief (as long as it became known to police at one time). This may seem to violate the definition of "place" within the UCR rule of each place requiring a separate incident. But similarly to a series of motor vehicles being targeted with mischief, as long as it is a mischief <u>only</u> and it is believed to have occurred in a <u>sequential manner</u> by police and all came to the attention of police at the same time, you may use this exception.

A good general rule when in doubt is to look at how police will respond and investigate this offence? Will they consider this one General Occurrence? How different are the elements of the crime? Then finally do they contradict any other UCR scoring rule, such as vehicles stolen being reported as individual incidents?

The following are specific offences that carry their own rules:

Fraud: has it's own set of rules. Please check the Fraud section of the manual.

Break and Enter: The number of places broken into always determines the number of incidents.

Arson: The number of separate locations where a fire is set determines the number of incidents.

Motor Vehicles are to be considered as a separate place for **"Theft of"**, and therefore always require their own incident number (except for Car Dealerships, which may use the counter).

Motor Vehicles may use the continuing offence rule for violations of **mischief** and "**theft from**", if the incidents become known to the police at one time, and they believe it all occurred as part of a continuing action.

Examples: Keying several cars, or 3 cars having had CD's stolen from them in a parking lot at the same time.

Here are some additional scenarios and why you can or can't use the continuing offence rule:

1) *A call came in for a fight inside a hockey arena; a 2nd call came in with the caller stating some males are outside now. The 3 males that were involved in the fight are now in the parking lot and just slashed the tires of a car in the parking lot.*

There were a total of 8 vehicles that had their tires slashed. There were 3 males arrested. One file number was generated.

One Incident can be used since the Assault and subsequent mischiefs all occurred in a sequential manner. As mentioned above, all the information came to the police at one time, the cars had their tires slashed at the same time.

2) *Call came in as a theft from Sears, a description of the vehicle and direction of travel was given by the caller. An officer attempted to stop this vehicle and it would not stop, speed of 50km/hr speed increased to 65 km/hr, then increased to 110 - 115 km/hour. Vehicle is eventually stopped with one suspect arrested. We then learn that the vehicle was reported stolen earlier that day and the suspect was on Probation. These should be filed as 1 incident of theft from sears, 1 incident of dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, and one incident of possession of stolen property for the motor vehicle and sears property*

Note: some RMS will allow you to file the traffic and non-traffic together and will split it out when sending it to the CCJS. In this case the dangerous operation and the possession of stolen property can be filed together as they occurred or were discovered together.(The CCJS will receive these separated anyway).

Although these all occurred in a sequential manner, there are too many different variables to consider as one incident. The theft of the motor vehicle occurred much earlier and at a different location and time as well as a different complainant and violation type. The Dangerous driving is not part of the theft or a continuation of the theft, the locations are far apart and the time passed seems to indicate two unrelated incidents.

3) *The call came in as a theft from a large shopping mall. There were 2 suspects who had stolen items from stores and left the mall on 3 occasions to hide the articles in the woods. On their third attempt they were arrested for theft under.*
They stole from 3 different stores, and 3 file numbers were generated for theft under.

We have a rule that states different locations equal different incidents (especially for theft from). Since this call involved three different stores this rule applies. Therefore, there were 3 separate incidents.

4) *The call came in as a smashed bay window and an open garage door at a radiator business. The caller didn't go in to see if anyone was still there.*

Upon arrival, the officer noted that the main window of the business had been completely smashed out and that the Bay door had also been left open The key holder arrived and it was discovered that 2 vehicles were stolen; one vehicle was inside the business, the other was outside. There was a safe missing containing documents, no cash.

The rule for "theft of motor vehicles" still requires each Motor vehicle to be considered a place, so in this instance we have one Incident of Break and Enter, and 2 incidents for each of the motor vehicles stolen

NOTE: had this been a car dealership, they could file the motor vehicles together under the "car dealership rule"

If you are still in doubt about an offence, please contact the CCJS.

It is intended that this section will grow with more real life examples to make this as clear as possible.

3.4.2   Incident – Examples

N.B.: The most serious violation is displayed in **bold** below. For more information about the concept of <u>Most Serious Violation</u>, please refer to section 4.21.

i)   A person is asked to stop by the police. It is determined that the person is impaired through a breathalyser, and a large quantity of marijuana is found on the back seat.

These two violations, impaired driving (9230) and possession of cannabis (4140), are two different incidents because one violation is traffic (impaired) and the other is not (possession of cannabis).

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

These three violations, fail to stop or remain (9310), dangerous operation - evading police (9133), and the impaired driving (**9220**) are part of the same incident because they are all traffic violations and all occurred in a sequence.

iii)   Two men break into a private house (**2120**); they steal the television, video recording machine, and cash (2130). They also commit some vandalism before leaving (2170).

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

iv)   Two men break into three rented apartments (**2120**) and steal a television from each of the apartments (2140).

There are three incidents in this scenario because the acts occurred at different places. Even though each distinct break and enter occurred in, a sequential action at the same building, they were still distinct apartments (dwelling units)

v) A man breaks into a house (2120), kills the owner (**1110**), and sets fire (2110) to the house.

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

vi) A man is arrested for disturbing the peace (3430) and is found to be in possession of drugs (4130) and an offensive weapon (**3375**).

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

vii) A man commits a bank robbery (1610). A guard attempts to stop the robber and is killed (**1120**). The perpetrator escapes.

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

viii) A man sets fire to a private house during the night (1629). Two occupants in the house die in the blaze (**1120**) If the arson was intended then 1110.

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

ix) A man is arrested and is charged with having committed several acts of incest with his daughter during the past two years (**1360**).

These violations have been repeated over a long period of time against the same victim and become known to the police at one point in time. According to the definition of an incident, only one incident is reported to UCR 2.*.

x)	A man is arrested as the result of a family dispute and is charged with assault (**1430**). During the investigation, it is revealed that the man has assaulted his wife frequently over the past five years.

Only one incident will be reported to UCR 2.* as these violations have been repeated over a long period of time against the same victim.

xi)	Two men commit a break and enter at a residence (2120). When leaving the residence, they are accosted by the owner who takes them back to the house. There the owner sexually assaults one of the men (1330) and causes bodily harm to the other (1420).

These violations, though appearing interrelated, will result in two incidents being reported to UCR 2.*. This is because all violations within one incident must be committed by the same person or persons (one incident had two men committing a B&E, the other had the owner committing sex-assault and assault). In this example, it is up to the department's discretion to figure out which offence is considered the **most serious one**.

xii)	A man steals a car (2131) and two days later he uses the same vehicle while committing a bank robbery (**1610**).

Two incidents will be reported to the UCR 2.*. These acts did not occur simultaneously or sequentially over a short period of time; and, these two actions are not directly interrelated - the theft of the motor vehicle did not lead directly to the bank robbery.

xiii)	While coming back from holidays, an individual realizes that his house has been broken into (**2120**). Police notices that teenagers have perpetrated this type of violation each weekend over the last month.

Only one incident is reported to UCR 2.*

xiv)	The owner of a bar suspects that one of his employees is stealing money from the establishment (**2130**). The police investigate and determine that the suspect had been stealing on a regular basis over the last year.

Only one incident of theft is to be reported to UCR 2.*

3.4.3 Operational Considerations in the Definition of an Incident

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

Examples:

i)   A break and enter into a residence results in the keys and the motor vehicle taken from a detached garage. One incident record will be sent to CCJS showing the break and enter to the residence (one place) and another incident showing the theft of motor vehicle (another place).

ii)   An accused is stopped for impaired driving and during a search of the car a number of stolen goods are found. Two incident records will be sent to CCJS, one showing the impaired driving (traffic) and the other showing the possession of stolen goods (non-traffic).

3.5 DISCUSSION ON THE DEFINITION OF AN INCIDENT

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

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

3.5.1   Violations against the person - Examples

Violations against the person are violent incidents. They must involve at least one victim, or a person or group of people have to be targeted or threatened in a given way (conspire to commit murder, for example). To score a violation against the person, all actions committed against the same victim(s) occurring under the same conditions are grouped together. The definition of an incident is not dependent on the number of victims, accused persons, or violations of the law, but is dependent on the actions of the accused persons and on the link between their different actions and victims.

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

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

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

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

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

3.5.2   Violations against property - Examples

There are six types of violations against property:

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

3.5.2.1 Break and Enter

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

Examples

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

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

b) A house and the unattached garage on the same contiguous property are broken into.

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

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

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

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

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

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

One incident of theft will be reported to UCR2.*. Break and enter is not scored, as the perpetrator committed theft in a publicly accessible location.

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

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

3.5.2.2 Arson

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

If two units in an apartment building are set on fire by two separately ignited fires, without the intention of burning the whole building down, two incidents of arson are reported (a fire was set in 2 different places).

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

<u>Examples</u>

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

   One incident of arson will be reported.

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

   One incident of arson will be reported.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5.2.3 Possession of Stolen Goods

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

Examples

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

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

b) A man is arrested for speeding. The police discover stolen goods in his car. Subsequently, additional stolen goods are discovered in his house and his cottage.

One incident of possession of stolen goods will be reported.

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

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

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

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

3.5.2.4 Frauds

There are currently some inconsistencies in the way the offence of fraud is scored under the aggregate UCR survey. Inconsistencies and analytical problems have led to a revision of the fraud scoring rules. The UCR2.* survey will employ a counter to track the number of fraudulent cheques issued and the number of times a transaction card (e.g., credit card) is used in a fraudulent manner. This information is not directly compatible with the aggregate UCR survey. In order to keep the consistency between both surveys and to be able to translate the incident-based data to the aggregate survey, respondents will be requested to provide the following information. One record will be created for each transaction card which is used for fraudulent purposes together with a count of the number of times that it was used. For fraud by cheque, one record will be created for each location where cheques were 'passed' by the same person or group of persons within a given period and a count of the number of cheques issued at each location will be provided. In summary, the UCR 2.* survey will generate one record under the same rules for fraud that were used in the aggregate survey. In addition, a 'count' will be generated for the number of fraudulent actions occurring within each type of fraud, to meet the requirements of the incident-based survey.

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

Examples

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

Two incidents of fraud will be reported to UCR 2.* with the 'counter' indicating three and two fraudulent actions respectively, thus showing the number of cheques passed within each store.

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

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

c)   A health/fitness club sells lifetime memberships to two hundred customers at one location (place). The club never opens.

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

3.5.2.5 Theft and Mischief

Please note that for theft of and in motor vehicles, and mischief on motor vehicles (including arson), a counter is always used to count the number of violations.

a)   Motor Vehicles

Whenever there is a theft from or mischief to one or more motor vehicle(s), they are to be included in the same incident as long as all occurrences occurred within the same area and within a similar time period. The counter in this case must be at least 000001 (UCR2.2) / 001 (UCR2.1). It is acknowledged that it may be difficult to identify "same circumstances" when two or more vehicles have been targeted. Whenever there is a theft of a motor vehicle (unless location is a new or used car dealership), one incident is reported for each motor vehicle.

Examples

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

Three incidents of theft of a motor vehicle will be reported to UCR 2.*.

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

One incident of mischief will be reported to UCR 2.* with a counter of 000005 (UCR2.2) / 005 (UCR2.1).

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

One incident of theft of a motor vehicle will be reported to UCR 2.* and the 'counter' will indicate that seven vehicles were involved.

iv)   Two vehicles are stolen from a private driveway.

Two incidents of theft of a motor vehicle will be reported to UCR 2.*.

b)   <u>Other Thefts or Mischief</u>

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

<u>Examples</u>

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

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

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

One incident of theft will be reported to UCR 2.*.

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

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

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

One incident of theft will be reported to UCR 2.*

3.6 INCIDENTS COMPRISING MANY VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW

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

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

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

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

3.7 OTHER CRIMINAL CODE, FEDERAL STATUTE, AND PROVINCIAL STATUTE VIOLATIONS

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

3.7.1 Counterfeiting Currency

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

Examples:

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

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

ii)   If a bank notifies an investigator that they have 50 counterfeit bills but no details as to how many different depositors the money was received from, only **one** incident should be counted.

iii)   If the bank reports that the 50 counterfeit bills were in deposit bags from **seven** different businesses, seven incidents should be scored.

iv)   If one of the businesses had 11 bills in their deposit and subsequent investigation establishes that they were passed in a number of distinct incidents, then **eleven** incidents should be scored.

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

3.8 TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

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

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

INCIDENT LEVEL

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

*   For Traffic Violations, "attempted" does not apply.

**   For UCR 2.* Traffic Violations, may be "unfounded".

All data elements on the CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) record apply for all traffic violations where an accused has been identified and there is evidence to charge.

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

Description	Code
Dangerous Operation Causing Death	9110
Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm	9120
Dangerous Operation Causing Death Evading Police	9131
Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm Evading Police	9132
Impaired Operation Causing Death (Alcohol)	9210
Impaired Operation Causing Death (Drugs)	9215
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm (Alcohol)	9220
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm (Drugs)	9225
Causing Death by Criminal Negligence While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	9410
Causing Bodily Harm by Criminal Negligence While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	9420
Dangerous Operation Causing Death While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	9430
Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	9440

3.9 UNFOUNDED INCIDENTS

An incident is "unfounded" if it has been determined through investigation that no violations of the law took place at that time or location. An unfounded incident is not an incident where someone is committing mischief by reporting a violation that did not take place. In such a case, the violation that did not take place should be classified as unfounded, whereas the mischief violation should be reflected as a separate incident.

Minimal edits will be performed on unfounded incidents, in order to reduce any unnecessary respondent burden. If unfounded incidents are sent to CCJS they must have a valid record layout, respondent code, incident file number, report date, violation code and update status code.

Does the incident get sent to CCJS?

Founded	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated
↓	↓	↓
A criminal violation took place	A criminal violation did not take place	It cannot be determined whether a criminal violation occurred
↘	↙	↓
Report to CCJS		Do not report to CCJS…yet
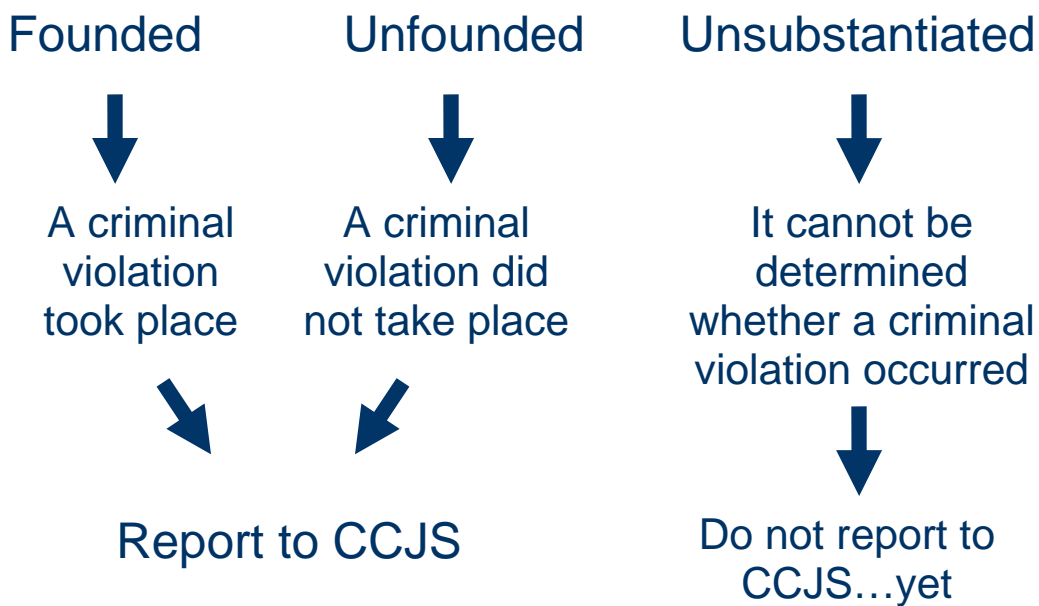
Examples of Founded: (a Criminal Violation took place)

 A call comes in for a Break and Enter
   a) Police arrive and find a B&E in progress
   b) Police arrive and find evidence of forced entry
   c) Police arrive and witnesses report a suspicious man being scared off (B&E tools found)

All should be sent to the CCJS

Examples of Unfounded: (a Criminal violation did not occur)

A call comes in for a B&E
   a) Police find the owner who was locked out climbing in through a window
   b) Police attend and find no evidence of forced entry

If police spent time and resources investigating this call, then these unfounded incidents should also be sent to the CCJS

Note: for routine false burglar alarms where there was no investigation, No property stolen, no damages. these can be considered 8000 series (assist the public) or you can uncheck and not send to CCJS

Examples of Unsubstantiated: (It cannot be determined whether a violation occurred)

- A woman or man reports a sexual assault, but will not name who did it.
- A woman or man reports a sexual assault committed by their ex, police are suspicious that this may be a false accusation
- A witness calls in a car weaving all over the road, the licence plate is given, but the vehicle is gone on arrival

While you are investigating, you can code to an 8000 (internal code) or uncheck the send to CCJS box. This is ONLY for while during investigation. Once it is clear that an incident occurred or not. You should send to CCJS.
Periodic review of these internal files is recommended to ensure proper data is being collected.

How to properly capture a false or misleading police report:

Unfound the original incident and create a new incident for the mischief
Do not simply change the original incident violation

Example: A man calls police saying there is a homicide in progress. 5 Patrol units attend. There is no homicide. The caller says when he came home the house had been broken into, and he wanted police to attend faster.

If you simply change the violation from homicide to B&E, all the information on resource allocation is lost

FAQ: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS OR SCENARIOS

It is the intent to add relevant questions to this section. This will grow over time and eventually we will organize the questions by UCR code number for better reference. Example: all questions regarding assaults should be found together.

Violent Violations General:

Q: Three homicides occur together, how should these be filed?
A: One Incident. We will however count each victim in reporting the number of victims of homicides.

Break and Enter – Location

Q: Can you commit a B&E to a storage yard of a factory? Why not then to a backyard?
A: We generally ask police to use some common sense and discretion as to determining what to charge with. If the Factory is locked and someone broke in to steal several pallets of goods, we could consider this a B&E. For backyards, we generally label this as trespass.

Arson or Mischief?

Q: When should a fire be considered a mischief? When should it be considered Arson?
A: We generally ask police to use some common sense and discretion as to determining what to charge with. If the fire is large and severe, or likely to become a serious fire we would consider it arson. If it is trifling, small, outdoors away from other property, we generally consider it a mischief. When does it become arson? Well the police will have to determine the intent or potential damage in determining which charges they would go with. The number of locations is also to be considered.

SECTION 4 : DATA ELEMENTS

4.1 ABORIGINAL INDICATOR

Record: CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), Victim

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

Coding Options:

Z. Not applicable The CSC is a company.

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

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

> **Inuit (Eskimo):** The Inuit are the aboriginal inhabitants of Northern Canada who generally reside north of the 60th parallel, although some live in Northern Québec and Labrador. The federal government's power to make laws in respect to "Indians", and lands reserved for Indians was interpreted to extend to Inuit by the Supreme Court of Canada in 1939. However, Inuit are not covered by the *Indian Act*.

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

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

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

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

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

Scoring Rule(s): None

ABORIGINAL INDICATOR				
Variable(s): CSCRACE, VICRACE **Record:** CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), Victim **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 1 **Format:** A				

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Z	**Invalid for victim records** 1. Not applicable if the CSC is a company			
A	Aboriginal			
N	Non-aboriginal			
P	Police Refusal			
R	CSC or Victim Refusal			
U	Unknown			
Rules		**General Comments**		
1. Blank is invalid				

4.2 APPARENT AGE

Record: CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), and Victim

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 3 bytes.

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

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

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

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

Acceptable range from 000 to 140, 888 and 999.

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

APPARENT AGE		The age of all CSC and victims of violent crimes at the time of the incident, as estimated by the officer when the person's actual date of birth is not available.
Variable(s):	CSCAGE, VICAGE	
Record:	CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), Victim	
Type:	Alphanumeric	
Size:	3	
Format:	NNN	

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
000	LESS THAN ONE YEAR OF AGE			
> 000 & <= 140	APPARENT AGE ONE YEAR OR GREATER			
888	DATE OF BIRTH unavailable and APPARENT AGE unknown			
999	Not Applicable Invalid if DATE OF BIRTH = 99999999 and CSC SEX not equal to C			

Rules	General Comments
1. If CSC is charged, APPARENT AGE must be greater than eleven OR equal to 888 (unknown) – error 125.03; 2. If cleared by other means; APPARENT AGE MUST be greater than two – error 125.02. 3. If victim age < 16; PEACE-PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS must = 9 – error 161.03. If VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM = 1140 VICTIM age < 1 = 1345 victim age <16 = 1350 victim age <16 = 1355 16 <= victim age <18 = 1365 victim age <18 = 1370 victim age <18 = 1530 victim age <14 = 1540 victim age <16	

= 1545 victim age <18 = 1550 victim age <14 = 1560 victim age <14 = 1460 victim age >15 = 1461 victim age >15 = 1462 victim age >15 (error 125.09)	

4.3 ATTEMPTED/COMPLETED VIOLATION

Record: To be coded a) on the incident record with the data element "Most Serious Violation / Violations"

b) on the victim record with the data element "Violation Against Victim"

Survey Version: 2.*

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

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

Coding Options:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ATTEMPTED / COMPLETED VIOLATION			
Variable(s): ATTCOMP1, ATTCOMP2, ATTCOMP3, ATTCOMP4, ATTCOMP **Record:** Incident, Victim **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 1 **Format:** N			

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**1. Invalid for first coded violation and for each subsequent violation that is coded** (e.g. if second violation is coded; second attempted / completed must be coded.)			
A	Attempted			
C	Completed			

Rules	General Comments
The following violations must be coded as completed: 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150 1210, 1220 1470, 1626, 1627 2150 3370 3410, 3430, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540 6450 9NNN	Attempted Break and Enter may be classified as A - *Attempted* as required.

4.4 CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED

Record: CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable)

Survey Version: 2.*

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

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

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

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

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

CC -   <u>Criminal Code</u>

CD -   <u>Controlled Drug and Substances Act</u>

FA -   <u>Firearms Act</u>

FB -   <u>Bankruptcy Act</u>

FD -   <u>Food and Drug Act</u>

FH -   <u>Canada Health Act</u>

FI -   <u>Competition Act</u>

FM -   <u>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</u>

FN -   <u>Narcotics Control Act</u>

FP -   <u>Canada Shipping Act</u>

ND -   <u>National Defence Act (effective 01-01-02)</u>

FS -   <u>Federal Statute (other than those listed above)</u>

FT -   <u>Income Tax Act</u>

FU -   <u>Customs Act</u>

FX -   <u>Excise Act</u>

FY -   <u>Youth Criminal Justice Act</u>

PC -   Securities Act

PL -   Liquor Act

PS -   Provincial Statute (other than those listed above)

PT -   Provincial Statute (Traffic only)

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

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

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

Note: Each field is left-justified, trailing blanks

Scoring Rule(s):   a) Where a CSC has been charged or recommended to be charged, at least one charge will be coded on their record. If there are more than four different charges against a CSC, then code the four most serious charges. See Section 4.21 for rules for scoring the most serious charge.

b) Code only different charges for any CSC.

c) Do not update charges with court information.

d) Code only the description (the first characters e.g., PC, PS etc) for Provincial Statutes. The section, sub section and paragraphs for these Provincial Statutes are not required to be sent to the CCJS.

e) Code only charges pertaining to the particular incident.

CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED	Each component field is left justified and blank filled. Paragraph and sub-paragraph are concatenated and presented in upper case. Component fields that are not applicable to the charge are blank filled.

CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED

Variable(s):	STATUTE1, SECTION1, SUBSECT1, PARAGPH1, STATUTE2, SECTION2, SUBSECT2, PARAGPH2, STATUTE3, SECTION3, SUBSECT3, PARAGPH3, STATUTE4, SECTION4, SUBSECT4, PARAGPH4
Record:	CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable)
Type:	Alphanumeric
Size:	16
Format:	AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
Composite	= Statute (2 bytes) + Section (6 bytes) + Sub-section (3 bytes) + Paragraph (5 bytes)

Each component field is left justified and blank filled. Paragraph and sub-paragraph are concatenated and presented in upper case. Component fields that are not applicable to the charge are blank filled.

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid if CSC status = 1**			
ZEROS	**Invalid**			

Rules	General Comments

Rules

1. The most serious charge must be recorded in the first occurrence of this field on the CSC record; other charges are not required in order of seriousness.

2. If CSC STATUS = 1 (charged) the first charge laid cannot be blank.

3. If CSC STATUS = 2-7 (processed by other means) the field must be blank.

4. If CLEARANCE STATUS = D-O, R, the field must be blank.

The first two alphanumeric characters representing the relevant statute must match directly the list of statutes identified in the coding manual of this field.

4.5 CLEARANCE DATE

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 8 bytes.

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

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

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

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

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

CLEARANCE DATE		Date upon which an incident is cleared by charge or cleared otherwise, it represents the date the only or first CSC has been sufficiently identified to lay a charge or the date when the incident is cleared otherwise.	
Variable(s): CLRDATE **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 8 **Format:** YYYYMMDD			

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
ZERO	**Invalid**			
99999999	1. Valid only **if** CLEARANCE STATUS = A (unfounded) or B (not cleared).			
Numeric (YYYYMMDD)	1. Must contain a valid date; year must be valid; month between 01 and 12; day between 01 and 31 as applicable to the month.			

Rules	General Comments
1. Cannot be less than REPORT DATE 2. Cannot be less than TO INCIDENT DATE 3. Cannot be less than FROM INCIDENT DATE 4. Cannot be greater than CHARGE DATE 5. In the original UCR2.1, a clearance date of Blank was allowed.	

4.6 COUNTER FRAUDS AND MOTOR VEHICLES – UCR 2.1

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.1

Field-length: One field, 3 bytes.

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

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

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

   b) Transaction card - Count the number of times a transaction card (e.g., credit card) was fraudulently used over a period of time.

   c) All other frauds - Count the number of times the same fraudulent action was perpetrated over a period of time.

2. Motor Vehicles - This data element will count the number of motor vehicles in a <u>non-traffic</u> incident involving a motor vehicle(s) (TARGET - VEHICLE=”1”).

Coding Options:

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

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

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

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

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

COUNTER - FRAUDS AND MOTOR VEHICLES UCR 2.1				
Variable(s): FRAUDCTR **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 3 **Format:** NNN				

UCR2.1 Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
999	Not applicable			
ZERO 000	Unknown (cannot be determined)			
001 to 998	Number of frauds or vehicles in the incident			

Rules	General Comments
1. The counter must not be 999 if the violation is fraud (2160). 2. If VIOLATION 2131 or 2141 and LOCATION is 05 (dealership), then COUNTER must be 001 to 998. 3. If TARGET VEHICLE=1 and any violation = 2110, 2132, 2142, 2170, or 2176, then the counter must be 001 to 998. If rules 1, 2 or 3 do not apply, then COUNTER must equal 999.	

4.7 COUNTER FRAUDS AND MOTOR VEHICLES – UCR 2.2

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.2

Field-length: One field, 6 bytes.

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

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

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

   b) Transaction card - Count the number of times a transaction card (e.g., credit card) was fraudulently used over a period of time.

   c) All other frauds - Count the number of times the same fraudulent action was perpetrated over a period of time and at the same location.

2. Motor Vehicles - This data element will count the number of motor vehicles in a <u>non-traffic</u> incident involving a motor vehicle(s) (TARGET - VEHICLE="1").

Coding Options:

999999.   This data element is not applicable to this incident -- no violation of
Not applicable   fraud or attempted fraud, theft from or damage to vehicles (including arson) was coded for this incident, nor was any motor vehicle at a new

or used car dealership the target of the incident

000000.   Neither the number of similar fraudulent actions (e.g., the number of times one credit card was used) nor the number of motor vehicles damaged, stolen from or stolen could be determined.

000001. - 999998.   For fraud, at least one fraudulent action took place. For motor vehicles, one or more motor vehicles were damaged, stolen from, or stolen during the incident. A count of at least 000001 must be present in each applicable incident.

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

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

COUNTER - FRAUDS AND MOTOR VEHICLES UCR 2.2				
Variable(s): FRAUDCTR **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 6 **Format:** NNNNNN				

UCR2.2 Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
999999	Not applicable			
ZERO 000000	Unknown (cannot be determined)			
000001 to 999998	Number of frauds or vehicles in the incident			

Rules	General Comments
1. The counter must not be 999999 if the violation is fraud (2160). 2. If VIOLATION 2131 or 2141 and LOCATION is 05 (dealership), then COUNTER must be 000001 to 999998. 3. If TARGET VEHICLE=1 and any violation = 2110, 2132, 2142, 2170 or 2176, then the counter must be 000001 to 999998. 4. If rules 1, 2 or 3 do not apply, then COUNTER must equal 999999.	

4.8 CSC STATUS (CHARGED/SUSPECT - CHARGEABLE)

Record: CSC

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

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

Coding Options:

If the CSC is charged or charges have been recommended:

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

2. **Cleared Otherwise - Adults and Companies only**   For one of the reasons listed under the data element Incident/Clearance Status means (codes D-H and J-R) the police do not proceed with a charge.

   Examples: CSC is already incarcerated and no useful purpose would be served by laying an information, CSC has died, diplomatic immunity.

Coding options 3-7: Cleared Otherwise – Youths only

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

3. **Warning (Verbal)**   An informal process that is verbal and usually applies to minor

offences. The officer warns the youth of the seriousness of the action.

4. Caution (written)   The officer issues a police written caution usually in the form of a letter to the youth and/or parents. A police caution can also be a meeting set up by the police with the youth and others (e.g., parents, social worker).

5. Referral to community program   An informal process by which the officer refers the youth to a community- based program, activity or agency (e.g., a drug and alcohol abuse program).

6. Referral to Extrajudicial Sanctions Program   The youth is diverted away from the court process into a formal diversionary program as outlined in Section 10 of the *YCJA*. These programs were formally known as "Alternative Measures."

7. Other means   For one of the reasons listed under the data element Incident/Clearance Status (codes D-O) the police do not proceed with a charge.

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

Scoring Rule(s):   a) Score only police decisions, not decisions by other legal or outside authorities.

b) Recommended charges pertains to those jurisdictions where police do not lay a charge but instead 'recommend' to the Crown what charges should be laid.

c) Score only adults to coding option 2. Score only youths to coding options 3-7.

CSC STATUS (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable)				
Variable(s): CSCSTAT **Record:** CSC **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 1 **Format:** N				

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**			
ZERO	**Invalid**			
1	Charged or charges recommended			
2	Cleared otherwise – **Adults and Companies Only**			
Values 3-7 are for Youths Only				
3	Warning			
4	Caution			
5	Referral to community program			
6	Referral to an Extrajudicial Sanctions program			
7	Other means			

Rules	General Comments
1. If at least one CSC STATUS = 1, INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS must = C. 2. If all CSC records for the incident have CSC STATUS = 2-7, INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS must = D-T. 3. If CSC STATUS = 2, APPARENT AGE (if known) must be > 17. 4. If CSC STATUS = 3-6, APPARENT AGE (if known) must be > 11 and < 18. 5. If CSC STATUS = 7, APPARENT AGE (if known) must be > 2 and < 18. 6. If all CSC records have CSC STATUS = 3-5, INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS must = O. 7. If all CSC records have CSC STATUS = 6, INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS must = R. 8. If all CSC records have CSC STATUS = 7 and APPARENT AGE (if known) is < 12, INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS must = I.	

4.9 CYBER CRIME

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.2

Field-length: Two Fields: 1) Cyber Crime Indicator (2 bytes)

                                        2) Cyber Crime Type (2 bytes)

General Definition: Cyber crime is defined as a criminal offence involving a computer as the object of the crime or the tool used to commit a material component of the offence. (Canadian Police College)

Field I: Cyber Crime Indicator

Description: This field identifies whether the incident involved a computer or the Internet.

Coding Options:

01. Yes   A computer or the Internet was the target of the crime or the instrument used to commit the incident.

02. No   A computer or the Internet was not the target of the crime, nor the instrument used to commit the incident.

00. Unknown   It cannot be determined whether or not a computer or the Internet was involved in the commission of the incident.

Scoring Rule(s):   a) Respondents would continue to use the UCR violation codes (e.g., fraud, criminal harassment, sale of illegal substances); and, in addition would flag whether or not the incident involved a computer or the Internet.

                          b)   Do not include the use of computers by criminals for communication, documentation and/or data storage.

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c) If, after the initial incident report is submitted to the CCJS, further investigation links the incident to the use of the Internet or a computer, the original file should be updated with the new findings.

<u>Field 11</u>: Cyber Crime Type

Description: The second cyber crime field applies to those incidents coded as 'YES', and sorts computer crimes into two broad categories: where a computer or the internet is the target of the crime, or the instrument used to perpetrate the crime.

Coding Options:

01. Target   Cyber crimes specifically aimed at disrupting computers or the Internet are to be scored as the target of the crime (e.g., computer hacking, defacing websites and unauthorized use of computer systems).

02. Instrument   Cyber crimes where computers or the Internet are tools used to commit the crime are scored as the instrument of the crime (e.g., distribution/ sale of child pornography over the Internet, criminal harassment via e-mails, or fraud perpetrated over the Internet).

00. Unknown   It is not known or cannot be determined whether a computer or the Internet was involved in the incident.

99. Not Applicable   A computer or the Internet was not involved in the perpetration of the incident.

Scoring Rule(s):   a) Where a computer or the Internet was used for disabling other computers or defacing websites, do not code both 'target' and 'instrument'. In these cases, score the computer/Internet as the 'target' of the crime.

CYBER CRIME				
Variable(s): CYBCRIND, CYBCRTYP **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 4 **Format:** NNNN **Composite:** = Cyber Crime Indicator (2 bytes) + Cyber Crime Type (2 bytes)				

UCR2.2 Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Cyber Crime Indicator **Variable :** CYBCRIND				
01	Yes			
02	No			
00	Unknown			

Rules	General Comments

Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
Cyber Crime Type **Variable :** CYBCRTYP				
01	Target			
02	Instrument			
00	Unknown			
99	Not Applicable			

Rules	General Comments
1. If CYBER CRIME INDICATOR = 01 then CYBER CRIME TYPE must be 01, 02 or 00. 2. IF VIOLATION = 1370/3461 THEN CYBER CRIME INDICATOR = 01 & CYBER CRIME TYPE = 02. 3. IF FRAUD TYPE = 60 (COMPUTER) then CYBER CRIME INDICATOR = 01 & CYBER CRIME TYPE = 01 or 02. For more information, see the chart available under the edits section 5.8h.	

4.10 DATE CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED OR PROCESSED BY OTHER MEANS

Record: CSC

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 8 bytes.

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

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

Scoring Rule(s):   a) Only the initial date on which charges are laid or recommended by the department or when the CSC is processed by other means are to be recorded.   Subsequent or added charges and the dates they are laid or recommended are not to be coded.

b) If a CSC in the first instance is processed by other means but at a later date is charged with offences in connection with this particular incident, then this field should be updated to reflect the charges laid or recommended.

DATE CHARGES LAID OR RECOMMENDED OR PROCESSED BY OTHER MEANS				
Variable(s): CHRGDATE **Record:** CSC **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 8 **Format:** YYYYMMDD				

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**			
ZERO	**Invalid**			
Numeric (YYYYMMDD)				

Rules	General Comments
1. DATE CHARGES LAID must be equal to or greater than CLEARANCE DATE.	

4.11 DATE OF BIRTH

Record: CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) and Victim

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 8 bytes.

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

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

                            "88888888" if not available or unknown (see "APPARENT AGE" data element)

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

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

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">DATE OF BIRTH

Variable(s):   CSCDOB, VICDOB
Record: CSC, Victim
Type: Alphanumeric
Size: 8
Format: YYYYMMDD</td><td colspan="3">The DATE OF BIRTH is required on all CSC and victim records with the exception of companies which are charged.

If the DATE OF BIRTH is unavailable, APPARENT AGE must be recorded.</td></tr>
</table>

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
00000000	**Invalid**			
88888888	Not Available or Unknown			
99999999	Not applicable (If CSC is a company)			
Numeric (YYYYMMDD)				

Rules	General Comments

Rules

1) DATE OF BIRTH cannot be greater than TO INCIDENT DATE.

2) The calculated 'Age of CSC' must be greater than eleven (11) if charged and greater than two (2) if processed by other means.

3) If VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM

Age	Violation(s)
less than 1 year old	1140
less than 14 years old	1530, 1550, 1560
less than 16 years old	1345, 1350, 1540
less than 18 years old	1365, 1370, 1545
more than 15 years old	1460,1461, 1462
16 years old or more but less than 18 years old	1355

General Comments

4.12 FPS NUMBER

Record: CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable)

Survey Version: 2.2

Field-length: 7 digits, trailing blanks.

General Definition: Each CSC record will include the Fingerprint Section I.D. Number (FPS) where applicable. This variable will enable research of repeat contact with police to be conducted.

Coding Options:

0000000. Unknown   It is not known or cannot be determined whether or not the CSC has an FPS number.

9999999.   The CSC does not have an FPS number. The CSC is a company.
Not Applicable

FPS NUMBER				
Variable(s): CSCFPS **Record:** CSC **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 7 **Format:** NNNNNNA				

UCR2.2 Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
0000000	Unknown			
9999999	Not applicable			
Rules		**General Comments**		
1. If the CSC is a person, score one FPS NUMBER per CSC. 2. If the CSC is a company, then FPS = '999999'.				

4.13 FRAUD TYPE

Record: Incident.

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 2 bytes

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

Coding Options:

99. Not applicable   This incident did not involve any violation of fraud.

10. Cheque   Any fraud that involves the fraudulent usage of promissory notes (cheques), money orders, traveller's cheque, postal order or any facsimile of a cheque

Examples: personal cheque written with non-sufficient funds to cover the value. (NSF cheques are generally not considered a violation unless intent (mens rea) is present.) Fraudulently written and endorsed bank money order. This includes forgery of cheques.

20. Transaction card   Any fraud that involves the fraudulent usage of credit cards, automatic teller machine (ATM) cards, telephone calling cards, cash cards, retail store cards, etc.

30. Massmarketing Any fraud which is committed over the telephone that involves advertising, marketing or providing a service to consumers or businesses.

40. Securities / Financial   Any fraud that involves the fraudulent usage of stocks or bonds, investment fund derivatives, illegal transfer of funds, (including money)etc.

50. False Claims /   Any fraud that involves providing false information to receive a benefit

Insurance	from an insurance company. An insurance company is defined as a commercial or public enterprise whose function is to provide coverage (insurance) by use of a contract that binds a party to protection against a specified loss in return for premiums paid.
51. False Claims / Government	Any fraud that involves providing false information to receive a benefit from a Government department – include any federal, provincial, regional or municipal department **Example**: employment insurance, social assistance.
60. Computer	Any fraud that involves the unauthorized use of a computer or use of a computer for illegal means **Example**: hacking, illegal use of userid or personal password, etc. If an incident involves using a counterfeit credit card to order merchandise over the Internet on a personal computer then the fraud type is 'transaction card'.
70. Transaction Card Equipment	Any fraud that involves the use of a machine, tool, instrument, or material whose purpose is to forge or falsify transaction cards, or copy the information that lies on it. **Examples**: skimmer, or any equipment used to make or replicate credit or debit cards.
90. Other	Any fraud not listed in above **Example**: price fixing, patent infringement, kickbacks, etc.
Scoring Rule(s):	If more than one FRAUD TYPE then choose the most frequent. If there is an equal number of fraud types then choose the fraud type for which the dollar amount of fraud is greatest. The "jurisdiction" for fraud should be determined by using the following scoring rule: the location of the complainant (person or company) determines which police service is responsible for reporting unless other agreements between police services have been made; however, if the accused was arrested in a different jurisdiction from the complainant,

then the arresting location of the accused could become the
jurisdiction, if caught in the act.

Transaction Cards: Score each unique transaction card as an incident
regardless if it is a duplicate type or account number to another card.
For example, if two people have two cards which have the same name
and account number then score two incidents if they are both used
fraudulently. Credit/ATM card frauds are to be scored by the police
having jurisdiction where the card is fraudulently passed (POLIS 1997).

FRAUD TYPE				
Variable(s): FRAUDTYP **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 2 **Format:** NN				
UCR2.* Values		**Police System Record:**		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
ZERO	**Invalid**			
99	Not applicable			
10	Cheque			
20	Transaction Card			
30	Telemarketing			
40	Securities /Financial Instruments			
50	False Claims - Insurance			
51	False Claims - Government			
60	Computer			
70	Transaction card equipment			
90	Other			
Rules		**General Comments**		
1. 99 is invalid if VIOLATION = 2160 2. Must be 99 if VIOLATION not equal to 2160. 3. If Fraud Type = 60 then CYBER CRIME=01 (YES) and CYBER CRIME TYPE=02 (Instrument). Or TYPE=01 (Target)				

4.14 GEOCODE INFORMATION

Record: Incident, CSC, Victim

Survey Version: 2.2

Field-length: Three Fields: 1) X-Y co-Coordinates (12 characters, floating

                                                decimal) plus Reference System Type; and

                                             2) Address, or

                                             3) Intersecting Streets

If X-Y co-ordinates are not available to identify either the location of the incident, the address of the CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) or the address of the victim, then full addresses for each of these locations are to be provided.

NOTE: Updated in April 2009, to allow negative values of longitude when the projection is Geographic Coordinate System (02).

Field I: Coordinates

Name: X – COORDINATE

Description: This variable assigns a geographic identifier, specifically latitude, to the location of the incident and residence of the CSC and victim.

Format: X coordinate (12 characters, floating decimal)

Record: Incident, CSC and Victim

Coding Options:

000000000000.   The latitude is not known or cannot be determined.

Unknown

Name: Y – COORDINATE

Description: This variable assigns a geographic identifier, specifically longitude, to the location of the incident and residence of the CSC and victim.

Format: Y coordinate (12 characters, floating decimal)

Record: Incident, CSC and Victim

Coding Options:

000000000000.   The longitude is not known or cannot be determined.
Unknown

Name: GEOCODE - REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE – DATUM

Description: Identifies the datum used by police services to generate X-Y coordinates.

Format: Alphanumeric, 2 bytes

Record: Incident

Coding Options:

01. NAD 83   (North American Datum of 1983)

02. NAD 27   (North American Datum of 1927)

19. Other

00. Unknown

99. Not Applicable

Name: GEOCODE - REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE- PROJECTION

Description: Identifies the projection used by police services to generate X-Y coordinates.

Format: Alphanumeric, 2 bytes

Record: Incident

Coding Options:

01. Lambert Conic Conformal

02. Geographic Coordinate System

03. UTM   (Universal Transverse Mercator)

04. MTM   (Modified Transverse Mercator)

05. ATS   (Average Terrestrial System)

06. Alberta 10TM   (Alberta 10 Transverse Mercator)

19. Other

00. Unknown

99. **Not Applicable**

Name:	GEOCODE - REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE- ZONE
Description:	Where the projection is identified as UTM or MTM, the zone must also be specified.
Format:	Alphanumeric, 2 bytes
Record:	Incident

Coding Options:

01.	Zone 1		**15**.	Zone 15
02.	Zone 2		**16**.	Zone 16
03.	Zone 3		**17**.	Zone 17
04.	Zone 4		**18**.	Zone 18
05.	Zone 5		**19**.	Zone 19
06.	Zone 6		**20**.	Zone 20
07.	Zone 7		**21**.	Zone 21
08.	Zone 8		**22**.	Zone 22
09.	Zone 9		**23**.	Zone 23
10.	Zone 10		**24**.	Zone 24
11.	Zone 11		**25**.	Zone 25
12.	Zone 12		**40**.	Other
13.	Zone 13		**00**.	Unknown
14.	Zone 14		**99**.	Not Applicable

Scoring Rule(s): a) Where the longitude and latitude are provided, it is mandatory to provide all applicable fields within the reference system type (datum, projection and zone).

b) If projection is not 04 or 04, then Zone = 99 (Not applicable).

Field 11: **Address**

Description:	The following address fields correspond to the TBITS standards (Treasury Board Information Technology Standards) set by the Data Standards Secretariat (DSS) and the Canada Public Safety Information Network (CPSIN).

Name:	STREET NUMBER
Format:	Alphanumeric, 6 bytes, left-justified, trailing blanks
Record:	Incident, CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) and Victim

Coding Options:

Blank. **Unknown**   The street number is not known or not available.

999999.
Not applicable   The incident did not occur on a numbered street. CSC or victim does not reside on an identifiable street (i.e. no fixed address).

Name:	STREET NAME
Format:	35 Alphanumeric characters, no slashes (/, \) , colons (:) or semi-colons (;). Left-justified, trailing blanks
Record:	Incident, CSC and Victim

Coding Options:

Blank. **Unknown**   The street name is not known or cannot be determined.

999999.
Not applicable   The incident did not occur on a named street. CSC or victim does not reside on an identifiable street (i.e. no fixed address).

Name:	STREET TYPE
Format:	6 Alphanumeric characters (for example: Street, Drive, Avenue, Blvd)
	An abbreviation for a type of street or thoroughfare.
	Left-justified, trailing blanks
Record:	Incident, CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) and Victim

Coding Options:

Blank. Unknown   The street type is not known or cannot be determined.

999999.   The incident did not occur on a street. CSC or victim does not reside
Not applicable   on an identifiable street.
EDIT :   The abbreviation must be found on UCR master street type file.

Name:	STREET DIRECTION
Format:	2 Alphabetic characters
	An abbreviation representing the compass point that qualifies the name
	of a street (e.g.: North, South, East, and West).
	Left-justified, trailing blanks
Record:	Incident, CSC and Victim

Coding Options:

N. North

S. South

E. East

W. West

NE. North East

NW. North West

SE. South East

SW. South West

Blank. Unknown   The street direction is not known or cannot be determined.

99. Not applicable   The street does not have a direction indicator. The incident did not
occur on a street. CSC or victim does not reside on an identifiable
street.

Name:	APARTMENT NUMBER
Format:	Alphanumeric, 6 bytes
	Left-justified, trailing blanks
Record:	Incident, CSC and Victim

Coding Options:

Blank. Unknown	The apartment number is not known or cannot be determined.
999999.	The incident did not occur in an apartment. CSC or victim does not
Not applicable	reside in an apartment.

Name:	MUNICIPALITY NAME
Format:	35 Alphanumeric characters
	Identifies the city, town, village or Indian reserve
	Left-justified, trailing blanks
Record:	Incident, CSC and Victim

Name:	PROVINCE/ STATE CODE
Format:	2 Alphanumeric characters
	An abbreviation representing the province or state.
Record:	Incident, CSC and Victim

Name:	POSTAL CODE
Format:	Alphanumeric, 6 bytes
	Do not include hyphen (-) or space when providing postal code
Record:	Incident, CSC and Victim

Coding Options:

Blank. Unknown	The postal code is not known or cannot be determined.
999999.	The location of the incident does not have a corresponding postal code.
Not applicable	CSC or victim has no fixed address.

Name:	COUNTRY CODE
Format:	Alphabetic, 2 bytes
	An automatic default to 'CA', Canada will be generated unless this field identifies an alternative.
Record:	CSC and Victim

Coding Options:

CA. Canada
GB. Great Britain
MX. Mexico
US. United States
OT. Other

Field III: Intersecting Streets

Description:	Where the full street address is not available for the incident, the names of the nearest intersecting streets are to be provided.

Name:	INTERSECTING STREET NAME 1
Format:	35 Alphanumeric characters, no slashes (/, \), colons (:) or semi-colons (;).
	Left-justified, trailing blanks
Record:	Incident

Coding Options:

Blank. Unknown	The intersecting street name is not known or cannot be determined.
999999. **Not applicable**	Full street address is provided.

Name:	INTERSECTING STREET TYPE 1
Format:	6 Alphanumeric characters (for example: Street, Drive, Avenue, Blvd)
	An abbreviation for a type of street or thoroughfare.
	Left-justified, trailing blanks

Record:	Incident
Coding Options:	
Blank. Unknown	The intersecting street type is not known or cannot be determined.
999999. **Not applicable**	Full address is provided.
EDIT :	The abbreviation must be found on UCR master street type file.

Name:	INTERSECTING STREET DIRECTION 1
Format:	2 Alphabetic characters
	An abbreviation representing the compass point that qualifies the name of a street (e.g.: North, South, East, and West).
	Left-justified, trailing blanks
Record:	Incident
Coding Options:	
Blank. Unknown	The street direction is not known or cannot be determined.
99. Not applicable	The full address is provided. The street does not have a direction indicator.

Name:	INTERSECTING STREET NAME 2
Format:	35 Alphanumeric characters, no slashes (/, \\), colons (:) or semi-colons (;).
	Left-justified, trailing blanks
Record:	Incident
Coding Options:	
Blank. Unknown	The intersecting street name is not known or cannot be determined.
999999. **Not applicable**	Full street address is provided.

Name:	INTERSECTING STREET TYPE 2
Format:	6 Alphanumeric characters (for example: Street, Drive, Avenue, Blvd)
	An abbreviation for a type of street or thoroughfare.
	Left-justified, trailing blanks
Record:	Incident

Coding Options:

Blank. Unknown	The intersecting street type is not known or cannot be determined.
999999.	Full address is provided.
Not applicable	
EDIT :	The abbreviation must be found on UCR master street type file.

Name: INTERSECTING STREET DIRECTION 2

Format: 2 Alphabetic characters

An abbreviation representing the compass point that qualifies the name
of a street (e.g.: North, South, East, and West).

Left-justified, trailing blanks

Record: Incident

Coding Options:

Blank. Unknown   The street direction is not known or cannot be determined.

99. Not applicable   Full address is provided. The street does not have a direction indicator.

Scoring Rule(s):   a) Only provide address information for incidents occurring within
Canada.

b) Use the 'Country code' variable to identify victim or accused
addresses that are outside of Canada.

c) Do not include hyphens, spaces or slashes when providing street
name or postal code information.

d) If latitude (X) / longitude (Y) are not available to identify the location
of the incident, the address of the CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable)
or address of the victim, then full addresses for each of these locations
are to be provided.

e) Where exact address for the incident is not available, provide the
nearest intersecting streets.

GEOCODE INFORMATION	
Variable(s): (see breakdown below) **Record:** Incident, CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), Victim **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** **Format:** **Composite:** Latitude / Longitude (X-Y) (12 characters) + Reference System Type, Address or Intersecting Streets	

Field I – Latitude / Longitude (X-Y)	

UCR2.2 Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
X-Coordinate **Variable(s) :** ILAT, CLAT, VLAT				
Blank	Invalid			
Zeros	Unknown			
Y-Coordinate **Variable(s):** ILONG, CLONG, VLONG		Negative values are allowed if projection = 02		
Blank	Invalid			
Zeros	Unknown			
Geocode – Reference System Type - Datum **Variable(s):** IGEODAT				
01	NAD 83 (North American Datum of 1983)			
02	NAD 27 (North American Datum of 1927)			
19	Other			
00	Unknown			
99	Not Applicable			

Geocode – Reference System Type – Projection Variable(s): IGEOPRO			
01	Lambert Conic Conformal			
02	Geographic Coordinate System			
03	UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator)			
04	MTM (Modified Transverse Mercator)			
05	ATS (Average Terrestrial System)			
06	Alberta 10TM (Alberta 10 Transverse Mercator)			
19	Other			
00	Unknown			
99	Not Applicable			
Geocode – Reference System Type - Zone Variable : IGEOZON			
01	Zone 1			
02	Zone 2			
03	Zone 3			
04	Zone 4			
05	Zone 5			
06	Zone 6			
07	Zone 7			
08	Zone 8			
09	Zone 9			
10	Zone 10			
11	Zone 11			
12	Zone 12			
13	Zone 13			
14	Zone 14			
15	Zone 15			
16	Zone 16			

Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
17	Zone 17			
18	Zone 18			
19	Zone 19			
20	Zone 20			
21	Zone 21			
22	Zone 22			
23	Zone 23			
24	Zone 24			
25	Zone 25			
40	Other			
00	Unknown			
99	Not Applicable			

Rules	General Comments
1. Where the longitude and latitude are provided, it is compulsory to provide all applicable fields within the reference system type (datum, projection and zone).	

Field II – Address	

UCR2.2 Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Street Number Variable(s): ISTRNO, CSTRNO, VSTRNO		When longitude/latitude is not known, provide full street address. Left-justified, trailing blanks.		
Blank	Unknown			
999999	Not Applicable			
Street Name Variable(s): ISTRNAME, CSTRNAME, VSTRNAME		No slashes (/,\), colons(:) or semi-colons(;) Left-justified, trailing blanks.		
Blank	Unknown			
999999	Not Applicable			

Street Type Variable(s): ISTRTYP, CSTRTYP, VSTRTYP		Left-justified, trailing blanks.		
Blank	Unknown			
999999	Not Applicable			
ABBEY	Abbey			
ACRES	Acres			
ALLÉE	Allée			
ALLEY	Alley			
ANSE	Anse			
AUT	Autoroute			
AVE	Avenue			
AV	Avenue			
AVENUE	Avenue			
BAY	Bay			
BEACH	Beach			
BEND	Bend			
BLVD	Boulevard			
BOUL	Boulevard			
BOISÉ	Boisé			
BYPASS	By-pass			
BYWAY	Byway			
CAMPUS	Campus			
CAPE	Cape			
CAR	Carré			
CARREF	Carrefour			
CTR	Centre			
C	Centre			
CENTRE	Centre			
CENACL	Cénacle			
CERCLE	Cercle			
CHASE	Chase			

CHAUSS	Chaussée			
CH	Chemin			
CHL	Chemin de ligne			
CIR	Circle			
CIRCLE	Circle			
CIRCT	Circuit			
CLOSE	Close			
COMMON	Common			
CONC	Concession			
CORDON	Cordon			
CRNRS	Corners			
CÔTE	Côte			
CTYRD	County Road			
COUR	Cour			
COURS	Cours			
CRT	Court			
COURT	Court			
COVE	Cove			
CRES	Crescent			
CRETE	Crête			
CROIS	Croissant			
CROSS	Crossing			
CDS	Cul-de-sac			
DALE	Dale			
DELL	Dell			
DESCE	Descente			
DESSER	Desserte			
DIVERS	Diversion			
DOMAIN	Domaine			
DOWNS	Downs			
DR	Drive			
DRIVE	Drive			

ECH	Échangeur			
ÉCH	Échangeur			
END	End			
ENTREE	Entrée			
ESPL	Esplanade			
ESTACA	Estacade			
ESTATE	Estates			
EXPY	Expressway			
EXTEN	Extension			
FARM	Farm			
FIELD	Field			
FOREST	Forest			
FWY	Freeway			
FRONT	Front			
GDNS	Gardens			
GATE	Gate			
GLADE	Glade			
GLEN	Glen			
GREEN	Green			
GREVE	Grève			
GRNDS	Grounds			
GROVE	Grove			
HARBR	Harbour			
HEATH	Heath			
HTS	Heights			
HGHLDS	Highlands			
HWY	Highway			
HILL	Hill			
HOLLOW	Hollow			
ILE	Ïle			
ÎLE	Île			
INLET	Inlet			

JARD	Jardin			
IMP	Impasse			
ISLAND	Island			
KEY	Key			
KNOLL	Knoll			
LANDNG	Landing			
LANE	Lane			
LIGNE	Ligne			
LMTS	Limits			
LINE	Line			
LINK	Link			
LKOUT	Lookout			
LOOP	Loop			
MALL	Mall			
MANOR	Manor			
MAZE	Maze			
MEADOW	Meadow			
MEWS	Mews			
MONTEE	Montée			
MOOR	Moor			
MOUNT	Mount			
MTN	Mountain			
ORCH	Orchard			
PARADE	Parade			
PARC	Parc			
PK	Park			
PKY	Parkway			
PASS	Passage			
PATH	Path			
PTWAY	Pathway			
PINES	Pines			
PL	Place			

PLACE	Place (F)			
PLAG	Plage			
PLAT	Plateau			
PLAZA	Plaza			
PT	Point			
PTE	Pointe			
POINTE	Pointe			
PNTTU	Pont-tunnel			
PORT	Port			
PVT	Private			
PROM	Promenade			
QUAI	Quai			
QUAY	Quay			
RAMP	Ramp			
RANG	Rang			
RG	Range			
RIDGE	Ridge			
RISE	Rise			
RIVE	Rive			
RD	Road			
ROAD	Road			
RDPT	Rond-point			
RTE	Route			
ROW	Row			
RUE	Rue			
RLE	Ruelle			
RUN	Run			
SENT	Sentier			
SITE	Site			
SQ	Square			
ST	Street			
STREET	Street			

SUBDIV	Subdivision			
TERR	Terrace			
TSSE	Terrasse			
TSSES	Terrasses			
THICK	Thicket			
TOWERS	Towers			
TLINE	Townline			
TRAIL	Trail			
TCARRE	Trait-carré			
TRVSE	Traverse			
TUNNEL	Tunnel			
TRNABT	Turnabout			
VALE	Vale			
VIA	Via			
VIADUC	Viaduc			
VIEW	View			
VILLAS	Villas			
VILLGE	Village			
VISTA	Vista			
VOIE	Voie			
WALK	Walk			
WAY	Way			
WHARF	Wharf			
WOOD	Wood			
WYND	Wynd			
Street Direction **Variable(s)**: ISTRDIR, CSTRDIR, VSTRDIR		An abbreviation representing the compass point that qualifies the name of street. Left-justified, trailing blanks		
Blank	Unknown			
99	Not Applicable			
N	North			
S	South			

E	East			
W	West			
NE	North East			
NW	North West			
SE	South East			
SW	South West			
Apartment Number **Variable(s):** IUNIT, CUNIT, VUNIT		Left-justified, trailing blanks		
Blank	Unknown			
999999	Not Applicable			
Municipality Name **Variable(s):** ICITY, CCITY, VCITY		Identifies the city, town, village or Indian reserve Left-justified, trailing blanks		
Province / State Code **Variable(s):** IPROVCD, CPROVCD, VPROVCD				
Province Code				
10	Newfoundland and Labrador			
11	Prince Edward Island			
12	Nova Scotia			
13	New Brunswick			
24	Quebec			
35	Ontario			
46	Manitoba			
47	Saskatchewan			
48	Alberta			
59	British Columbia			
60	Yukon			
61	Northwest Territories			
62	Nunavut			
State Code				
AL	Alabama			
AK	Alaska			

AZ	Arizona			
AR	Arkansas			
CA	California			
CO	Colorado			
CT	Connecticut			
DE	Delaware			
DC	District of Columbia			
FL	Florida			
GA	Georgia			
HI	Hawaii			
ID	Idaho			
IL	Illinois			
IN	Indiana			
IA	Iowa			
KS	Kansas			
KY	Kentucky			
LA	Louisiana			
ME	Maine			
MD	Maryland			
MA	Massachusetts			
MI	Michigan			
MN	Minnesota			
MS	Mississippi			
MO	Missouri			
MT	Montana			
NE	Nebraska			
NV	Nevada			
NH	New Hampshire			
NJ	New Jersey			
NM	New Mexico			
NY	New York			
NC	North Carolina			

Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
ND	North Dakota			
OH	Ohio			
OK	Oklahoma			
OR	Oregon			
PA	Pennsylvania			
RI	Rhode Island			
SC	South Carolina			
SD	South Dakota			
TN	Tennessee			
TX	Texas			
UT	Utah			
VT	Vermont			
VA	Virginia			
WA	Washington			
WV	West Virginia			
WI	Wisconsin			
WY	Wyoming			
Postal Code **Variable :** IPOSTCD, CPOSTCD, VPOSTCD		Do not include hyphen or space		
Blank	Unknown			
999999	Not Applicable			
Country Code **Variable(s):** CCOUNTRY, VCOUNTRY				
CA	Canada			
GB	United Kingdom			
MX	Mexico			
US	United States			
OT	Other			
Field III – Intersecting Streets				
UCR2.2 Values		**Police System Record:**		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**

	Intersecting Street Name 1 Variable(s): ISTRNAM1	When street address is not known, provide the name of the closest intersecting streets (no slashes (/,\), colons(:) or semi-colons(;)) Left-justified, trailing blanks		
Blank	Unknown			
999999	Not Applicable			
	Intersecting Street Type 1 (Same values and description provided in Street Type in Field II – Address) Variable(s): ISTRTYP1	Left-justified, trailing blanks		
Blank	Unknown			
999999	Not Applicable			
	Intersecting Street Direction 1 Variable(s): ISTRDIR1	An abbreviation representing the compass point that qualifies the name of street. Left-justified, trailing blanks		
Blank	Unknown			
99	Not Applicable			
N	North			
S	South			
E	East			
W	West			
NE	North East			
NW	North West			
SE	South East			
SW	South West			
	Intersecting Street Name 2 Variable(s): ISTRNAM2	When street address is not known, provide the name of the closest intersecting streets (no slashes (/,\), colons(:) or semi-colons(;)) Left-justified, trailing blanks		
Blank	Unknown			
999999	Not Applicable			
	Intersecting Street Type 2 (Same values and description provided in Street Type in Field II – Address) Variable(s): ISTRTYP2	Left-justified, trailing blanks		

Blank	Unknown			
999999	Not Applicable			

Intersecting Street Direction 2 Variable(s): ISTRDIR2		An abbreviation representing the compass point that qualifies the name of street. Left-justified, trailing blanks		
Blank	Unknown			
99	Not Applicable			
N	North			
S	South			
E	East			
W	West			
NE	North East			
NW	North West			
SE	South East			
SW	South West			

Rules	General Comments
1. Provide address only for incidents occurring within Canada. 2. Use country to identify victim and CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) addresses that are outside Canada. 3. No hyphen or space when providing street name or postal code information. 4. Where latitude(X) longitude (Y) is not available, provide full address. 5. Where exact address for the incident is not available, provide nearest intersecting streets.	

4.15 HATE CRIME

Record: Incident.

Survey Version: 2.2

Field-length: Three Fields:
1) Hate Crime Indicator (2 bytes)
2) Hate Crime Type (2 bytes)
3) Hate Crime Motivation Detail (2 bytes)

General Definition: **Hate crime** is defined as a criminal violation motivated by hate, based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation or any other similar factor.

Coding Options: Do not include crimes motivated by vengeance based on the perceived illegal actions of the victim, such as a targeted assault (or homicide) of a suspected child molester or serial sexual predator.

<u>**Field I**</u>: **Hate Crime Indicator**

01. Yes The incident was motivated by hate.

02. Suspected Incident is suspected to be motivated by hate.

03. No The incident was not motivated by hate.

Scoring Rule(s): a) Respondents would continue to use the UCR violation codes (e.g., assault, criminal harassment, vandalism); and, in addition, would flag whether or not the incident was motivated by hate. The perpetrator's actions and/or words may demonstrate that their reason for committing the crime was based on hatred for an identifiable group.

b) All incidents scored as 'Yes' or 'Suspected' must be routed for confirmation/ revision to the appropriate specialized unit or individual

responsible for hate crime (where applicable).

c) If, after the initial incident report was submitted to the CCJS, further information revealed that the incident was motivated by hate, the original file should be updated with the new findings

Field II: Hate Crime Type

Description: This field applies to those incidents coded as 'YES' or 'Suspected' and identifies the principle factor that motivated the hate crime.

Coding Options:

01. Race/Ethnicity   (includes race, colour, national or ethnic origin)

02. Religion

03. Sexual Orientation

04. Language

05. Mental or Physical Disability

06. Sex

07. Age

19. Other similar factor   (e.g., political motivation)

00. Unknown

99. Not Applicable

Scoring Rule(s):   a) If more than one coding option could apply, score the principle factor motivating the incident.

Field III: Hate Crime Motivation Detail

Description: The third field for hate crime captures further detail about the motivating factor behind the hate crime.

The categories listed are comparable to definitions of Aboriginal peoples and members of visible minorities as per Statistic Canada's *Ethnic Diversity Survey*. Although the Census allows for more detailed

information about a person's specific ethnic origin, the Aboriginal and visible minority categories presented here have been chosen so as to simplify the collection of hate crime data.

Coding Options:

Race/Ethnicity (includes race, colour, national or ethnic origin)

01. Aboriginal	Examples include: Inuit, Métis and North American Indian.
02. Arab/West Asian	Examples include: Afghan, Egyptian, Iranian, Iraqi, Israeli, Lebanese, Saudi Arabian.
03. Black	
04. East and Southeast Asian	Examples include: Chinese, Filipino, Indonesian, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese.
05. South Asian	Examples include: East Indian, Pakistani, Punjabi.
06. White	
07. Multiple Races/ Ethnicities	Hate propaganda against many races (e.g., White Supremacist groups).
18. Other race/ethnicity	Examples include: Caribbean, Latin American, South American, Pacific Islands origins (Fijian, Hawaiian, Polynesian), etc.
19. Unknown race/ ethnicity	

Religion

20. Catholic	Examples include: Eastern Orthodox, Roman Catholic, Ukrainian Catholic.
21. Jewish	
22. Muslim (Islam)	
28. Other religion	Examples include: Baptist, Buddhist, Greek Orthodox, Hindu, Jehovah's Witness, Lutheran, Pentecostal, Presbyterian, Protestant, Mennonite, Sikh, United Church, etc.
29. Unknown religion	

Sexual Orientation

30. **Bisexual**

31. **Heterosexual**

32. **Homosexual**

 (Lesbian or Gay)

38. **Other sexual orientation**

39. **Unknown sexual orientation**

Language

40. **English**

41. **French**

48. **Other Language**   Examples include: Arabic, Chinese, German, Greek, Italian,

 Polish, Portuguese, Punjabi, Spanish, etc.

49. **Unknown Language**

Disability

50. **Mental**

51. **Physical**

58. **Other disability**

59. **Unknown disability**

Sex

61. **Male**

62. **Female**

63. **Other Sex**

64. **Unknown**

Age

71. **Children (00-14)**

72. **Youth (15-24)**

73. **Adults (25-64 years)**

74. **Seniors (65 years and over)**

79. **Unknown Age**

Other factors (i.e. political motivation)

00. Unknown

99. Not Applicable

Scoring Rule(s):   When unsure of which category to score (particularly for race/ethnicity and religion) refer to the look-up tables.

HATE CRIME	
Variable(s): HATCRIND, HATCRTYP, HATCRMOT **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 6 **Format:** NNNNNN **Composite:** = Hate Crime Indicator (2 bytes) + Hate Crime Type (2 bytes) + Hate Crime Motivation Detail (2 bytes)	

UCR2.2 Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Hate Crime Indicator **Variable :** HATCRIND				
01	Yes			
02	Suspected			
03	No			

Rules	General Comments
1. All 01 and 02 are to be routed to and confirmed by the hate crime unit or person responsible (where applicable). 2. If violation = 2176, 3550 or 3560, then Hate Crime Indicator must be 01 or 02	

Hate Crime Type **Variable :** HATCRTYP				
01	Race/Ethnicity (includes race, colour, national or ethnic origin			
02	Religion			
03	Sexual Orientation			
04	Language			
05	Mental or Physical Disability			
06	Sex			
07	Age			

19	Other similar factor (i.e., political motivation)			
00	Unknown			
99	Not Applicable			

Rules	General Comments
1. When HATE CRIME INDICATOR is 01 or 02, HATE CRIME TYPE must be indicated.	
Hate Crime Motivation Detail **Variable :** HATCRMOT	

Race/Ethnicity				
01	Aboriginal			
02	Arab/ West Asian			
03	Black			
04	East and Southeast Asian			
05	South Asian			
06	White			
07	Multiple Races/ Ethnicities			
18	Other race/ethnicity			
19	Unknown race/ ethnicity			
Religion				
20	Catholic			
21	Jewish			
22	Muslim (Islam)			
28	Other religion			
29	Unknown religion			
Sexual Orientation				
30	Bisexual			
31	Heterosexual			
32	Homosexual (Lesbian or Gay)			
38	Other sexual orientation			
39	Unknown sexual orientation			

Language				
40	English			
41	French			
48	Other language			
49	Unknown language			
Disability				
50	Mental			
51	Physical			
58	Other disability			
59	Unknown disability			
Sex				
61	Male			
62	Female			
63	Other Sex			
64	Unknown			
Age				
71	Children (00-14)			
72	Youth (15-24)			
73	Adults (26-64 years)			
74	Seniors (65 years and over)			
79	Unknown Age			
Other factors (i.e. political motivation)				
00	Unknown			
99	Not Applicable			
Rules	**General Comments**			
1. When HATE CRIME TYPE is indicated; HATE CRIME MOTIVATION must be provided.				

4.16 INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS

Record: Incident.

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 1 byte

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

To this end, and to ensure uniformity and data comparability, The CCJS is recommending that **all** police services adopt strict criteria for clearing offences.

- In order to clear an incident "otherwise", an accused must be identified and there must be evidence to link the accused to the crime.
- The evidence must pass the reasonable person test, meaning: confirmation from a reliable source, police information, admission of guilt, physical evidence or other substantiation which would allow for the police service to proceed with a charge.
- Police may believe an individual is responsible for other incidents, but must have reasonable grounds to proceed and not simply a belief that the accused is responsible.

Coding Options:

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

B. Not cleared   A CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) has not been identified in connection with this incident.

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

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

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

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

F. Death of complainant/ witness   The complainant in the case or an essential witness to the incident loses their life through any circumstance prior to the department laying charges.

G. Reason beyond control of department (policy)   By directive either for policy or stated procedure, the department cannot lay charges.

H. Diplomatic immunity CSC is a diplomat of a Member State of the United Nations and is therefore covered under the *Privileges and Immunities Act*, 1977 and U.N. Conventions contained therein which exempts the CSC from charges for specific offences committed by them in Canada.

I. CSC is less than 12 years old Children under 12 years of age cannot be prosecuted for criminal activities.

J. Committal of the CSC to a mental hospital The CSC is not available for prosecution because: a) they are committed to a mental institution without the hope of early release or b) as per conditions set by the court or Review Board under C.C. 672.54(b).

K. CSC is in a foreign country, cannot be returned CSC is not present in Canada and cannot be returned to Canada to face charges because Canada does not have an extradition treaty with the country in question or the government decides not to proceed with extradition; therefore no charges are laid.

L. Complainant declines to lay charges The accused person is known and sufficient evidence has been obtained to support the laying of an information, but the complainant refuses to proceed with charges against the CSC.

M. CSC involved in other incidents CSC is involved in other incidents in which charges have been laid, and it is decided not to lay charges against him for this particular incident.

N. CSC already sentenced CSC is already serving a sentence in a correctional facility and no useful purpose would be served by laying charges in connection with this particular incident.

O. Departmental discretion For reasons not already outlined in any of the other categories listed above and is not a diversionary program, the department's administration decides not to lay a charge against the CSC. For example, if a CSC is given a warning, caution or a referral to a

community-based program.

R. Diversionary Program   The CSC is diverted away from the court process into a formal diversionary program. Commonly referred to as "Alternative Measures or Extrajudicial Sanctions."

S. Incident Cleared by a Lesser Statute   Applies to less serious violations that can be cleared by a municipal by-law or lesser statute. Note: A CSC must be identified in connection with the incident.

T. Incident Cleared by Other Municipal/ Provincial/ Federal agency   A CSC has been identified in connection with an incident in your jurisdiction; however, charges will be laid by another municipal/Provincial or Federal agency.

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

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

INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS	
Variable(s): INCCLRST **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 1 **Format:** A	

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Blank	Invalid			
A	Unfounded 1.Unfounded incidents require only valid respondent code, incident file number, report date, violation code and update status code. 2.CLEARANCE DATE must be '99999999'.			
B	Not cleared 1. **Invalid** if CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) record(s) present 2. CLEARANCE DATE must be '99999999'			
C	Cleared by charge 1. At least one valid CSC record must be present **and** CSC status must equal 1 (charges laid or recommended).			
	Cleared Otherwise Values In order of seriousness D-F; G-K; L-R, S-T 1. CSC records are required for all cleared otherwise values: D-T. 2. All cleared otherwise values require CSC STATUS = 2–7 (cleared or processed by other means) for each CSC record attached to the incident.			
D	Suicide of CSC			

E	Death of CSC (not suicide)			
F	Death of complainant			
G	Beyond control of department			
H	Diplomatic immunity			
I	CSC under 12 years of age			
J	CSC committed to mental hospital			
K	CSC outside Canada, cannot be returned			
L	Complainant declines to lay charge			
M	CSC involved in other incidents			
N	CSC already sentenced			
O	Departmental discretion			
R	Diversionary Program			
S	Lesser Statute			
T	Other Agency			

Rules	General Comments
1. If CLEARANCE STATUS = C; at least one CSC record must be present with CSC STATUS = 1 (charged). 2. If CLEARANCE STATUS = B (not cleared) then CSC records must not be attached to the incident. 3. If CLEARANCE STATUS = D-O,R,S,T CSC STATUS must equal 2-7 (processed by other means). 4. If CLEARANCE STATUS = C-O,R,S,T CLEARANCE DATE cannot = blank	

4.17 INCIDENT DATE/TIME (FROM AND TO DATE AND TIME)

Record: Incident.

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: Two fields, 12 bytes each with two parts
                           1) Date – 8 bytes
                           2) Time – 4 bytes

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

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

                           24 hour military time will be used to capture time.

                           The first field 'From' will report the "earliest" date and time when an incident could have occurred if an exact date and time could not be determined. This field will be "999999999999" if the exact date and time is known.

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

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

                           If only the approximate dates are known and the time for either of

those dates is unknown, then the time category will be report '0000'.

Scoring Rule(s):

a) For repeated offences over time, score only the date and time of the latest occurrence, e.g., incest, which has occurred over a period of time   only the latest incident is to be scored, not the time interval over which these repeated violations occurred.

b) In situations where the incident occurs at a particular period of the day (e.g., the morning or the evening) but the exact time is not known, code the appropriate beginning and ending times for these intervals in the 'From' and 'To' time fields. For example, morning is defined as the time between 6:00 a.m. and 11:59 a.m., and the incident occurred on February 12, 2004 then this data element would read: From - 200402120600 To - 200402121159.

Morning is	0600 to 1159
Afternoon is	1200 to 1759
Evening is	1800 to 2359
Night is	0000 to 0559

c) For the 'time' field, score only the time at which the incident occurred, not the time the officers arrived nor the time the report was taken.

FROM INCIDENT DATE		
Variable(s): FINCDATE **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 8 **Format:** YYYYMMDD		FROM INCIDENT DATE is used when the incident is known to have spanned a period of time, or the exact dates cannot be determined. It contains the earliest possible date on which the incident could have occurred.

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Blank	**Invalid**			
00000000	**Invalid**			
99999999	1. The exact date and time of the incident are known. 2. If FROM INCIDENT DATE is 99999999, FROM INCIDENT TIME must be 9999.			
Numeric (YYYYMMDD)	1. Must contain a valid date: year must be valid; month in range 01 to 12; day in range 01 to 31 as applicable to the month.			

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

FROM INCIDENT TIME		Contains the earliest time for an incident that spanned a period of time or the earliest estimated time if the exact time cannot be determined.
Variable(s): FINCTIME **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 4 **Format:** HHMM		

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Blank	**Invalid**			
9999	1. FROM INCIDENT TIME is 9999 if the exact date **and** time of the incident are known. 2. If FROM INCIDENT DATE is 99999999; FROM INCIDENT TIME must be 9999.			
0000	Unknown 1. If the earliest date is known, and the earliest time is unknown, FROM INCIDENT TIME = 0000.			
Numeric HHMM	1. Must contain a valid time in military time format from 0001 to 2400.			

Rules	General Comments
1. FROM INCIDENT DATE + FROM INCIDENT TIME must be less than TO INCIDENT DATE + TO INCIDENT TIME EXCEPT WHEN EXACT DATE IS KNOWN. 2. If FROM INCIDENT DATE contains a value; FROM INCIDENT TIME must contain a valid value.	

TO INCIDENT DATE		Contains either the exact date an incident occurred, or the last date of an incident that spanned a time period.
Variable(s): TINCDATE **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 8 **Format:** YYYYMMDD		

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Blank	**Invalid**			
ZERO	**Invalid**			
99999999	**Invalid**			
Numeric (YYYYMMDD)	1. Must contain a valid date: year must be valid; month in range 01 to 12; day in range 01 to 31 as applicable to the month.			

Rules	General Comments
1. TO INCIDENT DATE cannot be less than FROM INCIDENT DATE EXCEPT WHEN EXACT DATE IS KNOW. 2. TO INCIDENT DATE + TO INCIDENT TIME must be greater than FROM INCIDENT DATE + FROM INCIDENT TIME EXCEPT WHEN EXACT DATE IS KNOWN. 3. TO INCIDENT DATE must be equal to or less than REPORT DATE WHEN FROM INCIDENT DATE IS 99999999.	

TO INCIDENT TIME		Contains either the exact time an incident occurred, or the latest time of an incident that spanned a time period.
Variable(s): TINCTIME **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 4 **Format:** HHMM		

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
9999	**Invalid**			
0000	Unknown 1. The exact time of an incident cannot be determined.			
Numeric HHMM	1. Must contain a valid time in military time format from 0001 to 2400.			

Rules	General Comments
1. TO INCIDENT DATE + TO INCIDENT TIME **must be greater than** FROM INCIDENT DATE + FROM INCIDENT TIME EXCEPT WHEN EXACT DATE IS KNOWN.	

4.18 INCIDENT FILE NUMBER

Record:　　　　　　　Incident, CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) and Victim

Survey Version:　　　2.*

Field-length:　　　　One field, 20 bytes

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

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

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

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

b) The year is <u>not</u> part of the respondent's incident file number:

The incident file number received here will have the last two digits of the year generated at the beginning of the field e.g., '05' for 2005, and the remaining 18 characters will be available to retrieve the respondent's incident file number.

INCIDENT FILE NUMBER			The field is left justified and zero filled.	

INCIDENT FILE NUMBER

Variable(s): INCFLNUM
Record: Incident, CSC, Victim
Type: Alphanumeric
Size: 20
Format: 20(A)

The field is left justified and zero filled.

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Blank	**Invalid**			

Rules	General Comments
1. Each incident record must contain an incident number. This number must also appear on each victim and CSC record that forms part of the incident. 2. Each victim record must contain an incident number identical to the incident number on the incident record that links the victim information to the incident 3. Each CSC record must contain an incident number identical to the incident number on the incident record that links the CSC information to the incident	

4.19 LEVEL OF INJURY

Record: Victim

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 1 byte

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

Coding Options:

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

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

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

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

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

4. Death   Loss of life.

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

LEVEL OF INJURY				
Variable(s): INJURY **Record:** Victim **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 1 **Format:** N				
UCR2.* Values		**Police System Record:**		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
9	Not applicable			
ZERO	Unknown			
1	No injuries			
2	Minor physical injuries			
3	Major physical injuries			
4	Death			
Rules		**General Comments**		
1. 9 is invalid if WEAPON CAUSING INJURY is not 99. 2. If viol is 1220, 1370, 1385, or 1626 injury must be 9. See section 5.9a for additional rules regarding LEVEL OF INJURY.				

4.20 LOCATION OF INCIDENT

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.*

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

General Definition: This data element will describe the type of location where the incident took place. It is split into two fields:

The first field describes what type of location

The second field is scored only for private locations and Violations against the person

The second field describes whether or not the residence was occupied either by the victim and/or the CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) at the time of the incident.

Coding Options:

Field I - Location

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

A. Private and Commercial Residences

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

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

Also include here mobile home dwelling, cottages, vacation houses
which function as primary, secondary or temporary private residences.
Includes walkways, front and back yard

02. Private   Include the <u>structures or buildings</u> which are on the private property
property   but are not considered to be part of the main dwelling house.
<u>structure</u>   **Examples** : garden sheds and detached garages, privately owned
fishing boats, huts and airplanes

We capture this separately because we want to show the difference
between a B&E to a home and a B&E to a garden shed.

03. Dwelling unit   These are residential units contained in high rise or low rise structures
of which two or more are rental or owned units.   Include units
contained in apartments & hotels, time-shares, rooming houses, senior
citizen complexes and residences (e.g., university) which operate
primarily (over half the available units) on long term lease
arrangements, and condominium or strata titled, multi unit structures.
This category *includes only the units themselves* and excludes
surrounding properties, common areas, parking lots (underground and
ground level), hallways and lobbies to which the public has access.

04. Commercial   These are commercial residential units which are contained in a multi-
dwelling unit   unit structure or many single structures combined on one property
where the principle business is to rent overnight accommodation on a
daily basis *include only the individual units themselves* and exclude all
common areas - parking lots, hallways, lobbies, and surrounding

properties. Include units contained in motels, hotels, and bed and breakfast places, and apartments & hotels which operate primarily (over half the units) on short term rental basis.

Scoring Note: A house-boat owned by the person and used as a temporary residence should be coded as 01 – Single Home, House. A rented house-boat should be coded as 04 – Commercial Dwelling Unit.

B. Non Residential Properties and Places

Definition	Includes all places and/or properties where the public has general access to the structure and property. The principal function of the structures or property is to conduct business or to provide a service. The categories under this part are described by their primary function to the general public.
05. New or used car dealership	Commercial enterprise whose primary function is to sell motor vehicles. Exclude auto body shops and gas stations and other automotive repair dealers.
06. Bank or other financial institution	Any commercial/public enterprise whose function it is to provide banking and/or financial transactions on behalf of its depositors and owners (shareholders). A place of business for the custody, loan, exchange, or issue of money, for the extension of credit, and for facilitating the transmission of funds. **Examples**: banks or trust companies.
07. Convenience store	Any commercial enterprise that provides basic food shopping convenience to the public as opposed to a large grocery store. These stores offer less of a selection in merchandise but are open for business longer hours, sometimes 24 hours a day, and usually on Sundays. They retail perishable food staples such as milk, bread, butter, eggs, etc., but as well offer for sale other sundry articles. These types of enterprises are generally utilised by the consumer to quickly purchase small items required for the household.

Examples: corner stores or chain operated convenience stores.

08. Gas station   Any gas bar or gas station outlet providing service facilities to the motoring public and commercial vehicles needing fuel. The outlet, whether providing self service pumps or full service to the customer, retails gasoline, propane, diesel fuel or any combination of those or other petroleum products. Included in this category are gas outlets with attached convenience stores.

Examples : self serve or full service gas stations.

09. School, during supervised activity   Include junior kindergarten through to grade 13 schools or equivalent (e.g. Sylvan Learning Centre or Montessori) where the main purpose is to provide education (either public or private) to **children**. Includes all structures upon the school ground including school parking lot, playground etc. Only criminal incidents that occur *during or just outside of regular school hours or during a school sanctioned extracurricular activity are included here.* This would include offences occurring during normal school hours

Examples: a fight in the bathroom between classes or theft from a locker over the lunch hour) or when the offence occurs during a school sanctioned extracurricular activity after normal school hours (e.g., a school sporting event or school dance).

10. School, not during supervised activity   Include junior kindergarten through to grade 13 schools or equivalent (e.g. Sylvan supervised activity Learning Centre or Montessori) where the main purpose is to provide education (either public or private) to **children**. Includes all structures upon the school ground including school parking lot, playground etc. Only include criminal incidents that occur *obviously outside of regular school hours and outside of a school sanctioned extracurricular activity*.

Examples : This would include offences occurring outside of normal school hours (e.g., a "break and enter" into the school building over the weekend) or when the offence occurs during a non-school supervised activity (e.g., an offence occurs during a Cubs Scouts meeting – the Cub Scouts are using the school facilities but are not a recognized part of the school curriculum).

**11. University /
College**

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

**12. Other
commercial /
corporate place**

Include all other structures buildings, warehouses and other corporate places such as where the principal purpose of the structure is to conduct legitimate business for profit. Include surrounding areas e.g., lawns, walkways, which are owned and/or rented by the place of business. (The business may be either government or private sector owned/rented). Exclude transportation facilities e.g., airports, bus depots, train stations and Secured Parking lots, as well as bars and restaurants (code 21).
Examples : office buildings, grocery stores (not convenience or corner stores), the hallways, open areas and locker-rooms of apartments, storage units, hotels, trains, boxcars, piggy backs, unattached truck trailers and underground or secured parking lots.

**13. Other non
commercial /
corporate place**

Institutions/buildings providing a non profit service to the public or acting on the public's behalf. Include all structures which conduct business or provide a service to the public either through one of the levels of government (federal, provincial, municipal and regional), or through a funded agency acting on their behalf. Exclude parking lots.
Examples : government buildings, city hall, hospitals, churches, correctional facilities, police headquarters/jails, community centres, halfway houses, social service agencies, customs offices.

14. Parking lot

All areas reserved for public or private parking where there is space for more than three motor vehicles. Examples are: commercial, non commercial, unsecured parking lots, customs parking lot etc. Exclude "parking lots" which are part of a private residence (see Private and Commercial Residences) and for private use only.

| 15. | **Transit bus /** **bus shelter** | A transit or city bus or the like that operates within an urban environment for public transportation. Include bus shelters or the like and exclude parking lots on the premises. |

15. Transit bus /
bus shelter

A transit or city bus or the like that operates within an urban environment for public transportation. Include bus shelters or the like and exclude parking lots on the premises.

Examples: transit or city bus, street car, trolley, waiting station.

16. Subway /
Subway station

An underground or aboveground urban railroad, usually operated by electricity for public transportation. Include any subway stations or the like and exclude parking lots on the premises.

Examples: subway car, light rail transit (LRT), waiting station.

17. Other public
transportation
or connected
facility

These are all other transportation facilities which are provided for the public to transfer them from one place to another.

Examples: planes, ferries, trains. Include structures and/or properties which facilitate access to the public transportation e.g., bus or ferry depots, airports, and train stations. Exclude parking lots on the premises.

18. Street, road,
highway

Prepared tract of land for use by pedestrians, motor highway vehicles and other modes of transportation for use by the general public. This category will include "private" roads e.g., university roads, which provide access to public property, and bicycle paths.

19. Open area

Areas of public access e.g., parks, playgrounds, which are in the open air. Include bodies of water e.g., lake, river or sea.

20. Construction
site

Includes all construction sites, buildings under construction, partial buildings, warehouses, and trailers on the construction site whether gated/fenced or not, and whose principal purpose is the construction, repair and development of the site. Includes all buildings on the construction site. Exclude homes, apartments, and buildings under renovation where the property can be locked and/or the owner is living on the premises. Exclude trailers on the public road, lane, and driveway. Does not include sales centers where the purpose of the structure is to conduct legitimate business for profit.

21. Bar, restaurant   Any commercial establishment in which the primary activity is drinking, eating and/or entertainment. Illegal activities such as gaming, betting, trafficking or prostitution can also be conducted within these businesses. These businesses do not have to be incorporated and could be located within a dwelling, or they could be a distinct commercial establishment.

22. Religious institution   The incident occurred on the surrounding property (includes attached cemetery) or inside a religious institution or religious building. Includes Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque. Exclude Cemeteries not physically located on the religious property.

23. Hospital   The incident occurred in a commercial or non-commercial medical institution. Does not include doctor's office or medical supply building. From the CC: "accredited hospital" means a hospital accredited by the Canadian Council on Hospital Accreditation in which diagnostic services and medical, surgical and obstetrical treatment are provided

25. Corrections institution   Jail/Penitentiary/Corrections Institution. Includes a prison or a place of detention for persons awaiting trial or convicted of an offence. Must be the primary purpose of the facility. Exclude police station detention facilities or a holding cell used by security. Person under custody / supervision

26. Homeless Shelter/Mission   Any Includes the building and surrounding property serving as a temporary refuge or residence for homeless persons. Do not include shelters or transition homes for women escaping domestic violence or shelter for animals.

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

<u>**Field 11 – Occupancy of the Private of Commercial Residence**</u>

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

9. Not applicable   Location of the incident is neither a private nor a commercial residence, or the incident did not involve a violent violation.

1. Joint occupancy by the victim(s) and CSC(s)   Where one or more victims and one or more Chargeable Suspects Charged (CSCs) are the residents of the structure or unit

2. Is occupied by the victim   Where the victim resides in the structure or unit.

3. Is occupied by the CSC   Where the CSC resides in the structure or unit.

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

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

6. Neither the victim nor the CSC are occupants

Where it is known that neither the victim nor the CSC is a resident of the private or commercial residence.

Scoring Rule(s):

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

LOCATION OF INCIDENT	
Variable(s): LOCATION, OCCUPNCY **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 3 **Format:** NNN **Composite:** = Type of Location (2 bytes) + Occupancy (1 byte)	LOCATION contains two values, the first describes public or private locations, the second is used for private locations and Violations against the person to describe the occupancy status of victim and CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable).

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
Type of Location **Variable:** LOCATION		Describes the type of location where the incident occurred		
BLANK	Invalid			
00 ZERO	00 "Unknown"			
01	Single home, house			
02	Private Property Structure			
03	Dwelling unit			
04	Commercial Dwelling Unit			
05	New or used car Dealership			
06	Bank and other financial institutions			
07	Convenience stores			
08	Gas station			
09	Schools during supervised activity			
10	Schools not during supervised activity			
11	Universities / Colleges			
12	Other commercial / corporate places			
13	Other non-commercial / corporate places			
14	Parking lots			
15	Transit bus / Bus shelter			

16	Subway / Subway station			
17	Other public transportation and connected facilities			
18	Streets, roads, highways			
19	Open Areas			
20	Construction site			
21	Bar, restaurant			
22	Religious institution			
23	Hospital			
25	Corrections institution			
26	Homeless shelter/mission			

Rules	General Comments
See section 5.8a for additional rules regarding LOCATION. 1. If violation is a break and enter, location 14, 15, 18 or 19 cannot be used.	

Occupancy Variable: OCCUPNCY	Identifies the occupancy of the location for private locations and Violations against the person.		

ZERO	Assigned by CCJS only			
9	Not applicable 1. Invalid if LOCATION OF INCIDENT = 01, 03, or 04 and VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM = 1NNN			
1	Joint OCCUPANCY by both victim and CSC			
2	Occupied by the victim			
3	Occupied by the CSC			
4	Not known if occupied by CSC; occupied by victim			
5	Not known if occupied by CSC; not occupied by the victim			
6	Not occupied by either victim or CSC			

Rules	General Comments
1. OCCUPANCY must be 9 if LOCATION OF INCIDENT not 01, 03 or 04	

4.21 MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION / VIOLATIONS

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: Four fields, 4 bytes each.

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

(Note:See Section 5.11 "Violations Coding Structure for UCR Survey and Section 5.12 for Seriousness Index).

Coding Options:

Field I   This field will always report the most serious violation that occurred within an incident. The scoring rules at the end of this text indicate the priority for selecting the Most Serious Violation.

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

                Coding options for fields I to IV
                1000 Series – Crimes against the person.
                2000 Series – Crimes against property.
                3000 Series – Other Criminal Code violations.
                4000 Series – Controlled Drugs and Substances Act violations.
                6000 Series – Other Federal Statute violations.
                7000 Series – Provincial Statute violations.
                9000 Series – Traffic violations.

Scoring Rule(s): a) Score the most serious violation which occurred within an incident with two or more violations. In order of priority the criteria are:

      i. violations against the person take precedence over violations not against the person;

      ii. greatest maximum penalty prescribed by law;

      iii. homicide violations 1110, 1120, 1130, 1150 and 1160 take precedence over other violations with the same maximum penalty;

      iv. if above three rules do not break 'ties' then it is the department's discretion which is the most serious violation within the incident.

b) Score the four most serious <u>different</u> violations which occur within an incident with five or more violations. Use the criteria outlined in a) above to determine the four most serious violations.

c) It is necessary only that the first field report the most serious violation the ranking of the second, third and fourth violations in order of seriousness is not required.

d) Score a secondary violation (Field II) or third or fourth, only if a charge could result from it alone within the incident.

MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION / VIOLATIONS (MSV)		The VIOLATIONS field occurs 4 times on the Incident Record.		
Variable(s): VIOL1, VIOL2, VIOL3, VIOL4 **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 4 **Format:** NNNN				

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
ZERO	**Invalid**			
BLANK	1.1 **Blank is invalid for the first four bytes and the first attempted / completed indicator** 2.1 The MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION must be contained in the first 4 bytes of the field. Hierarchical order of seriousness is not required for the other three allowable VIOLATIONS.			
1NNN – 7NNN	Criminal Code, federal and provincial statute offences 1. VIOLATIONS between 1000 - 7999 must be recorded on separate incidents from VIOLATIONS in 9NNN range			
9NNN	Traffic violations			

Rules	General Comments
1. The following VIOLATIONS require at least one victim record: 1110 1120 1130 1140 1150 1160 1210 1310 1320 1330 1345 1355 1360 1365 1375 1410 1420 1430 1440 1460, 1461, 1462, 1470 1480 1515 1516 1520 1525 1530 1540 1545 1550 1560 1621 1622 1625 9110 9120 9131 9132 9210 9215 9220 9225	

9410 9420 9430 9440 2. If VIOLATION = 2120 or 2121 (break and enter); property stolen values VA, VC, VL, VM, VO, VT are invalid. 3. If VIOLATION is between 9110 and 9255, 9 is invalid for VEHICLE TYPE. 4. If VIOLATION 9310, 9320, 9330, 9410, 9420, 9510, 9520, 9530, then 9 is valid for VEHICLE TYPE. 5. If violation = 1370 (Luring a child via a computer), there has to be a real victim (i.e. not a police officer impersonating an apparent victim), otherwise there is no need for a victim record.	
SEE SECtion 5.8a for additional rules regarding LOCATION, OCCUPANCY, and MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION, and section 5.8b for additional rules regarding MOST SERIOUS WEAPON and MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION.	

4.22 MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM (VAV)

Record: Victim

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 4 bytes.

General Definition: Identifies on the victim record the most serious violation committed against this individual.
Examples: Murder 2nd degree violation code 1120C or Shopkeeper robbed with firearm violation code 1610C

Coding Options: See Seriousness Index in Section 5.12.

Scoring Rule(s):
a) Report the most serious violation towards the victim within the incident.

b) The most serious violation committed against a victim is determined in the following order of priority:
  i. the greatest maximum penalty for the violation by law, or if this is a tie, then
  ii. the department's discretion as to which is the most serious.

c) Score only a 1000 series violation (violent) or a 9000 series violation (traffic causing injury or death)

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM

Variable(s):   VIOL
Record: Victim
Type: Alphanumeric
Size: 4
Format: NNNN</td><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
</table>

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**			
ZERO	**Invalid**			

Rules	General Comments

Rules

1. VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM must be 1NNN or 9NNN

2. The VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM must be equal to the MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION except when the MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION = 1220, 1350, 1370, 1380, 1385, 1450, 1455, 1457, 1610, 1611, 1620, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630 or 9310 and the victim is not known.

3. If VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM =
   - 1140   victim age < 1
   - 1345   victim age <16
   - 1350   victim age <16
   - 1355   16<= victim age <18
   - 1365   victim age <18
   - 1370   victim age <18
   - 1530   victim age <14
   - 1540   victim age <16
   - 1545   victim age <18
   - 1550   victim age <14
   - 1560   victim age <14
   - 1460   victim age >15
   - 1461   victim age >15
   - 1462   Victim age >15

See chart under level of injury section 5.9a for additional rules regarding VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM.

4.23 MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.*

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

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

Coding Options:

<u>Field I</u> - Most Serious Weapon Type

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

00. Unknown   It is unknown whether or not a weapon was present.

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

01. **Fully automatic firearm**

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

Example: machine gun.

02. **Sawed-off rifle/shotgun**

Any rifle or shotgun that has been altered whereby the shotgun barrel length is less than 457 mm. or the overall length of the weapon is less than 660 mm.

Example: 12 gauge shotgun with barrel cut off.

03. **Handgun**

Any firearm designed to be held and fired by the action of one hand.

Examples: 38 cal. Smith and Wesson revolver, 22 cal. Ruger semi automatic pistol, 357 Magnum revolver or 45 cal. Colt revolver.

04. **Rifle (includes shotgun)**

Any long barrelled firearm designed to discharge a bullet, shot or other missile which has a barrel length greater than or equal to 457 mm or an overall length of 660 mm or greater.

Examples: Remington 12 Gauge Pump Action Shotgun, Marlin 22 cal. Semi automatic rifle or Cooey 22 cal. bolt action single shot rifle.

05. **Firearm-like weapons**

Includes all firearm-like weapons that are weapons capable of propelling any object through a "barrel" by means of gunpowder, CO2 (compressed carbon dioxide), pumped air, etc. (as well as all unknown types of firearms)

Examples: starters pistol, emergency flare gun, Daisy BB pistol or Crossman .177 cal. pellet pistol.

06. **Knife**

Any sharp cutting instrument consisting of a blade fastened to a handle, **Examples**: kitchen knife, stiletto, pocket knife or switch blade.

07. **Other piercing/cutting instrument**

Any article other than a knife whose action would cut or pierce flesh.

Examples: hatchet, razor blade, bow & arrow, sword, crossbow, or broken beer bottle

| 08. | **Club/blunt instrument** | Any tool or article that is used to cause physical injury or death by a hitting or bludgeoning action. |
| | | **Examples**: fireplace poker, brick or candle stick holder |

| 09. | **Explosives** | Anything used to make an explosive device; or anything adapted to or to aid in causing an explosion; or any incendiary grenade, firebomb, Molotov cocktail or other similar incendiary substance or device and a delaying mechanism or other thing intended for use in connection with such a substance or device. |
| | | **Examples**: hand grenade, blasting caps, Molotov cocktail or dynamite |

| 10. | **Fire** | The intentional use of fire as a weapon to cause injury. |

| 11. | **Physical force** | The use of one's own body strength and/or action that is **intended** to cause bodily injury or death. |
| | | **Examples**: choking, pushing or punching |

| 12. | **Other weapon** | Any weapon that does not belong in any other category. |
| | | **Examples**: any device used to garrotte or poison, whip, motor vehicles as a weapon, also includes where a weapon was used and the type is unknown. |

| 13. | **Threat** | Any gesture or vocal indication that conveys to the victim a threat that is construed to imply that death or injury is possible. |
| | | **Examples**: "I will kill you" or "I'm going to knock your teeth out" |

| 14. | **No weapon** | No weapon was present for this violent incident. |

Most Serious Weapon Present Field II – Weapon Status

| 9. | **Not applicable** | There was no weapon present. |

| 0. | **Unknown** | The weapon was not shown and therefore it was not possible to verify whether it was real or a facsimile. |

1. Real   The weapon was seen to be authentic in that it could cause real and serious injury if used as designed.

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

Examples: toy gun or rubber knife

Scoring Rule(s):

a) This data element is to be reported only when there is a violent violation during the incident.

b) This data element captures the most serious weapon found to be present within the incident, regardless of whether the weapon was used or not. For example, should a firearm be present during the commission of a crime but in fact not be used to cause injury (i.e. a knife was used to inflict injury or threaten the victim), the firearm would be scored for this data element.

c) In the cases where there is more than one weapon present and the most serious violation is not 1220, code the "most serious weapon" according to the order they appear in this listing - from Code 01, fully automatic firearm to Code 14, no weapon.

d) Field II allows for three coding options when a weapon has been reported in the first field. The differences between options are:

   – if the weapon is not seen e.g., 'I have a gun in my pocket' - score code 0 - 'unknown'.

   – if the weapon is seen and there is no evidence that it is simulated - score code 1 - 'real'.

   – if there is evidence that the weapon is not real, score code 2 - 'facsimile'.

	MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT **Variable(s):** WEAPON, WEAPSTAT **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 3 **Format:** NNN **Composite:** = MSW Present Type (2 bytes) + MSW Present Status (1 byte)	

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Type of Most Serious Weapon Present **Variable:** WEAPON				
99	Not Applicable 1. **Invalid if MSV = 1NNN**			
ZEROS	Unknown			
01	Fully automatic firearm			
02	Sawed-off rifle, shotgun			
03	Handgun			
04	Rifle (includes shotgun)			
05	Other firearm like weapon			
06	Knife			
07	Other piercing, cutting instrument			
08	Club, blunt instrument			
09	Explosive			
10	Fire			
11	Physical force			
12	Other weapon			
13	Threat			
14	No weapon			

Rules	General Comments
1. Unless the Most Serious Violation is 1220, MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT must be greater than or equal to the WEAPON CAUSING INJURY. The hierarchy is a follows: 01-10: 12, 00, 11, 12, 13, 14. 2. If the Most Serious Violation is 1220, the MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT must be 14 regardless of the WEAPON CAUSING INJURY. See section 5.8b for additional rules on MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT and WEAPON CAUSING INJURY.	

Status of Most Serious Weapon Present
Variable: WEAPSTAT

9	Not Applicable 1. Invalid if first two bytes (MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT) = 00-13				
0	Unknown				
1	Real				
2	Facsimile (replica)				

Rules	General Comments
1. If first two bytes (MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT) are 14 or 99, then this byte must also be 9. 2. WEAPON STATUS must be 1 (real) when MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT values 11 (physical force) or 13 (threat) are present. See section 5.8b for additional rules on the MOST SERIOUS WEAPON PRESENT and the MOST SERIOUS WEAPON STATUS.	

4.24 MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

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

Coding Options:

9. Not applicable   The property stolen does not include a vehicle, <u>or</u> the theft of the vehicle was attempted but not completed.

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

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

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

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

4. Damaged   The stolen motor vehicle has been found and is damaged but not destroyed - the motor vehicle is still useable. In other words, it is *likely not* a "write-off" of a "salvage vehicle."
Example: A stolen truck is found with a large dent in the front bumper and a smashed headlight.

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

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6. **Destroyed - Burned**	The stolen motor vehicle has been found and the exterior and interior of the car is completely burned. The motor vehicle is no longer useable.
7. **Condition unknown**	The stolen motor vehicle has been found but its condition is unknown.
Scoring Rule(s):	When the motor vehicle information becomes known, the original motor vehicle theft incident sent to the CCJS must be updated.

If a motor vehicle is recovered but more than one coding option could apply, then apply the primary condition of the vehicle. In most instances, the primary condition would relate to the motive of the theft. **Examples**: If a window of a car was broken and the stereo was missing then the primary condition is "3" - Parts and/or accessories missing. If a stolen car is found burned but also the seats, motor, transmission, and tires are missing then the primary condition is "3" - Parts and/or accessories missing. If a stolen car is found burned but only the stereo is missing then the primary condition is "6" - Destroyed - Burned.

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

The respondent that reports a motor vehicle stolen is responsible for updating the file regardless of where that motor vehicle is recovered. **Example**: A car stolen in Ottawa but is later found in Toronto. The Ottawa Police Service should update their incident file to account for the recovered vehicle.

MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY **Variable(s):** MVRECOV **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 1 **Format:** N	

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
0	Assigned by CCJS only			
1	Not recovered			
2	Recovered no damage			
3	Recovered parts and/or accessories missing			
4	Recovered damaged			
5	Recovered destroyed – not burned			
6	Recovered destroyed - burned			
7	Recovered condition unknown			
9	Not applicable			

Rules	General Comments
1. If 2131C or 2141C and the INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS is founded (the INCIDENT CLEARANCE STATUS not A), then MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY must be 1-7; else 9. Note: If violation 2131 or 2141, first PROPERTY STOLEN must be VA, VC, VL, VM, VO or VT.	If the incident is not a motor vehicle theft then the motor vehicle recovery should be 9.

4.25 ORGANIZED CRIME / STREET GANG

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.2

Field-length: Two fields: 1) Organized Crime / Street Gang Involvement Indicator
                                     (2 bytes)
                                     2) Organized Crime Group / Street Gang Type (2 bytes)

Description   This field identifies whether or not the incident was committed by a
                      criminal organization or street gang.

Definitions: The following operational definitions were developed in consultation
                      with experts in the field of organized crime and street gangs.

                      A **criminal organization** consists of a static or fluid group of (2 or
                      more) individuals who communicate, co-operate, and conspire within an
                      ongoing collective or network; and has as one of its main purposes or
                      activities the facilitation or commission of offences undertaken or
                      planned to generate material benefits or financial gain.

                      If uncertain about whether a group is a 'Criminal Organization', the
                      group should be included if it can also be characterized by either or
                      both of the following provisions: i) involvement in a series or variety of
                      criminal activities; and/or ii) the potential for violence, and/or
                      intimidation, and/or corruption to facilitate its criminal activities.

                      A **street gang** is defined as a more or less structured group of
                      adolescents, young adults and/or adults who use intimidation and
                      violence to commit criminal acts on a regular basis, in order to obtain
                      power and recognition and/or control specific areas of criminal
                      activities.

                      Apply the following conditions to confirm street gang membership:

- The minimum standard to be met when classifying an individual as a '**street gang** member' is a person's direct or indirect involvement in a gang crime.

  In addition, any two of the following criteria must also be met:

i) The person displays gang identification marks, has performed initiation rituals or possesses gang paraphernalia (tattoos, weapons, etc.).

ii) Information from a reliable source (i.e. inside gang member or rival gang member, community resource, school authority, member of the business community, citizen) that the person associates with known gang members.

iii) A police surveillance report confirming that the person associates with known gang members.

iv) An admission from the person of gang membership.

v) Judicial finding that confirms the person's membership in the gang.

Coding Options:

<u>Field I</u>: **Organized Crime / Street Gang Involvement Indicator**

01. Yes, Organized Crime	The incident was committed by, and for the benefit of a criminal organization.
02. Suspected Organized Crime	Incident is suspected to have been committed by, and for the benefit of a criminal organization.
03. Yes, Street Gang	The incident was committed by a street gang.

04. Suspected Street Gang   Incident is suspected to have been committed by a street gang.

05. Not organized crime nor street gang   The incident was not committed by a criminal organization nor a street gang.

Scoring Rule(s):

a) Respondents would continue to use the UCR violation codes (e.g., extortion, homicide, drug violations); and, in addition would flag whether or not the incident was committed by a criminal organization or street gang.

b) All incidents scored as 'Yes' or 'Suspected', are to be routed for confirmation to the appropriate Intelligence Unit or individual responsible for organized crime or street gangs and is to be either confirmed or revised based on intelligence information.

c) All incidents identified by organized crime or street gang intelligence units as being committed by criminal organizations/ street gangs should be forwarded to the central records unit to ensure that the incident is captured.

d) Score 'NO' for those incidents that are committed by a member of a criminal organization or street gang where the incident does not benefit the group (e.g., impaired driving).

e) Exclude groups involved in political activism and terrorism. Exclude youths congregating periodically for non-criminal purposes, and youths involved in promoting hate propaganda or extremist views.

f) If, after the initial incident report was submitted to the CCJS, subsequent information linking the incident to organized crime or street gang is uncovered, the original file should be updated to reflect the new findings.

Field II: **Organized Crime Group / Street Gang Type**

Coding Options:

Organized Crime Group:

01. Outlaw Motorcycle Gang   Include the Hells Angels, Outlaws, Bandidos, Highlanders, Nomads and other biker criminal organizations.

02. Aboriginal-based Organized Crime Group   Include the Manitoba Warriors, Indian Posse, Redd Alert, Native Syndicate and other Aboriginal criminal organizations.

03. Italian-based Organized Crime Group (Traditional Organized Crime)   Include organized crime groups originating from Italy including the Sicilian Mafia, Ndrangheta, La Cosa Nostra, etc

04. East European-based Organized Crime Group   Include criminal organizations originating from the former Soviet Union, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Belarus, Ukraine, the former Yugoslavia, Albania, etc.

05. Chinese or Japanese-based Organized Crime Group   Include the Japanese Yakuza, Chinese Triads, Big Circle Boys, Lotus, Dai Huen Jai and other criminal organizations originating from China or Japan.

06. South Asian-based Organized Crime Group   Include East-Indian, Pakistani and Punjabi criminal organizations.

07. Other Asian-   Include Vietnamese, Indonesian, Loatian, Korean, Taiwanese and other

based Organized Crime Group   criminal organizations originating in Asia.

08. Caribbean Organized Crime Group   Examples include Cuban, Jamaican and Haitian criminal organizations.

09. South American Organized Crime Group   Examples include Brazilian and Columbian criminal organizations.

10. Middle Eastern Organized Crime Group   Examples include Afghan, Iranian and Arab criminal organizations.

19. Other Organized Crime Groups   Any organized crime group not listed above such as Nigerian organized crime groups, gypsies or local domestic criminal organizations.

00. Unknown   The identity of the organized crime group or street gang is not known or cannot be determined.

99. Not Applicable   The incident was not committed by a criminal organization or street gang. This data element is not applicable to this incident.

Street Gang Type:

20. Affiliated Street Gang   The street gang has known affiliations with organized crime.

21. Unaffiliated Street Gang   The street gang has no known affiliations with organized crime.

Scoring Rule(s):

    a) Score the group that committed the criminal incident and not the group that benefits from the incident (may not be one and the same).

    b) Exclude groups involved in hate crime, political activism and terrorism. Exclude youths congregating periodically for non-criminal purposes, and youths involved in promoting hate propaganda or extremist views.

    c) Where the organized crime group involved is not listed, code to 'Other Organized Crime Group'.

    d) If a crime involved more than one group, <u>code the primary group</u> responsible for the incident.

ORGANIZED CRIME / STREET GANG **Variable(s):** ORGCRIND, ORGCRGRP **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 4 **Format:** NNNN **Composite:** = Organized Crime / Street Gang Involvement Indicator (2 bytes) + Organized Crime Group / Street Gang Type (2 bytes)	

UCR2.2 Values		**Police System Record:**		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Field I: Organized Crime / Street Gang Involvement Indicator **Variable: ORGCRIND**				
00	Assigned by CCJS only			
01	Yes, Organized crime			
02	Suspected Organized Crime			
03	Yes, Street gang			
04	Suspected Street Gang			
05	Not organized crime nor street gang			
Rules		**General Comments**		
1. All 01, 02, 03 and 04 are to be routed for confirmation to the appropriate specialized unit or individual responsible for organized crime or street gangs (where applicable) for confirmation.				

Field II: Organized Crime Group / Street Gang Type Variable(s): ORGCRGRP	The second field for organized crime/ street gang applies to incidents coded as 'YES' or 'Suspected' organized crime / street gang involvement, and identifies the type of organized crime group or street gang responsible.		
Organized Crime Group:			
01	Outlaw Motorcycle Gang		
02	Aboriginal-based Organized Crime Group		
03	Italian-based Organized Crime Group (Traditional Organized Crime)		
04	East European-based Organized Crime Group		
05	Chinese or Japanese-based Organized Crime Group		
06	South Asian-based Organized Crime Group		
07	Other Asian-based Organized Crime Group		
08	Caribbean Organized Crime Group		
09	South American Organized Crime Group		
10	Middle Eastern Organized Crime Group		
19	Other Organized Crime Groups		
Street Gang Type			
20	Affiliated Street Gang		
21	Unaffiliated Street Gang		
00	Unknown		
99	Not Applicable		

Rules	General Comments
1. Where ORGANIZED CRIME OR STREET GANG INDICATOR is 01, 02, 03 or 04, the ORGANIZED CRIME GROUP OR STREET GANG TYPE must be indicated. 2. When ORGANIZED CRIME OR STREET GANG INDICATOR is 01 or 02, the only valid values for ORGANIZED CRIME OR STREET GANG TYPE are 01 through 19, or 00 (unknown). 3. When ORGANIZED CRIME OR STREET GANG INDICATOR is 03 or 04, the only valid values for ORGANIZED CRIME OR STREET GANG TYPE are 20, 21 or 00 (unknown). 4. If ORGANIZED CRIME OR STREET GANG INDICATOR is 05, the only valid value for ORGANIZED CRIME OR STREET GANG TYPE is 99 (not applicable).	

4.26 PEACE – PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS

Record: Victim

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

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

Coding Options:

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

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

    Examples: police constable or native reserve police officer

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

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

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

PEACE – PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS Variable(s): OFFICER Record: Victim Type: Alphanumeric Size: 1 Format: N				
UCR2.* Values		**Police System Record:**		
Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
ZERO	Invalid			
9	Not applicable 1. Must be 9 if age of victim <16 2. Must be 9 if VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM = 1120, 1140, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1530, 1540, 1545, 1550, 1560 (261.02) 3. Invalid if VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM = 1460, 1461, 1462 (161.03)			
1	Police			
2	Other peace / public officer			
Rules		**General Comments**		
1. If violation = 1460, 1461, 1462 the OFFICER must be 1 or 2. 2. If violation = 1410, 1420, or 1430 then OFFICER must be 9.(NEW)				
Rules		Comments		

4.27 PROPERTY STOLEN

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: Five fields, 2 bytes each.

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

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

Coding Options:

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

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

Transportation Type Codes

AC	**Vehicle accessories**	Any parts of a motor vehicle which are either functional or decorative. Exclude radios, stereos and speakers. **Examples**: tires, fenders, hubcaps, seats, hood ornaments or license plates
AI	**Aircraft**	Any structure used for navigation in the air that is supported by its own buoyancy or by the dynamic action of the air against its surfaces. Excludes hang gliders. **Examples**: 2 seater aircraft, helicopter, ultra light aircraft or hot air Balloon
BI	**Bicycle**	Any two (or three) wheeled non motorized vehicle whose motion is driven by human power. **Examples**: 10 speed bicycle or tricycle
BT	**Boat, vessel and other watercraft**	Any vessel designed and constructed for floatation in water. Propulsion can be either motorized or sail or propelled by means of human effort (paddling). **Examples**: 14 foot aluminium boat, sail boat or canoe
VA	**Automobile**	A 4 wheeled motorized vehicle with 2 or 4 doors primarily used for the transportation of 1 6 persons. Motorized means self-propelled by an internal combustion engine (gasoline, diesel, natural gas) or by means of electric or solar generated power. Excludes vans, 3/4 ton truck, buses and recreational vehicles. **Examples**: taxis, station wagons or "family" car
VC	**Construction farm equipment**	Any motorized vehicle used for construction purposes or utilized for farm use. **Examples**: back hoe, bulldozer or tractor
VL	**Tractor trailer or heavy duty truck**	Any large multi-axle vehicle used primarily for transportation of goods, with or without its attached trailer. **Examples**: 18 wheelers, 12 wheelers, semi's, etc.

VM **Motorcycle** Any two (2) wheeled self-propelled motorized vehicle including three (3) wheeled trikes which are modified motorcycles. Motorcycles equipped with sidecars are still to be scored as motorcycles.
Examples: motor scooters, moped (motorized bicycle) or trail bike (whether licensed for road or not)

VO **Other motorized** Any motorized land vehicle that is designed and used solely for off road use and does not require a road license.
Examples: All terrain vehicles (ATV), dune buggy or snowmobile, golf cart, lawn tractor.

VT **Truck**, **van**, **bus**, **recreational vehicle** Any motorized vehicle not being an automobile but still self-propelled by means of an internal combustion engine or by means of electric or solar generated power. Trucks, vans, buses and recreational vehicles are designed to carry larger payloads than traditional automobiles.
Examples: 1/2 ton pick up truck, bus/school bus, van/mini van, recreational vehicle or any type of truck which trailer is part of the vehicle itself (not detached).

Firearm Codes

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

RL **Rifles** Firearm with a rifled barrel especially designed to be fired from shoulder level.

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

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

ID, Financial and Other Securities

ST   **Stocks**   All common, preferred, ordinary and special shares, scripts, warrants, rights, options, etc

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

BD   **Corporate bonds debentures**   All bonds and debentures issued by corporations, and including chartered banks, loan and trust corporations, educational, charitable or religious organizations, credit unions and co operatives.

MO   **Money orders, travellers cheques**   Canadian Postal or bank issued money orders, and any bank issued traveller's cheques.

CC   **Canadian currency**   All Canadian currency.

CU   **Foreign currency**   All currency issued by a foreign country.

CD   **Credit/Debit Card**   From C.C.: Any card, plate, coupon book or other device issued or otherwise distributed for the purpose of being used
(a) on presentation to obtain, **on credit**, money, goods, services or any other thing of value, or
(b) in an automated teller machine, a remote service unit or a similar automated banking device to obtain any of the services offered through the machine, unit or device

PP   **Passports**   All travel passports either Canadian or those issued by a foreign country.

ID   **Identification**   Identification documents e.g., ID cards, passes, credit cards, badges, firearm certificates, business permits.

II   **Identity Information**   Identity Information – means any information – including biological or physiological information – of a type that is commonly used alone or in combination with other information to identify or purport to identify an individual, including a fingerprint, voice print, retina image, iris image, DNA, profile, name, address, date of birth, written signature, digital signature, user name, credit card number, debit card number, financial institution account number, passport number, Social Insurance Number, heath insurance number, driver's licence number or password .

VD   **Vehicle documents**   All documents relating to a vehicle whether or not they are issued by M.O.T.
Examples: drivers licenses, ownership safety certificates, insurance papers.

OS   **Other security**   All securities not provided for above, including guaranteed investment certificates, deposit receipts, investment contracts, warehouse receipts, bank drafts, government cheques, personal cheques.

Other Type Codes

AA   **Appliance**   Any electrical/gas powered small motored device designed for a special household purpose.
Examples: refrigerator, washing machine, microwave oven, clothes dryer, blender or gas stove

BM   **Building Materials**   Materials used in commercial or residential construction or remodelling. Do not include tools, metals or copper wiring. Does include lumber and other items commonly used in construction

CE   **Computers, accessories, or Parts thereof**   Any computer equipment (hardware) or parts thereof, including software.
Examples: personal home computers, LAN systems, printers, disks, computer chips, or CD-ROMs.

CG	Consumable goods	Include items which may be consumed for health or pleasure purposes.
		Examples: food, cigarettes or alcohol
EX	Explosive materials and precursors	"Explosive substance" includes:
		(a) anything intended to be used to make an explosive substance,
		(b) anything, or any part thereof, used or intended to be used, or adapted to cause, or to aid in causing an explosion in or with an explosive substance, and
		(c) Incendiary grenade, fire bomb, Molotov cocktail or other similar incendiary substance or device and a delaying mechanism or other thing intended for use in connection with such a substance or device; (CC)
FU	Fuel	Combustible matter used to maintain fire, as coal, wood, or gas, in order to heat or power. Including all substances used as an energy source for engines.
HH	Household articles	Any item found in the home for use by the occupants and/or guests, excluding items appropriately included in another category.
		Examples: couch, rugs, table/chairs, painting, towels, clocks, silverware or china.
JE	Jewellery	Any material, gem, or precious metal fashioned to be worn by either male or female to adorn the individual for aesthetic purposes or to provide a useful function.
		Examples: watch, jewel boxes, necklace, rings or medic alert bracelet
ME	Metals (Includes copper wiring)	non-precious Metal/Ore/Rock such as copper, copper wiring, lead, steel, whether in it's rough or refined state. Also includes metal man hole covers
MI	Musical instrument	Any device, whether string, wind or percussion designed to produce sound and melodies.

Examples: trumpet, piano, guitar or accordion

MT	**Machinery and tools**	An assemblage of parts that transmits forces, matter and energy on to another in a predetermined manner or any single device used in the same manner. **Examples**: press machine, hammer, circular saw, lathe or tool box (with tools)
NA	**Narcotics and precursors**	A controlled substance or precursor the import, export, production, sale or possession of which is prohibited or restricted pursuant to the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act; (CC)
OM	**Office equipment**	Any equipment designed to perform functions generally found within an office setting. **Examples**: calculator or photocopy machine (These types of items stolen from residences are still to be considered "office equipment").
OP	**Other property**	Any item not included in the categories listed under this data element. **Examples**: fire extinguishers, precious metals or animals.
PA	**Personal accessories**	Any item other than jewellery used by an individual for cosmetic purposes, or to compensate for a disability. **Examples**: eyeglasses, clothing, hearing aid, furs, wheel chair, luggage, perfume or briefcase
PE	**Photographic equipment**	Any device designed to capture reflected light of the image being photographed, including lenses, developing equipment, and support equipment. **Examples**: tripod, 50 mm lens, enlarger, shutter release cable, camera or VCR Camcorder
PW	**Purses/ Handbags/ Wallets**	A small bag, pouch, leather billfold or other whose primary purpose is carrying money. Also a flat, folding pocketbook large enough to hold paper money or coins
RA	**Radio, T.V,**	Any device or mechanism used to receive, transmit or reproduce

players
    sound, telecommunications and/or pictures.

    Examples: stereo equipment, video cassette recorder, DVD's, CD's and MP3's, television or cell phones

SC   **Scientific Navigational and optical measuring devices**   Any equipment manufactured for use in scientific research or to aid viewing for both entertainment and business purposes.

    Examples: binoculars, medical bags, surveyors levels, microscope, telescope or GPS.

SP   **Sporting goods**   Any equipment designed for sporting activities including specialized articles of clothing.

    Examples: bowling shoes, ice skates, squash racquet, golf clubs, hang glider or wind surf board

Scoring Rule(s):

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

b) Score only different types of property stolen, not each item. The type of property stolen should only be coded once in an incident.

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

d) When less than five types of property are involved, put 'ZZ' - not applicable, in the fields not used.

e)   Score the type of property in both attempted and completed violations.

f) Under the definition of an incident, a motor vehicle (codes VA, VC, VL, VM, VO, and VT) is defined as a "place", and therefore each theft of motor vehicle is an incident.   If a criminal operation involves the theft of a vehicle and more than four other types of property, always score the motor vehicle in the first field and use the remaining four fields for the other types of property in order of the most valuable to the least valuable.

PROPERTY STOLEN				
Variable(s): PROPSTL1, PROPSTL2, PROPSTL3, PROPSTL4, PROPSTL5 **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 2 **Format:** NN		PROPERTY STOLEN occurs five times on the Incident record. If a motor vehicle is involved, it must always be recorded in the first occurrence of the record.		
UCR2.* Values		**Police System Record:**		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
VU	Assigned by CCJS only			
ZZ	Not Applicable			
OO	Unknown (alpha, not zero)			
AC	Vehicle accessories			
AI	Aircraft			
BI	Bicycle			
BT	Boat, vessel, other water craft			
VA	Automobile			
VC	Construction / farm equipment			
VL	Tractor-trailer or heavy-duty truck			
VM	Motorcycle			
VO	Other motorized vehicle			
VT	Truck			
RW	Restricted weapon			
RI	Rifle			
SG	Shotgun			
OT	Other firearms			
ST	Stocks			
SB	Federal, provincial, municipal bonds			
BD	Corporate bonds, debentures			

MO	Money orders, traveller's cheques			
CC	Canadian currency			
CU	Foreign currency			
CD	Credit/Debit card			
PP	Passports			
ID	Identification			
II	Identity Information			
VD	Vehicle documents			
OS	Other security			
AA	Appliance			
BM	Building Materials			
CE	Computers			
CG	Consumable goods			
EX	Explosive materials			
FU	Fuel			
HH	Household articles			
JE	Jewellery			
ME	Metals			
MI	Musical Instrument			
MT	Machinery and tools			
NA	Narcotics and precursors			
OM	Office equipment			
OP	Other property			
PA	Personal accessories			
PE	Photographic equipment			
PW	Purses/Handbags/Wallets			
RA	Radio, TV, record players			
SC	Scientific-navigational and optical measuring devices			
SP	Sporting goods			

Rules	General Comments		
1. There can be only one motor vehicle value per incident (VA, VC, VL, VM, VO, VT) valid, unless LOCATION = 05 (new or used car dealership). 2. If VIOLATION = 2131, 2141, first PROPERTY STOLEN must be VA, VC, VL, VM, VO or VT. 3. If VIOLATION is not 2131 or 2141, first PROPERTY STOLEN must not be VA, VC, VL, VM, VO or VT. 4. If VIOLATION = 2130C, 2132C, 2133C, 2140C, 2142C, 2143C then the first the first PROPERTY STOLEN field must not be ZZ, VA, VC, VL, VM, VO or VT. 5. If VIOLATION 2120, 2121, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2160, 1610, 1611, or 1620 are NOT present, then the first property stolen field must be ZZ. 6. If violation is Break and Enter (2120, 2121) then Property Stolen cannot be VA, VC, VL, VM, VO or VT.			

4.28 RELATIONSHIP OF CSC, (CHARGED/SUSPECT – CHARGEABLE), TO THE VICTIM

Record:　　　　　　Victim

Survey Version:　　2.*

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

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

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

Coding Options:

Field I: - Identity of CSC

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

01. Spouse　　　The husband or wife of the victim through marriage or common-law. Includes partners in homosexual relationships.

02. Separated /　　The former husband or wife (by marriage or by common law
Divorced　　　relationship) of the victim who is separated or divorced at the time of the incident.
　　　　　　　　　Includes ex-partners of homosexual relationships.

03. Parent　　　The natural father or mother of the victim, or the legal guardian with

legal custody and care of the child i.e. foster parent, adoptive parents.

04.	**Child**	The natural offspring of the victim or the victim has the legal care and custody of the child i.e. foster child, adopted child.
05.	**Other immediate family**	The natural brother or sister of the victim or step/half/foster/adopted family brother or sister.
06.	**Extended family**	Includes all others related to the victim either by blood or by marriage e.g., grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, sister/brother in laws, parents in law, etc. This category includes children that are step/half/foster/adopted and therefore assume the same relationships to the extended family as a 'natural offspring'. For example, if an adopted child is a victim and the CSC is the brother of the child's adopted father, then this code would apply for the incident.
07.	**Authority figure**	A person who is in a *position of trust* or authority and is not a family member. **Examples**: teacher, doctor, day care worker, babysitter, Boy Scout leader, youth counsellors, group home workers, priest, etc.
08.	**Boyfriend / Girlfriend**	A close and affectionate relationship with another person.
09.	**Ex-boyfriend / Ex-girlfriend**	A former close and affectionate relationship with another person.
10.	**Friend**	Long term and/or friendly relationship with victim.

11.	**Business relationship**	Relationship in which the workplace or business involved is the primary source of contact. Include fellow workers, business partners, employee employer etc.
12.	**Criminal relationship**	Relationship with victim is based on an illegal activity(ies). Include drugs, prostitution, gambling smuggling, etc.
13.	**Casual acquaintance**	Social relationship which is neither long-term nor close. Include known, by sight only, etc.
14.	**Stranger**	The CSC is not known to the victim in any way but has been observed.
15.	**Step-parent**	A legal guardian (excluding an adoptive father or mother) and a spouse (including a common-law spouse) of the victim's biological or adoptive parent. Includes step-father and step-mother.
16.	**Step-child**	A non-biological male or female child (excluding an <u>adoptive</u> male or female child) a male or female child of the accused person's legal or common-law partner. Includes step-son and step-daughter.
17.	**Other intimate relationship**	A person with whom the victim had a sexual relationship or a mutual sexual attraction but to which none of the other relationship options apply. For example, this option is to be used when the accused had a "one-night stand" or a brief sexual relationship with the victim.
18.	**Neighbour**	A person who lived in close proximity to the victim's residence (e.g. in the same apartment building, complex, shelter or whose home was located nearby). The victim and the accused have to have known each other and to have encountered one another on at least an infrequent basis.

Scoring Rule(s):   a) Where there are multiple CSC, score each victim's record for this data element in the following order.

        i. the identity of the CSC who committed the most serious violation if two or more CSC commit different violations against the victim;

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

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

Field 11: - Presently Living Together

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

Coding Options:

0. Unknown   It cannot be determined whether the victim and CSC were living together at the time of the incident.

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

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

	RELATIONSHIP OF CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) TO THE VICTIM				
	Variable(s): RELATION, LIVING				
	Record: Victim				
	Type: Alphanumeric				
	Size: 3				
	Format: NNN				
	Composite: = Nature of Relationship (2 bytes) + Presently Living Together (1 byte)				

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Nature of Relationship **Variable: RELATION**				
BLANK	**Invalid**			
00 ZERO	Unknown			
01	Spouse 1. Invalid if victim age <12			
02	Separated / Divorced 1. Invalid if victim age <12			
03	Parent			
04	Child 1. Invalid if victim age <12			
05	Other immediate family			
06	Extended family			
07	Authority Figure			
08	Boyfriend / Girlfriend			
09	Ex-boyfriend / ex-girlfriend			
10	Friend			
11	Business Relationship			
12	Criminal Relationship			
13	Casual Acquaintance			

14	Stranger			
15	Step-parent			
16	Step-child			
17	Other intimate relationship			
18	Neighbour			

Rules	General Comments
1. If VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM = 1530 (abduction <14), 1540 (abduction <16) relationship cannot equal 01 or 02. 2. If VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM = 1140 (Infanticide), 1530 (abduction < 14), 1540 (abduction < 16) , relationship must equal 03 (parent). 3. If VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM = 1550 or 1560 RELATIONSHIP must equal 03. or 15. 4. If VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM = 1360 RELATIONSHIP must equal 03, 04, 05, 06 or 00.	

Presently Living Together? Variable: LIVING	Establishes further the nature of the relationship between the CSC and the victim. To qualify, the persons are sharing both food preparation and lodging and it is both persons' primary residence.		
BLANK	**Invalid**			
0	Unknown			
1	Yes			
2	No			

Rules	General Comments

4.29 REPORT DATE

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 8 bytes.

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

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

Scoring Rule(s):   None

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

REPORT DATE				
Variable(s): RPRTDATE **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 8 **Format:** YYYYMMDD				

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**			
ZERO	**Invalid**			
Numeric (YYYYMMDD)	1. Must contain a valid date: year must be valid; month in range 01 to 12; day in range 01 to 31 as applicable to the month.			

Rules	General Comments
1. REPORT DATE must be equal to or greater than TO INCIDENT DATE when the FROM INCIDENT DATE is 99999999. 2. When FROM INCIDENT DATE is not 99999999 then REPORT DATE must be equal to or greater than the FROM INCIDENT DATE. 3. REPORT DATE must be less than or equal to CLEARANCE DATE.	

4.30 RESPONDENT CODE

Record: Incident, Victim, CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable)

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: Three fields, 6 bytes.

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

Coding Options:

Field I - Provincial Code

10 – Newfoundland and Labrador
11 – Prince Edward Island
12 – Nova Scotia
13 – New Brunswick
24 – Québec
35 – Ontario
46 – Manitoba
47 – Saskatchewan
48 – Alberta
59 – British Columbia
60 – Yukon
61 – Northwest Territories
62 – Nunavut (effective 01-01-99)

Field II - Police Force Location Code

As per current UCR code 3 characters.

<u>Field III</u> - Jurisdiction Code

1 – Own jurisdiction

2 – Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)

3 – Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)

4 – Sûreté du Québec (SQ)

5 – The Greater Vancouver Transit Authority Police Service (GVTAPS)

6 – Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (RNC)

7 – Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (CFSEU)

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

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

RESPONDENT CODE	
Variable(s): RESPCODE, JURIS **Record:** Incident, Victim, CSC **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 6 **Format:** NNNNNN **Composite:** = Province (2 bytes) 　　　　　　+ Location (3 bytes) 　　　　　　+ Jurisdiction (1 byte)	

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
**Province Code** **Variable : first 2 digits of RESPCODE**				
BLANK	**Invalid**			
10	Newfoundland and Labrador			
11	Prince Edward Island			
12	Nova Scotia			
13	New Brunswick			
24	Quebec			
35	Ontario			
46	Manitoba			
47	Saskatchewan			
48	Alberta			
59	British Columbia			
60	Yukon			
61	Northwest Territories			
62	Nunavut			
**Rules**		**General Comments**		

Police Force Location Code Variable : last 3 digits of RESPCODE		The police force location code identifies the police force and corresponds to the three character UCR codes assigned to the force for all UCR reporting.		
BLANK	**Invalid**			
UCR VALUE				**Default to:**
Rules		**General Comments**		

Jurisdiction Code **Variable**: JURIS		The jurisdiction code is used primarily by RCMP and provincial police forces to identify criminal incidents they investigate and report upon in other police forces' jurisdictions.		
BLANK	**Invalid**			
1	Own jurisdiction			
2	Royal Canadian Mounted Police			
3	Ontario Provincial Police			
4	Sûreté du Québec			
5	The Greater Vancouver Transit Authority Police Service			
6	Royal Newfoundland Constabulary			
7	Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit			
Rules		**General Comments**		

4.31 SEX

Record: CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), Victim

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

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

Coding Options:

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

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

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

C. Company   The <u>CSC</u> is a registered company.

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

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

Scoring Rule(s):   Do not score victims as companies.

SEX	
Variable(s): CSCSEX, VICSEX **Record:** CSC, Victim **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 1 **Format:** A	

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**			
ZERO	**Invalid**			
O	Unknown			
F	Female			
M	Male			
C	Company 1. Invalid on victim records. Applies only to CSC records and if the CSC is a registered company.			
Rules		**General Comments**		

4.32 SHOPLIFTING FLAG

The former Shoplifting Flag is no longer being used since the creation of the two (2) new shoplifting offences: 2133 – Shoplifting over $5,000, and 2143 – Shoplifting $5,000 or under. These violation codes now have to be used rather than the flag to account for shoplifting offences.

4.33 SOUNDEX CODE – UCR 2.1

This item is also described in detail within Section 5.3

Record:	CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) and Victim
Survey Version:	2.1
Field-length:	Two fields: 1) Soundex Code CSC - (4 bytes) 2) Soundex Code Victim - (4 bytes)
General Definition:	An algorithm provided by the Policing Services Program to police respondents will scramble the name of the CSC in such a way as to ensure confidentiality.
Coding Options:	The program to be used to accomplish this is known as "Russell Soundex", a method of indexing and filing by code. Once encoded by the program, decoding is not possible. The algorithm used would take the following names, Bronson and Brunsen and code them as B652. By utilizing other pertinent person information, date of birth and sex, the UCR program will be able to identify an individual only as a distinct entity but will not be able to unscramble the algorithm to distinguish individual names. (See section 5.3 for further details on the Russell Soundex).
If the CSC is a person:	Basically the first letter of the surname is used followed by five coding numbers determined from six groupings of consonant letters.

<u>Letters</u>   <u>Coding Number</u>

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

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

When two or more letters are represented by the same code number, they are coded as one letter. Examples: Jackson, Bill is coded J251, J is the initial letter; C, K, and S occur together and are all represented by code number 2; N is represented by 5; and B is represented by 1.

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

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

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

a) If the company name is completely numeric then use the following encoding program:
   - Take the first number, the third number, the fifth number and the seventh number to create a four-digit code.
   - If the 'name/number' is less than seven digits, then zero fill the remaining digits

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

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

"0000" Only for the victim record if the victim's name cannot be identified.

Scoring Rule(s): **CSC Record**: This data element will always report a valid coding option i.e. it will never be blank as a CSC will be identified if there is a CSC

record. This applies to all CSC persons and companies.

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

SOUNDEX CODE CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) Variable(s): CSCID Record: CSC Type: Alphanumeric Size: 4 Format: ANNN			SOUNDEX CODE; the Soundex code is used to distinguish among similar CSC records to assure confidentiality.		
UCR2.1 Values		**Police System Record:**			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**	
BLANK OR ZEROS	**Invalid**				
Annn	**Valid soundex code**				
Rules		**General Comments**			
1. SOUNDEX CODE must be present on each CSC record.					

SOUNDEX CODE VICTIM **Variable(s):** VICSNDX **Record:** Victim **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 4 **Format:** Byte 1: alpha when identity is known; numeric where identity is unknown (i.e. zero) Byte 2: numeric	SOUNDEX CODE; the Soundex code used to distinguish among similar victim records to assure confidentiality.		
UCR2.1 Values		**Police System Record:**	

Values	Description	Data Element	Values	Description & Comments
0000 (zeros)	Victim identity unknown			
Annn	Valid soundex code			

Rules	**General Comments**
1. SOUNDEX CODE is optional for the victim record	

4.34 SOUNDEX CODE – UCR 2.2

Record: CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) and Victim

Survey Version: 2.2

Field-length: Two fields: 1) Soundex Code CSC - (9 bytes)
2) Soundex Code Victim - (9 bytes)

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

The Soundex variable is 9 characters in length. The first 6 characters will represent the name of the CSC or victim, and the last three digits will be a counter of victims or CSC (001, 002, 003, etc.). Increasing the number of characters of the Soundex enables the CCJS to differentiate between persons with similar names (i.e., McDonald and McDougal). In addition, the Soundex includes a victim / CSC counter represented by the last three digits. This will address the problem of twins generating duplicate Soundex codes, and the use of "John Doe" for victims or accused whose identity cannot be revealed.

Coding Options: The program to be used to accomplish this is known as "Russell Soundex", a method of indexing and filing by code. Once encoded by the program, decoding is not possible. For example, if the names of two victims in an incident were "Bronson, Donald" and "Brunsen, Thomas," the algorithm used would take their names and code them as B65253001 (6-character Soundex B65253 + 001) and B65253002 (6-character Soundex B65253 + 002), respectively. By utilizing other pertinent person information, date of birth and sex, the UCR program will be able to identify an individual only as a distinct entity but will not be able to unscramble the algorithm to distinguish individual names. (See section 5.3 for further details on the Russell Soundex).

If the CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) is a person:

Basically the first letter of the surname is used followed by five coding numbers determined from six groupings of consonant letters.

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

A, E, H, I, O, U, W and Y are not coded. The number consists of only 5 digits.

When two or more letters are represented by the same code number, they are coded as one letter. Examples: If the first CSC in an incident were named Jackson, Bill, then the Soundex encoding would be J25140001 (6-character Soundex J25140 + 001), J is the initial letter; C, K, and S occur together and are all represented by code number 2; N is represented by 5; B is represented by 1; and the two L's are represented by 4. As the end of the name has been reached, and the numeric portion of the Soundex is only 4 digits in length, the fifth digit will be filled with a 0.

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

If the second victim in an incident were named MacBeth, Darcy, then the Soundex encoding would be M21362002 (6-Character Soundex M21362 + 002). M is the initial letter; the first C is represented by code number 2; the B is represented by 1; the T is represented by a 3 and the D is disregarded; the second R is represented by 6; and the second C is represented by 2.

If the person's name does not contain enough letters to make up the guide letter plus five numbers, zeros are added. For example, if the first CSC in an incident were named Wong, Jin Yee, then the Soundex encoding would be W52500001 (6-character Soundex + 001). W is the initial letter, the first N is represented by the code number 5; letters G and J occur together and are represented by 2; and the second N is represented by 5. The remaining letters are not coded. As the end of the name has been reached, and the numeric portion of the Soundex is only three digits in length, the remaining two spaces are filled with 00.

If a person's name contains more than enough letters to make up the guide letter plus five numbers, then the remaining letters that could be encoded are disregarded. For example, if the first victim in an incident were named Bouchard, Édouard, then the Soundex encoding would be B26336001 (6-character Soundex B26336 + 001), B is the initial letter; C is represented by code number 2; the first R is represented by 6; the first D is represented separately by a 3; the second D is represented by a 3 since it is separated from the first D by a vowel; and the second R is represented by a 6. As the numeric portion of the Soundex is now 5 digits in length, the rest of the name is disregarded.

If the CSC is a company:

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

a) If the company name is completely numeric then use the following encoding program:
– take the first number, the third number, the fifth number, the seventh number, the ninth number and eleventh number to create a six digit code.
– if the 'name/number' is less than eleven digits, then zero fill the remaining digits.

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

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

"000000000"   Only for the victim record if the victim's name cannot be identified.

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

Victim Record: This data element will be reported if the victim's name can be identified otherwise the code equals "000000000" for unknown.

1. The three digit counter is to be activated for every CSC and victim in an incident. For example, if there are three CSC, the Soundex code is to be calculated, followed by a sequential counter: '001' for person 1, '002' for person 2, and '003' for person 3. This also applies where two CSCs or two victims generate the same Soundex code.

2. All accented characters (i.e., À, È, É, Ç) are to be treated as unaccented characters.

SOUNDEX CODE CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) **Variable(s):** CSCSNDX **Record:** CSC **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 9 **Format:** ANNNNNNNN	SOUNDEX CODE; the Soundex code is used to distinguish among similar CSC records to assure confidentiality.

UCR2.2 Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK OR ZEROS	**Invalid**			
Annnnnnnn	Valid Soundex Code			

Rules	General Comments
1. SOUNDEX CODE must be present on each CSC record.	

SOUNDEX CODE VICTIM			SOUNDEX CODE; the Soundex code is used to distinguish among similar Victim records to assure confidentiality.		
Variable(s): VICSNDX					
Record: Victim					
Type: Alphanumeric					
Size: 9					
Format: Byte 1: alpha when identity is known; numeric where identity is unknown (i.e. zero) Byte 2 to 9: numeric					

UCR2.2 Values		Police System Record:			
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**	
000000000 (zeros)	Victim identity unknown				
Annnnnnnn	Valid Soundex code				
Rules		**General Comments**			
1. SOUNDEX CODE is optional for the victim record					

4.35 SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE

Record: Incident, CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) and Victim

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: Variable

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

Coding Options: None

Scoring Rule(s):   None. The data would be accepted as-is from the respondent information system.

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

Previously, UCR2.* data could only be submitted in a fixed record length format based on explicit data requirements. This made the survey extremely rigid as the addition of new data elements involved significant redesign of both respondent interfaces and the CCJS data processing system. The UCR2.* data processing system has been modified so as to be capable of accepting variable length records. Therefore, extra data (i.e. beyond the core requirements) may be appended to any one of the Victim, CSC or Incident records. These extra data would not be edited by the UCR data processing system, and therefore require no interface edits.   Data submitted through the special survey feature could be used for answering special research questions, prototyping changes to the core requirements, or adding optional or secondary data elements.

System Requirements:
–   Respondents must be easily able to select fields currently existing on their police records management system and append them to the Victim, CSC or Incident records. Similarly, respondents must be able to discontinue sending these data if they are no longer needed.
–   In appending these fields, the respondent must be able to specify the position on the record

that the field will be written to and the length of the field.

- Once a new field is appended to the UCR record, all subsequent add and modify transactions for a particular record will include the new field, even if not included in the original transaction.

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

SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE		This space on the record is available for use as required. Data submitted through the Special Survey Feature can be used for answering special research questions, prototyping changes to the core requirements and for adding optional or secondary data elements.		
Variable(s): SFEATURE **Record:** Incident, CSC, Victim **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 50 **Format:** 50 (A)				
UCR2.* Values		**Police System Record:**		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
Rules		**General Comments**		

4.36 TARGET VEHICLE

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

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

Coding Options:

1. Yes   A motor vehicle was the "target" of the violation.

9. Not applicable   A motor vehicle was NOT the "target" of the violation.

Scoring Rule(s):   A new incident is required for each vehicle stolen unless the incident occurs at a new or used car dealership. For example, if three cars were stolen from a dealership then TARGET-VEHICLE = 1 and COUNTER = 000003 (UCR2.2) / 003 (UCR2.1) and the LOCATION OF VIOLATION = 05 (new or used car dealership). If the three vehicles were stolen from a public garage then three separate incidents would be filled out.

TARGET - VEHICLE		
Variable(s): TRGTVEHC **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 1 **Format:** N		

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
1	Yes			
9	No (Not applicable)			
Rules		**General Comments**		
1. If VIOLATION = 2131, 2132, 2141, 2142 then TARGET - VEHICLE must be 1. 2. If VIOLATION = 1610, 1620, 2160 and PROPERTY STOLEN = VA, VC, VL, VM, VO, or VT; TARGET - VEHICLE must be 1. 3. If VIOLATION 1610, 1620, 2110, 2131, 2132, 2141, 2142, 2160 or 2170; TARGET - VEHICLE = 1 is allowed: otherwise invalid.				

4.37 UPDATE STATUS

Record: Incident, CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) and Victim

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

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

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

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

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

Scoring Rule(s): Report a 'change' (3 & 1) to previously sent data **only** if the change affects one of the fields or data elements which are contained in the UCR Incident based Survey.

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

UPDATE STATUS		This field is mandatory on all records submitted to the Incident based UCR. It identifies if the record is new, that is it has never before been submitted to UCR. It identifies records that have been changed and are to update data already on the UCR data base or to delete records on the data base.
Variable(s):	IUPDSTAT, CUPDSTAT, VUPDSTAT	
Record:	Incident, CSC, Victim	
Type:	Alphanumeric	
Size:	1	
Format:	N	

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
BLANK	**Invalid**			
ZERO	**Invalid**			
1	Add			
3	Delete			
Rules		**General Comments**		
1. Delete is a valid code for incident records only.				

4.38 VEHICLE TYPE

Record: Incident

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 1 byte.

Definition: This data element captures the type of vehicle used by the CSC, (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), involved in an impaired driving or dangerous driving violation.

Coding Options:

9. Not applicable   Not an impaired driving or dangerous driving violation.

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

1. Motor Vehicle   Any land vehicle propelled by internal combustion engine.
Examples: cars, trucks, snowmobiles, all terrain vehicles, tractors, etc.

2. Boat / Vessel / Aircraft   Any vessel designed and constructed for floatation in water. Propulsion can either be self-propelled or watercraft propelled by means of human effort (paddling). Self-propulsion could be by means of an internal combustion engine or by sail, or any weight-carrying structure for navigation in the air that is supported by its own buoyancy or by the dynamic action of the air against its surfaces.
Examples: 14 foot aluminium boat or Albatross sail boat, 2 seater aircraft, glider, hang-glider, ultra light aircraft or hot air balloon.

Scoring Rule(s):   a) This data element is only to be scored if there is an impaired driving or dangerous driving violation or street racing as the incident.

b) Score the vehicle which is used by the CSC.

VEHICLE TYPE		VEHICLE TYPE records the type of motor vehicle used by the CSC in an impaired driving or dangerous driving violation.	
Variable(s): VEHICLE **Record:** Incident **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 1 **Format:** N			

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
9	Not Applicable			
0 (ZERO)	Unknown			
1	Motor vehicle			
2	Boat, vessel, aircraft			

Rules	General Comments
1. If incident violation is in this group (9310, 9320, 9330, 9510, 9520, 9530) then vehicle type must be 9. 2. For all other 9NNN violations the vehicle type must be 0, 1 or 2.	

4.39 WEAPON CAUSING INJURY

Record: Victim

Survey Version: 2.*

Field-length: One field, 2 bytes.

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

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

Coding Options:

99. Not applicable No weapon involved in this incident or weapon involved did not cause any physical injury.

00. Unknown Where there is no indication of what type of weapon caused an injury to the victim.

01. Fully automatic firearm Any firearm that with one pull of the trigger, allows continuous and rapid firing of bullets.
Example: machine gun.

02. Sawed off rifle / shotgun Any rifle or shotgun that has been altered whereby the barrel length is less than 457 mm. or the overall length of the weapon is less than 660 mm.
Examples: 12 gauge shotgun: barrel cut off.

03. Handgun Any firearm designed to be held and fired by the action of one hand.

Examples: 38 cal. Smith and Wesson revolver, 22 cal. Ruger pistol, 357 Magnum revolver or 45 cal. Colt revolver

04. Rifle (includes shotgun) Any long barrelled firearm designed to discharge a bullet, shot or other missile which has a barrel length greater than or equal to 457 mm or an overall length of 660 mm or greater.

Examples: Remington 12 Gauge Pump Action Shotgun, Marlin .22 cal. Semi automatic rifle or Cooey .22 cal. bolt action single shot rifle

05. Other firearm like weapons Includes all other firearm like weapons that are capable of propelling any object through the given length of a barrel by means of gunpowder, CO_2 (compressed carbon dioxide), pumped air, etc.

Examples: starters pistol, emergency flare gun, Daisy BB pistol or Crossman .177 cal. pellet pistol

06. Knife Any sharp cutting instrument consisting of a blade fastened to a handle.

Examples: kitchen knife, Swiss pocket knife, stiletto or switch blade

07. Other piercing, cutting instrument Any article other than a knife whose action would cut or pierce flesh.

Examples: hatchet, razor blade, sword, bow or crossbow arrow.

08. Club/blunt instrument Any tool or article that is used to cause physical injury or death by use of a hitting or bludgeoning action.

Examples: fireplace poker, candle stick holder or brick

09. Explosives Anything used to make an explosive device; or anything adapted to or to aid in causing an explosion; or any incendiary grenade, firebomb, molotov cocktail or other similar incendiary substance or device and a delaying mechanism or other thing intended for use in connection with such a substance or device.

Examples: hand grenade, blasting caps, molotov cocktail or dynamite

10. Fire   When a fire is intentionally or accidentally set and causes injury or death to an individual.

11. Physical force   The use of one's own body strength and/or action that is **used** to cause bodily injury or death.
Examples: choking, punching or pushing when bodily injury or death is caused

12. Other weapon   Any weapon that does not belong in any other category.
Examples: any device used to garret, poison or motor vehicle

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

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

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

WEAPON CAUSING INJURY			Identifies the weapon that caused the most physical injury to the victim.	
Variable(s): WCINJURY **Record:** Victim **Type:** Alphanumeric **Size:** 2 **Format:** NN				

UCR2.* Values		Police System Record:		
Values	**Description**	**Data Element**	**Values**	**Description & Comments**
99	No weapon involved or no injury caused			
00 (ZEROS)	Unknown			
01	Fully automatic firearm			
02	Sawed-off rifle / shotgun			
03	Handgun			
04	Rifle (includes shotgun)			
05	Other firearm-like weapon			
06	Knife			
07	Other piercing, cutting instrument			
08	Club / blunt instrument			
09	Explosives			
10	Fire			
11	Physical Force			
12	Other weapon			

Rules	General Comments
1. If WEAPON CAUSING INJURY present; 9 invalid for LEVEL OF INJURY. 2. If VIOLATION is 1626 (harassing phone calls), WCINJURY must be 99. See the chart under section 5.9a for additional rules regarding VIOLATION AGAINST THE VICTIM, and TYPE OF INJURY AND WEAPON CAUSING INJURY.	

SECTION 5 : SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

5.1 SURVEY DATA EXTRACTION AND SUBMISSION

5.1.1 Reporting Frequency:

UCR 2.* incident based survey data must be submitted to CCJS once a month.

The UCR 2.* survey data must be submitted to CCJS within 45 days from the end of a calendar month. For example: January data, including updates for previous months, must be received by CCJS on or before March 17th. February data, including updates for previous months, must be received by CCJS on or before April 15th.

5.1.2 Survey Data File Format and Record Lengths

The UCR 2.* survey data consists of three electronic files in the ASCII character set format. These files are as follows:

File	UCR 2.1 Record Lengths	UCR 2.2 Record Lengths
Incident	163	394
CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable)	167	303
Victim	106	235

5.1.3 Survey Data Submission Methods

The UCR 2.* survey data files can be submitted to CCJS using a CCJS supplied package. Please contact the CCJS for details on setting up submission.

5.1.4   Survey Data File Naming Convention

Prior to sending data via the DRF or on magnetic media, respondents should ensure that the files are named as follows:

Incident file   - rrrrr yyyymm INC.txt
CSC file   - rrrrr yyyymm CSC.txt
Victim file   - rrrrr yyyymm VIC.txt

Where:

- is the CCJS assigned 5 digit UCR respondent code or other unique identifier such as police service
rrrrr   name abbreviation or acronym;
yyyy   - represents the data reference year;
mm   - represents the data reference month number
        (01-Jan., 02-Feb., ... 12-Dec.)

Example: Gotham City Police Service (Ontario) 35999 sends CCJS UCR 2.* survey data for January 2005.

Preferred	→	35999 200501 INC.txt	35999 200501 CSC.txt	35999 200501 VIC.txt

Or

Acceptable	→	Gotham 200501 INC.txt	Gotham 200501 CSC.txt	Gotham 200501 VIC.txt

Or

Acceptable	→	GCPS 200501 INC.txt	GCPS 200501 CSC.txt	GCPS 200501 VIC.txt

5.1.5   Start-up

It has been noted during the early stages of implementation that a special situation will arise when a police department changes over to reporting the UCR2.* survey from the aggregate UCR survey. This situation involves clearances for incidents that were reported to police prior to their start-up that occur after the start of reporting the Incident-based survey, e.g. a start-up date of January will contain clearances from incidents reported in the previous December (and before). To ensure a continuation of "complete" and factual statistics as well as complying with the specifics of the new survey, i.e., to send data in machine readable format, we are requesting that each police department fill out an incident record (and victim records where they apply) for that pre start-up incident with the most information they can provide. In most cases, the extent of this information may only be the

current UCR crime data plus factual data e.g., dates and time of the incident. For these records the data element 'Update Status' on all records will be coded '1' - add. Thus, the CSC record for the clearance of these incidents will be sent to CCJS with an accompanying incident (and victim) record the same manner as new incident records which are created after the start-up. It is expected that this situation will create additional work for the readers and coders at the beginning of the start-up when the majority of these incidents will be cleared. This workload will of course decrease as time passes as the number of clearances from prior to start up also decreases.

5.2 UCR 2.1 AND UCR 2.2 STANDARD RECORD LAYOUT

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

UCR 2.1 RECORD LAYOUT – INCIDENT
Record Length = 163

FIELD	POSITION	SIZE	TYPE	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	TITLE
1	1	5	N		RESPCODE	RESPONDENT CODE
2	6	1	N		JURIS	JURISDICTION CODE
3	7	20	AN	Left Justify	INCFLNUM	INCIDENT FILE NUMBER
4	27	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	RPRTDATE	REPORT DATE
5	35	1	AN		IUPDSTAT	UPDATE STATUS
6	36	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	FINCDATE	FROM INCIDENT DATE
7	44	4	AN	(24)HHMM	FINCTIME	FROM INCIDENT TIME
8	48	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	TINCDATE	TO INCIDENT DATE
9	56	4	AN	(24)HHMM	TINCTIME	TO INCIDENT TIME
10	60	1	A		INCCLRST	INCIDENT/CLEARANCE STATUS
11	61	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	CLRDATE	CLEARANCE DATE
12	69	4	AN		VIOL1	MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION
13	73	1	A		ATTCOMP1	FIRST ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
14	74	4	AN		VIOL2	SECOND VIOLATION
15	78	1	A		ATTCOMP2	SECOND ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
16	79	4	AN		VIOL3	THIRD VIOLATION
17	83	1	A		ATTCOMP3	THIRD ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
18	84	4	AN		VIOL4	FOURTH VIOLATION
19	88	1	A		ATTCOMP4	FOURTH ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
20	89	2	N		LOCATION	LOCATION
21	91	1	AN		OCCUPNCY	OCCUPANCY
22	92	2	AN		PROPSTL1	FIRST MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
23	94	2	AN		PROPSTL2	SECOND MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
24	96	2	AN		PROPSTL3	THIRD MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
25	98	2	AN		PROPSTL4	FOURTH MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY

						STOLEN
26	100	2	AN		PROPSTL5	FIFTH MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
27	102	2	AN		FRAUDTYP	FRAUD TYPE
28	104	3	AN		FRAUDCTR	FRAUD / MOTOR VEHICLE COUNTER
29	107	2	AN		WEAPON	MOST SERIOUS WEAPON
30	109	1	AN		WEAPSTAT	WEAPON STATUS
31	110	1	AN		VEHICLE	VEHICLE TYPE
32	111	1	N		MVRECOV	MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY
33	112	1	N		TRGTVEHC	TARGET - VEHICLE
34	113	1	N		SHOPLIFT	SHOPLIFTING
35	114	50	AN	VARIABLE	SFEATURE	SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE

UCR 2.2 RECORD LAYOUT – INCIDENT
Record Length = 394

FIELD	POSITION	SIZE	TYPE	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	TITLE
1	1	5	AN		RESPCODE	RESPONDENT CODE
2	6	1	AN		JURIS	JURISDICTION CODE
3	7	20	AN	Left Justify	INCFLNUM	INCIDENT FILE NUMBER
4	27	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	RPRTDATE	REPORT DATE
5	35	1	AN		IUPDSTAT	UPDATE STATUS
6	36	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	FINCDATE	FROM INCIDENT DATE
7	44	4	AN	(24)HHMM	FINCTIME	FROM INCIDENT TIME
8	48	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	TINCDATE	TO INCIDENT DATE
9	56	4	AN	(24)HHMM	TINCTIME	TO INCIDENT TIME
10	60	1	AN		INCCLRST	INCIDENT/CLEARANCE STATUS
11	61	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	CLRDATE	CLEARANCE DATE
12	69	4	AN		VIOL1	MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION
13	73	1	AN		ATTCOMP1	FIRST ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
14	74	4	AN		VIOL2	SECOND VIOLATION
15	78	1	AN		ATTCOMP2	SECOND ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
16	79	4	AN		VIOL3	THIRD VIOLATION
17	83	1	AN		ATTCOMP3	THIRD ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
18	84	4	AN		VIOL4	FOURTH VIOLATION
19	88	1	AN		ATTCOMP4	FOURTH ATTEMPTED COMPLETED
20	89	2	AN		LOCATION	LOCATION
21	91	1	AN		OCCUPNCY	OCCUPANCY
22	92	6	AN		ISTRNO	STREET NUMBER
23	98	35	AN		ISTRNAME	STREET NAME
24	133	6	AN		ISTRTYP	STREET TYPE
25	139	2	AN		ISTRDIR	STREET DIRECTION
26	141	6	AN		IUNIT	UNIT / APARTMENT NUMBER
27	147	35	AN		ICITY	CITY / MUNICIPALITY NAME
28	182	2	AN		IPROVCD	PROVINCE CODE
29	184	6	AN		IPOSTCD	POSTAL CODE
30	190	35	AN		ISTRNAM1	INTERSECTING STREET NAME 1
31	225	6	AN		ISTRTYP1	INTERSECTING STREET TYPE 1

32	231	2	AN		ISTRDIR1	INTERSECTING STREET DIRECTION 1
33	233	35	AN		ISTRNAM2	INTERSECTING STREET NAME 2
34	268	6	AN		ISTRTYP2	INTERSECTING STREET TYPE 2
35	274	2	AN		ISTRDIR2	INTERSECTING STREET DIRECTION 2
36	276	12	N		ILAT	X-COORDINATE
37	288	12	N		ILONG	Y-COORDINATE
38	300	2	AN		IGEODAT	GEO REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE - DATUM
39	302	2	AN		IGEOPRO	GEO REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE - PROJECTION
40	304	2	AN		IGEOZON	GEO REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE - ZONE
41	306	2	AN		ORGCRIND	ORG. CRIME / STREET GANG INVOLVEMENT INDICATOR
42	308	2	AN		ORGCRGRP	ORG. CRIME / STREET GANG GROUP TYPE
43	310	2	AN		CYBCRIND	CYBER CRIME INDICATOR
44	312	2	AN		CYBCRTYP	CYBER CRIME TYPE
45	314	2	AN		HATCRIND	HATE CRIME INDICATOR
46	316	2	AN		HATCRTYP	HATE CRIME TYPE
47	318	2	AN		HATCRMOT	HATE CRIME MOTIVATION
48	320	2	AN		PROPSTL1	FIRST MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
49	322	2	AN		PROPSTL2	SECOND MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
50	324	2	AN		PROPSTL3	THIRD MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
51	326	2	AN		PROPSTL4	FOURTH MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
52	328	2	AN		PROPSTL5	FIFTH MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN
53	330	1	N		SHOPLIFT	SHOPLIFTING
54	331	2	AN		FRAUDTYP	FRAUD TYPE
55	333	6	AN		FRAUDCTR	FRAUD / MOTOR VEHICLE COUNTER
56	339	2	AN		WEAPON	MOST SERIOUS WEAPON
57	341	1	AN		WEAPSTAT	WEAPON STATUS
58	342	1	AN		VEHICLE	VEHICLE TYPE
59	343	1	AN		MVRECOV	MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY

60	344	1	AN		TRGTVEHC	TARGET – VEHICLE
61	345	50	AN	VARIABLE	SFEATURE	SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE

UCR2.1 RECORD LAYOUT – CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable)
Record Length = 167

FIELD	POSITION	SIZE	TYPE	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	TITLE
1	1	5	N		RESPCODE	RESPONDENT CODE
2	6	1	N		JURIS	JURISDICTION CODE
3	7	20	AN	Left Justify	INCFLNUM	INCIDENT FILE NUMBER
4	27	1	N		CUPDSTAT	UPDATE STATUS
5	28	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	CSCDOB	DATE OF BIRTH
6	36	3	AN		CSCAGE	APPARENT AGE
7	39	1	A		CSCSEX	SEX
8	40	1	A		CSCRACE	ABORIGINAL ORIGIN
9	41	4	AN	ANNN	CSCID	SOUNDEX CODE
10	45	1	N		CSCSTAT	CSC STATUS
11	46	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	CHRGDATE	DATE CHARGES LAID/PROCESSED BY OTHER MEANS
12	54	2	AN		STATUTE1	FIRST CHARGE LAID – TYPE OF STATUTE
13	56	6	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SECTION1	FIRST CHARGE LAID - SECTION
14	62	3	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SUBSECT1	FIRST CHARGE LAID – SUB SECTION
15	65	5	A	Left Justify Blank Fill	PARAGPH1	FIRST CHARGE LAID – PARAGRAPH
16	70	2	AN		STATUTE2	SECOND CHARGE LAID – TYPE OF STATUTE
17	72	6	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SECTION2	SECOND CHARGE LAID - SECTION
18	78	3	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SUBSECT2	SECOND CHARGE LAID – SUB SECTION
19	81	5	A	Left Justify Blank Fill	PARAGPH2	SECOND CHARGE LAID – PARAGRAPH
20	86	2	AN		STATUTE3	THIRD CHARGE LAID – TYPE OF STATUTE
21	88	6	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SECTION3	THIRD CHARGE LAID - SECTION
22	94	3	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SUBSECT3	THIRD CHARGE LAID – SUB SECTION
23	97	5	A	Left Justify Blank Fill	PARAGPH3	THIRD CHARGE LAID – PARAGRAPH
24	102	2	AN		STATUTE4	FOURTH CHARGE LAID – TYPE OF STATUTE

FIELD	POSITION	SIZE	TYPE	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	TITLE
25	104	6	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SECTION4	FOURTH CHARGE LAID - SECTION
26	110	3	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SUBSECT4	FOURTH CHARGE LAID – SUB SECTION
27	113	5	A	Left Justify Blank Fill	PARAGPH4	FOURTH CHARGE LAID – PARAGRAPH
28	118	50	AN	VARIABLE	SFEATURE	SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE

UCR 2.2 RECORD LAYOUT – CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable)
Record Length = 309

FIELD	POSITION	SIZE	TYPE	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	TITLE
1	1	5	AN		RESPCODE	RESPONDENT CODE
2	6	1	AN		JURIS	JURISDICTION CODE
3	7	20	AN	Left Justify	INCFLNUM	INCIDENT FILE NUMBER
4	27	1	AN		CUPDSTAT	UPDATE STATUS
5	28	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	CSCDOB	DATE OF BIRTH
6	36	3	AN		CSCAGE	APPARENT AGE
7	39	1	AN		CSCSEX	SEX
8	40	1	AN		CSCRACE	ABORIGINAL INDICATOR
9	41	9	AN	ANNNNNNNN	CSCSNDX	SOUNDEX CODE
10	50	7	AN		CSCFPS	FPS
11	57	1	AN		CSCSTAT	CSC STATUS
12	58	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	CHRGDATE	DATE CHARGES LAID/PROCESSED BY OTHER MEANS
13	66	2	AN		STATUTE1	FIRST CHARGE LAID – TYPE OF STATUTE
14	68	6	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SECTION1	FIRST CHARGE LAID - SECTION
15	74	3	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SUBSECT1	FIRST CHARGE LAID – SUB SECTION
16	77	5	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	PARAGPH1	FIRST CHARGE LAID – PARAGRAPH
17	82	2	AN		STATUTE2	SECOND CHARGE LAID – TYPE OF STATUTE
18	84	6	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SECTION2	SECOND CHARGE LAID - SECTION
19	90	3	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SUBSECT2	SECOND CHARGE LAID – SUB SECTION
20	93	5	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	PARAGPH2	SECOND CHARGE LAID – PARAGRAPH
21	98	2	AN		STATUTE3	THIRD CHARGE LAID – TYPE OF STATUTE
22	100	6	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SECTION3	THIRD CHARGE LAID - SECTION
23	106	3	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SUBSECT3	THIRD CHARGE LAID – SUB SECTION
24	109	5	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	PARAGPH3	THIRD CHARGE LAID – PARAGRAPH
25	114	2	AN		STATUTE4	FOURTH CHARGE LAID – TYPE OF

						STATUTE
26	116	6	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SECTION4	FOURTH CHARGE LAID - SECTION
27	122	3	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	SUBSECT4	FOURTH CHARGE LAID – SUB SECTION
28	125	5	AN	Left Justify Blank Fill	PARAGPH4	FOURTH CHARGE LAID – PARAGRAPH
29	130	6	AN		CSTRNO	STREET NUMBER
30	136	35	AN		CSTRNAME	STREET NAME
31	171	6	AN		CSTRTYP	STREET TYPE
32	177	2	AN		CSTRDIR	STREET DIRECTION
33	179	6	AN		CUNIT	UNIT / APARTMENT NUMBER
34	185	35	AN		CCITY	CITY / MUNICIPALITY NAME
35	220	2	AN		CPROVCD	PROVINCE OR STATE CODE
36	222	2	AN		CCOUNTRY	COUNTRY CODE
37	224	6	AN		CPOSTCD	POSTAL OR ZIP CODE
38	230	12	N		CLAT	X-COORDINATE
39	242	12	N		CLONG	Y-COORDINATE
40	254	2	N		CGEODAT	GEO REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE – DATUM
41	256	2	N		CGEOPRO	GEO REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE – PROJECTION
42	258	2	N		CGEOZON	GEO REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE – ZONE
43	260	501	AN	VARIABLE	CSSF	SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE

UCR 2.1 RECORD LAYOUT – VICTIM
Record Length = 106

FIELD	POSITION	SIZE	TYPE	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	TITLE
1	1	5	N		RESPCODE	RESPONDENT CODE
2	6	1	N		JURIS	JURISDICTION CODE
3	7	20	AN	Left Justify	INCFLNUM	INCIDENT FILE NUMBER
4	27	1	N		VUPDSTAT	UPDATE STATUS
5	28	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	VICDOB	DATE OF BIRTH
6	36	3	AN		VICAGE	APPARENT AGE
7	39	1	A		VICSEX	SEX
8	40	1	A		VICRACE	ABORIGINAL ORIGIN
9	41	4	AN	ANNN	VICSNDX	SOUNDEX CODE
10	45	4	AN		VIOL	MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIM
11	49	1	A		ATTCOMP	ATTEMPTED/COMPLETED
12	50	1	AN		INJURY	LEVEL OF INJURY
13	51	2	AN		WCINJURY	WEAPON CAUSING INJURY
14	53	2	N		RELATION	RELATIONSHIP OF CSC TO VICTIM
15	55	1	N		LIVING	LIVING TOGETHER
16	56	1	AN		OFFICER	PEACE-PUBLIC OFFICER STATUS
17	57	50	AN	VARIABLE	SFEATURE	SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE

UCR 2.2 RECORD LAYOUT – VICTIM
Record Length = 241

FIELD	POSITION	SIZE	TYPE	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	TITLE
1	1	5	N		RESPCODE	RESPONDENT CODEUPDATE STATUS
2	6	1	N		JURIS	JURISDICTION CODEDATE OF BIRTH
3	7	20	AN	Left Justify	INCFLNUM	INCIDENT FILE NUMBERAPPARENT AGE
4	27	1	N		VUPDSTAT	UPDATE STATUSSEX
5	28	8	AN	YYYYMMDD	VICDOB	DATE OF BIRTH
6	36	3	AN		VICAGE	APPARENT AGESOUNDEX CODE
7	39	1	A		VICSEX	SEX
8	40	1	A		VICRACE	ABORIGINAL ORIGIN
9	41	9	AN	ANNNNNNNN	VICSNDX	SOUNDEX CODE
10	50	4	AN		VIOL	MOST SERIOUS VIOLATION AGAINST VICTIMWEAPON CAUSING INJURY
11	54	1	AN		ATTCOMP	ATTEMPTED/COMPLETED
12	55	1	AN		INJURY	LEVEL OF INJURYLIVING TOGETHER
13	56	2	AN		WCINJURY	WEAPON CAUSING INJURY
14	58	2	N		RELATION	RELATIONSHIP OF CSC TO VICTIMSTREET NUMBER
15	60	1	N		LIVING	LIVING TOGETHERSTREET NAME
16	61	1	AN		OFFICER	PEACE-PUBLIC OFFICER STATUSSTREET TYPE
17	62	6	AN		VSTRNO	STREET NUMBER
18	68	35	AN		VSTRNAME	STREET NAME
19	103	6	AN		VSTRTYP	STREET TYPE
20	109	2	AN		VSTRDIR	STREET DIRECTION
21	111	6	AN		VUNIT	UNIT / APARTMENT NUMBERCOUNTRY CODE
22	117	35	AN		VCITY	CITY / MUNICIPALITY NAMEPOSTAL OR ZIP CODE
23	152	2	AN		VPROVCD	PROVINCE OR STATE CODEX-COORDINATE
24	154	2	AN		VCOUNTRY	COUNTRY CODEY-COORDINATE
25	156	6	AN		VPOSTCD	POSTAL OR ZIP CODE
26	162	12	N		VLAT	X-COORDINATE
27	174	12	N		VLONG	Y-COORDINATE
28	186	2	N		VGEODAT	GEO REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE – DATUM

29	188	2	N		VGEOPRO	GEO REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE – PROJECTION
30	190	2	N		VGEOZON	GEO REFERENCE SYSTEM TYPE – ZONE
31	192	50	AN	VARIABLE	VSSF	SPECIAL SURVEY FEATURE

5.3 RUSSELL SOUNDEX SYSTEM

5.3.1   UCR 2.1

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

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

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

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

Letters   Coding Number

B, F, P, V	1
C, G, J, K, Q, S, X, Z	2
D, T	3
L	4
M, N	5
R	6

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

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plus the three numbers in the code, zeros are added.

Example:

– Ferguson, James is coded F622.
– Marshall, Bill and Marchall, Frank are both coded M624.
– Brunson, Bronson, and Brunsen are all coded B652.
– Lee, Win is coded L500.

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

Accented and Special Characters

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

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

The Character(s)	Are equivalent to…
À, Á, Â, Ä, Å, Ã, Æ, Æ	A
Ç, Ĉ, Ć, Ĉ, Č	C
Đ, Ď	D
È, É, Ê, Ë, ĔÑ, Ń	E
Ĝ, Ğ	G
Ĥ	H
Ì, Í, Î, Ï , Ĭ	I
Ĵ	J
Ĺ	L
Ñ, Ń	N
Ò, Ó, Ô, Ö, Õ, Ø, Œ	O
Ŕ	R
Ŝ, Ś, ß	S
Ù, Ú, Û, Ü, Ũ, Ů	U
Ŵ, Ẁ, Ẃ, Ẅ	W
Ý, Ỳ, Ŷ, Ÿ, Ỹ	Y

Examples

– Dazé, Christine would be coded D226. D is the initial letter: A is disregarded: Z is represented by 2: É is disregarded: C is represented by 2: H is disregarded: R is represented by 6.

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

Numbered Companies

When a company can only be identified by a number, please use the following encoding program. Take the first digit, the third digit, the fifth digit and the seventh digit, then create a four digit code. For

example, if the company's "name/number" is 123456789, then the resultant code would be 1357. If the "name/number" is less than seven digits, then zero-fill the digits, e.g. 12345 would be coded as 1350.

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

<u>Programs</u>

CCJS will provide a SQL program to encode Soundex.

5.3.2   UCR 2.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

The last three digits will be a counter of victims and CSCs, (Charged/Suspect – Chargeables), in the incident (001, 002, 003, etc.).

Examples:

– If "Ferguson, James" were the first CSC associated with an the incident, then the Soundex encoding would be is coded F62252001 (6-character Soundex F62252 + 001).

– If "Marshall, Bill" and "Marchal, Philippe" were the first and second victims associated with an incident, then the Soundex encodings would be M62414001 and M62414002, respectively (M62414 + counter).

– If "Brunson, James," "Bronson, Charles" were the first two victims and "Brunsen, Steve" were the first CSC associated with an incident, then the Soundex encodings would be B65252001, B65252002 and B65252001, respectively.

– If "Lee, Win" were the third CSC associated with an incident, then the Soundex encoding would be L50000003.

When two or more consecutive letters are represented by the same code number, they are coded as one letter.

Examples:

- If "Jackson, Bill" were the fourth CSC associated with an incident, then the Soundex encoding would be J25140004 (6-character Soundex + 004), J is the initial letter: C, K, and S occur together and are all represented by the code number 2: N is represented by the code number 5: B is represented by 1: the two L's in Bill occur together and are both represented by the code number 4: the end of the name has been reached, and fifth digit is filled with a 0. If "Schneider, Paul" were the first victim associated with an incident, then the Soundex encoding would be is coded S53614001 (6-character Soundex + 001), S is the initial letter: C follows the S and has the same number so is disregarded: N is represented by 5: the D by 3: the R by 6: the P by 1 and the L by 4.

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

Examples:

- If "Crewman, Robert" were the second CSC associated with an incident, then the Soundex encoding would be C65561002 (6-character Soundex C65561 + 002). C is the initial letter, the first R is the represented by 6: the E and W are disregarded: M is represented by 5: A is disregarded: N is represented by 5: the second R is represented by 6: the O is disregarded: and the B is represented by 1. The rest of the name is disregarded.

- If "Ashcroft, Mark" were the first victim associated with an incident, then the Soundex encoding would be A26135001 (6-character Soundex A26135 + 001). A is the initial letter: S is represented by 2: H is disregarded: C is represented by 2 as is the letter S, and since it is separated from the S by H, it is disregarded: R is represented by 6: F by 1: T by 3: and M by 5. The rest of the name is disregarded.

- If "Aucoin, Michael" were the second CSC associated with an incident, then the Soundex encoding would be A25240002 (6-character Soundex A25240 + 002). A is the initial letter: U is disregarded: C is represented by 2: the O and I are disregarded: the N is represented by 5: the blank between names is disregarded: the M is represented by 5 the same as N, and since it is separated from the N by a blank, it is disregarded: I is disregarded: the C is represented by a 2: the A and E are disregarded: and the L is represented by a 4. The remaining space is filled by a 0.

- If "Shkolnikov, Alexei" were the first victim associated with an incident, then the Soundex encoding would be S45214001 (6-character Soundex S45214 + 001). S is the initial letter: the H is disregarded: K is represented by a 2, as is the S, and since it is separated from the S by an H it is disregarded: the first L is represented by a 4: the N is represented by a 5: the I is disregarded: the K is represented by a 2: the V is represented by a 1: the A is disregarded: and the second L is represented by a 4. The rest of the name is disregarded.

- If "Smythe, David" were the first CSC associated with an incident, then the Soundex encoding would be S53313001 (6-character Soundex S53313 + 001). S is the initial letter: the M is represented by a 5: the Y is disregarded: the T is represented by a 3: the E is disregarded: the first D is represented by a 3: the A is disregarded: the V is represented by a 1: the I is disregarded: and the second D is represented by a 3.

- If "Smith, Donald" were the first victim associated with an incident, then the Soundex encoding would be S53543001 (6-character Soundex S53543 + 001). S is the initial letter: the M is represented by a 5: the I is disregarded: the T is represented by a 3: the H is disregarded: the first D is represented by a 3, as is the T and since it is separated from the T by a H and a space it is disregarded: the N is represented by a 5: the L is represented by a 4: and the second D is represented by a 3.

Accented and Special Characters

Record Management Systems that permit the specification of accented and special characters should treat these characters in the same manner as their unaccented counterparts. The following table presents examples of accented and special characters and their unaccented equivalent. Note that this table does not provide an exhaustive list of accented and special characters.

The Character(s)	Are equivalent to…
À, Á, Â, Ä, Å, Ã, Æ, Æ	A
Ç, Ĉ, Ć, Ĉ, Č	C
Đ, Ď	D
È, É, Ê, Ë, Ĕ	E
Ĝ, Ğ	G
Ĥ	H
Ì, Í, Î, Ï , Ĭ	I

Ĵ	J
Ĺ	L
Ñ, Ń	N
Ò, Ó, Ô, Ö, Õ, Ø, Œ	O
Ŕ	R
Ŝ, Ś, ß	S
Ù, Ú, Û, Ü, Ũ, Ů	U
Ŵ, Ẁ, Ẃ, Ẅ	W
Ý, Ỳ, Ŷ, Ÿ, Ỹ	Y

Examples

- If "Dazé, Christine" were the third CSC associated with an incident, then the Soundex encoding would be D22623003 (6-character Soundex D22623 + 003). D is the initial letter: A is disregarded: Z is represented by 2: É is disregarded: C is represented by 2: H is disregarded: R is represented by 6: I is disregarded: the S is represented by a 2: T is represented by a 3. The rest of the name is disregarded.

- If "Peña, Roberto" were the second victim associated with an incident, then the Soundex encoding would P56163002 (6-character Soundex P56163 + 002). P is the initial letter: Ñ is represented by 5: the first R is represented by a 6: B is represented by a 1: the second R is represented by a 6: the T is represented by a 3.

Numbered Companies

When a company can only be identified by a number, please use the following encoding program. Take the first digit, the third digit, the fifth digit, the seventh digit, the ninth digit and the eleventh digit and then create a six digit code. For example, if the company's "name/number" were 12345678912, then the resultant code would be 135792. If the "name/number" of the company is less than eleven digits, then zero-fill the final digits, e.g. 123456789 would be coded as 135790. (123456789 should be treated as if it had been submitted as 123456789*00*, producing the encoding 135790 (**1**-2-**3**-4-**5**-6-**7**-8-**9**-*0*-*0*).

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

disregarded. Otherwise, if the "name' begins with a number, then it is treated as a numbered company and the letters are to be disregarded.

Programs

CCJS will provide a SQL program to encode Soundex.

5.4 SINGLE FIELD EDITS

The following pages outline a number of edits which each respondent's system will need to ensure data quality, both at their site and in the data which is sent to CCJS. Such edits will improve the data quality considerably when properly implemented.

1) Each data element has to be checked to make sure that only valid coding possibilities have been coded (including blanks <u>when</u> acceptable).

2) The system must make sure that each record created has an Incident File Number, a valid Update Status and a valid Respondent Code when the data are transferred to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. This applies to all types of records i.e. incident, CSC, (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), and victim records.

3) When an incident record is created, the following data elements it must <u>have</u> valid values to be coded (blanks are not allowed):
   - First Violation field(1) <u>and</u> its Attempted/Completed Violations (Indicator);
   - The 'To' incident Date field;
   - Report Date;
   - Incident/Clearance Status;
   - Location of Incident.

* For the four violation fields, it has been determined by CCJS that it is **not** possible to create a sorting routine to order the violations in terms of seriousness. The order of violations by seriousness **must** be made by the reader/scorer who reviews the occurrence report and uses the appropriate scoring rules to make that determination. It is however possible to put in place an edit check which reviews the four violation fields and checks the ordering based on a superficial application of the scoring rules, e.g. Violations against the person come before non-violent, and federal statutes before provincial statutes. For this purpose, CCJS has produced a Seriousness Index containing the UCR violation codes and has 'ordered' them according to violent and non-violent, maximum penalties under their sections, and federal versus provincial legislation. Please see Section 5.12 for more information on the Seriousness Index.

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

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

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

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

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

5.5 INTER RECORD EDITS

7)   The 'Incident/Clearance Status' is coded C Cleared by Charge if and only if there is at
        least one CSC, (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), record present with a 'CSC Status' equal
        to 1 Charges Laid or recommended.

8)   If the Most Serious Violation is a violent violation or traffic violation, and the Most Serious
        Violation requires a victim record (see section 5.13), there must be at least one Violation
        Against Victim on one of the victim records that is equal to the Most Serious Violation.

5.6 INTER FIELD EDITS

9) When 'Type of Fraud' is applicable (i.e., not equal to '99' – not applicable), then 'Counter for Frauds and Motor vehicles' has to be coded with an applicable value (i.e., not '999999' (UCR2.2) / '999' (UCR2.1) – not applicable).

10) When the 'Weapon Causing Injury' is applicable (i.e., not '99' – No weapon involved or no injury caused), the 'Level of Injury' has to be coded with an applicable value (i.e., not '9' – not applicable).

11) When the 'Level of Injury' is 1 (no injury) or 9 (not applicable) the field, 'Weapon Causing Injury' must be 99 (no weapon involved or no injury caused), for more details, see edit 41.

12) When both From and To "incident date" correspond to actual calendar dates, then both of the From and To "incident time" must correspond to an actual time (or '0000' for unknown time). If only "exact date and time" are present, then both To "incident date and time" are to be coded to an actual calendar date and time (zeros are allowed for time if it is unknown).

13) When the From 'Incident Date/Time' fields correspond to an actual calendar date and time, then they have to be earlier than To 'Incident Date/Time' (i.e. the From fields cannot represent a date/time equal to or after the To date/time fields).

14) The 'From Incident Date', if present, has to be earlier than or equal to the 'Report Date'. If the 'From Incident Date' is not present, the 'To Incident Date' has to be earlier than or equal to the 'Report Date'.

15) When the 'Clearance Date' is applicable (i.e., not '99999999' – not cleared), it has to be later than or equal to the 'Report Date' (i.e. the 'Clearance Date' cannot represent a date prior to the 'Report Date').

16) If the 'Incident/Clearance Status' is <u>greater than or equal to</u> C (Cleared by charge) then the 'Clearance Date' has to be an actual calendar date (i.e., not '99999999' – not cleared).

17) Within the four 'Charges Laid' fields, the first field of 'Charges Laid' must be coded (i.e., not blank) if the 'CSC Status' is equal to 1 (Charged or charges recommended). The second, the third and the fourth fields are coded as necessary.

18) When the first field of the 'Most Serious Weapon Type' is coded with values 00 to 13, then the 'Most Serious Weapon Status' must contain an applicable value (i.e., not '9' – not applicable).

5.7 EDITS RELATED TO THE NATURE OF VIOLATIONS

The following edits show the relationship between certain types of violations within the same incident.

19)   Whenever a Traffic violation is present, a separate incident must be reported. It cannot be coded in conjunction with non traffic violations. i.e. all the violations coded for an incident must either be all 9000 series (traffic) or all must be from series 1000 to 7999 (non traffic).

20)   Whenever the Most Serious Violation (at incident level) is not between 9110 and 9255 (impaired driving, dangerous operation, street racing), then Vehicle Type has to be coded 9 (not applicable).

21)   Whenever a Motor Vehicle Theft (2131, 2141) violation is present, a Break and Enter (2120) or a Theft (2130, 2140) cannot be present in that same incident.

5.8 EDITS RELATED TO INCIDENT RECORDS

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

a) Location of Incident

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

If the MSV is	Acceptable values for Location of Incident are:	
	Location	Occupancy
1 - in the 9000 series (traffic)	00-02, 05-21	9
2 - in the 2000 to 7000 series	all values	9

EXCEPTIONS TO THE ABOVE RULES

If the MSV is

5 – 2120	01-13, 16, 17, 20, 21	9

b) Most Serious Weapon (MSW)

23)   If there are no violations in the 1000 series (Violations against the person), then the 'Most Serious Weapon Type' and 'Most Serious Weapon Status' are not applicable (i.e., they must be '99' and '9' respectively).

24)   The following table provides the acceptable values of the MSW for the MSV in the 1000 series when:
   –   no victim records are attached; **OR**
   –   the weapon causing the injury on all attached victim records is 99 – No weapon involved or no injury caused.

   If victim records are attached to an incident, and at least on weapon causing injury is applicable (i.e. not '99'), please refer to edit # 62.

#	Most Serious Violation VIOL1	Acceptable values of the Most Serious Weapon Present (WEAPON)	Acceptable values of the Most Serious Weapon Present Status (WEAPSTAT)
1	1110, 1120, 1130, 1210, 1320, 1330, 1420, 1430, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1480, 1515, 1516, 1520, 1610	00-10 or 12	0, 1 or 2
		11 or 13	1
2	1345, 1350, 1355, 1360, 1365, 1375, 1380, 1385, 1525, 1530, 1540, 1545, 1550, 1560, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1625, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630	00-10 or 12	0, 1 or 2
		11 or 13	1
		14	9
3	1150, 1160, 1470	00-10 or 12	0, 1 or 2
		11	1
		14	9
4	1140, 1310, 1410, 1440	00-10 or 12	0, 1 or 2
		11	1
5	1220	14	9
6	1370, 1626	13	1
		14	9
7	1450, 1455, 1457	00-05	0, 1 or 2
8	1475	00-10, 12	0, 1 or 2
9	2000 to 9000 Series	99	9

c) Counter - Frauds and Motor Vehicles

25) If violation 2160 (fraud) is present, then the fraud and motor vehicle counter must be applicable (i.e., it must not be '999999' (UCR2.2) / '999' (UCR2.1) – Not applicable).

26) If 'Target – Vehicle' is not 1 (i.e., a motor vehicle was NOT the target of the violation), and violation is not 2160 (Fraud), then counter is not applicable (i.e., it must be '999999' (UCR2.2) / '999' (UCR2.1) – Not applicable).

27) If violation 2131 (Theft of a motor vehicle over $5,000) and 2141 (Theft of a motor vehicle $5,000 or under) are both present then the 'location' must be 05 (New or used car dealership) and the 'Counter of frauds and motor vehicles' must be at least 000002 (UCR2.2) / '002' (UCR2.1).

d) Fraud Type

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

e) Property Stolen/Attempted Property Stolen

29) Property stolen must equal to "ZZ" (not applicable) if none of the following violations are present:
   – 1610 (Robbery);
   – 1611 (Robbery of Firearms)
   – 1620 (Extortion);
   – 2120 (Break and Enter);
   – 2121 (Break and Enter to steal a firearm)
   – 2130 (Theft Over $5,000);
   – 2131 (Theft of a motor vehicle over $5,000);
   – 2132 (Theft over $5,000 from a motor vehicle);
   – 2133 (Shoplifting over 5,000$);
   – 2140 (Theft $5,000 or under);
   – 2141 (Theft of a motor vehicle $5,000 or under);
   – 2142 (Theft $5,000 or under from a motor vehicle);
   – 2143 (Shoplifting $5,000 or under) or;
   – 2160 (Fraud).
   – 2165 (Identity Theft)

30) If violations 2130 (Theft over $5,000), 2132 (Theft over $5,000 from a motor vehicle), 2133 (Shoplifting over 5,000$), 2140 (Theft $5,000 or under), 2142 (Theft $5,000 or under from a motor vehicle) or 2143 (Shoplifting 5,000$ or under) are reported, then at least one of the five property stolen fields must be coded with an applicable value, beginning with the first field (i.e., 'ZZ' should not appear in all five fields), **regardless of the incident clearance status and even if the 'Attempted/Completed' field = A (Attempted)**.

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

bus, recreational vehicle).

f) Attempted/Completed

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

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

1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150
1210, 1220
1470, 1626, 1627
2150
3370
3410, 3430
3510, 3520, 3540
6450
9000 series

g) Organized Crime / Street Gang Indicator – UCR 2.2

33)   If at least one of the violation codes 3840 (Instruct Offence for Criminal Organization), 3841 (Commit Offence for Criminal Organization) or 3842 (Participate in Activities of Criminal Organization), then the organized crime indicator must be coded 01 (Yes-organized crime).

34)   The following table lists the acceptable values of the Organized Crime / Street Gang Type in the presence of the Organized Crime Indicator.

Value of the Organized Crime Indicator	Acceptable Values of Organized Crime/Street Gang Type
01 (Yes, Organized Crime) or 02 (Suspected Organized Crime)	00 – 10, 19
03 (Yes, Street Gang) or 04 (Suspected Street Gang)	00, 20, 21
05 (Neither Organized Crime nor Street Gang)	99

h) Cyber Crime Indicator – UCR 2.2

35)   If violation code 1370 (luring a child via the computer) is among the incident violations, then the cyber crime indicator must be coded 01 (Yes).

36)   The following table lists the acceptable values of the Cyber Crime Type in the presence

of the Cyber Crime Indicator.

Value of the Cyber Crime Indicator	Acceptable Values of the Cyber Crime Type
01 (Yes)	00, 01 or 02
00 (Unknown) or 02 (No)	99

i) Hate Crime Indicator – UCR 2.2

37) The following table lists the acceptable values of the Hate Crime Motivation Detail and Hate Crime Type in the presence of the Hate Crime Indicator.

#	Value of the Hate Crime Indicator	Acceptable Values of the Hate Crime Type	Acceptable Values of the Hate Crime Motivation Detail
1	01 (Yes) or 02 (Suspected)	00	00
		01	01 – 07, 18, 19
		02	20 – 22, 28, 29
		03	30 – 32, 38, 39
		04	40, 41, 48, 49
		05	50, 51, 58, 59
		06	61– 64
		07	71-74, 79
		19	99
2	03 (No)	99	99

38) If violation code = 2176 (Mischief to religious property motivated by hate), 3550 (Advocating genocide) or 3560 (Public incitement of hatred) are among the incident violations, then the Hate Crime indicator must be coded 01 (Yes) or 02 (Suspected).

j) Hate Crime Type – UCR 2.2

39) Whenever the Most Serious Violation (at incident level) is 2176 (Mischief to religious property motivated by hate), then Hate Crime Type should be coded 02 (religion).

5.9 EDITS RELATED TO VICTIM RECORDS

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

40) As a preliminary verification, the first digit of 'Violation Against the Victim' must be a 1 (Violations against the person) or a 9 (traffic violations).

a) Level of Injury

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

#	VAV	Acceptable values of the Level of Injury for the VAVs in this group	Acceptable values of the Weapon Causing Injury GIVEN the Level of Injury in the column on the left
	VIOL	INJURY	WCINJURY
1	1110, 1120, 1130	4	00 – 12
2	1140, 1150, 1160	4	00 – 12, 99
3	1210, 1310, 1320	0, 2, 3	00 – 12
	1410, 1420, 1460, 1461, 1462	1	99
4	1220, 1370, 1385, 1626	9	99
5	1330, 1430	0, 2	00, 11, 12
		1	99
6	1345, 1350, 1355, 1360	0, 2	00, 11, 12
	1365, 1375, 1380	1, 9	99
7	1480, 1625, 1627, 1630	0, 2	00 – 12
		1, 9	99
8	1440	0, 2, 3	00 – 12
9	1450, 1455, 1457	0, 2, 3	00 – 05
		1	99
10	1470	0, 2, 3	00 – 12, 99
		1	99
11	1475, 1515, 1516 1520, 1530, 1540, 1545, 1550, 1560,	0, 2, 3	00 – 12
	1610, 1620, 1621, 1622	1, 9	99
12	1525	0,2,3,4	00 – 12
		1	99
13	1628	0, 2, 3, 4	09
		1[1]	99
14	1629	0, 2, 3	10

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[1] No injuries is permitted because 1628 (Explosives causing death / Bodily Harm) included Breach of Duty

		1, 9	99
15	9110, 9131, 9210, 9410, 9430	4	12
16	9120, 9132, 9220, 9310, 9420, 9440	0, 2, 3	12

b) Relationship of CSC, (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), to Victim

42)   Relationship (first field) has to be equal to 03 (parent) if the VAV is equal to 1140 (Infanticide). Relationship (first field) has to be equal to 03 (parent) or 15 (step-parent) if the VAV is equal to 1550 (Abduction under 14, contravening a custody order) or 1560 (Abduction under 14, by parent/guardian).

43)   If violation against the victim = 1360, relationship must equal 03, 04, 05, 06 or 00

44)   Relationship (first field) cannot equal to 01 (Spouse), 02 (Separated/Divorced), 04 (Child) or 16 (step-child) if the VAV is equal to 1530 (Abduction under 14, not by parent/guardian) or 1540 (Abduction under 16).

c) Apparent Age - Date of Birth

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

Age	Violation(s)
less than 1 year old :	1140
less than 14 years old :	1530, 1550, 1560
less than 16 years old :	1540, 1345, 1350, 1380
less than 18 years old :	1365, 1370, 1545
more than 15 years old :	1460, 1461, 1462
16 years old or more but less than 18 years old	1355

d) Public Peace Officer Status (PPOS)

46)   PPOS must be coded to an applicable value (i.e., not 9 – not applicable) if the VAV is 1460, 1461, 1462 (Assault Against Peace-Public Officer).

47)   PPOS must be 9 (not applicable) if the VAV is 1120 (Murder 2nd degree), 1140 (Infanticide), 1530 (Abduction under 14, not by parent/guardian), 1540 (Abduction under

16), 1545 (Removal of Children from Canada), 1550 (Abduction under 14, contravening a custody order) or 1560 (Abduction under 14, by parent/guardian).

5.10 SUPPLEMENTARY EDITS

48) When date of birth corresponds to an actual calendar date (i.e., not '99999999' – not applicable, or '88888888' – not available or unknown), it has to be earlier or equal to the From "incident date", if it is an actual calendar date (i.e., not '99999999'), or to the To "incident date".

49) When the incident/clearance status is B (Not cleared), the clearance date must be '99999999' (not cleared).

50) The date on which charges were laid or recommended against the CSC, (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), or the date on which the CSC was processed by other means must be later than or equal to the clearance date.

51) When there are CSC records and all of them have an CSC status equal to 2-7 (Cleared Otherwise), then the Incident Clearance Status has to be one of D to O or R (the incident has been cleared otherwise).

52) When CSC status is equal to 2 (Cleared Otherwise – Adults Only), apparent age (if known) must be older than the age of 17.

53) When CSC status is equal to 3-6 (Warnings, Cautions, Referrals), apparent age (if known) must be between the ages of 12-17 inclusive.

54) When CSC status is equal to 7 (Other Means), apparent age (if known) must be between the ages of 3-17 inclusive.

55) When there are CSC records and all of them have an CSC status equal to 3-5 (Warnings, Cautions, Referrals to Community Programs), the Incident Clearance Status has to be O (Departmental Discretion).

56) When there are CSC records and all of them have an CSC status equal to 6 (Referral to an

Extrajudicial Sanctions Program), apparent age (if known) must be between the ages of 12-17 and the Incident Clearance Status has to be R (Diversionary Program).

57) When there are CSC records and all of them have a CSC status equal to 7 (Other means) and apparent age (if known) is less than 12, the Incident Clearance Status has to be I (CSC under 12 years of age).

58) Occupancy must be 9 (Not applicable) if location is not equal to 01 (Single home/house), 03 (Dwelling unit) or 04 (Commercial Dwelling Unit).

59) When location is equal to 01 (Single home/house), 03 (Dwelling unit) or 04 (Commercial Dwelling Unit) and there is at least one victim record with a violation against the victim beginning with a 1, then occupancy cannot be 9.

60) When a violation demanding the presence of a victim is reported, then there must be at least one victim record attached to the incident (see 5.13 at the end of this section for the UCR violation codes which require a victim record.).

61) The violation against the victim must be of the same type (traffic or non-traffic) as the incident level violations i.e. either all traffic violations (beginning with a 9); or no traffic violations <u>and</u> at least one criminal violation beginning with 1.

62) When the weapon causing injury is applicable (i.e., not '99' – No weapon involved or no injury caused) **on at least one attached victim record**, then the most serious weapon has to be applicable (i.e., not '99' – Not applicable) and it has to be as serious or more serious, than the weapon causing injury (i.e., weapon causing injury must be less than or equal to the most serious weapon in terms of seriousness).

   – This rule applies only where **at least one** incident level violation begins with a '1' (Violations against the person); and,
   – it does not apply to violations beginning with '9' (traffic violations).
   – The hierarchy in terms of seriousness of the weapon codes is as follows: 01 - 10, 12, 00, 11, 13, 14.
   –

   If none of the attached victim records have an applicable weapon causing injury, please

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refer to Edit 24 for the acceptable values of the most serious weapon.

Most Serious Weapon Causing Injury Among Attached Victim Records (After Editing)	Allowable values of the Most Serious Weapon Present (Using Hierarchy*)
00 – Unknown	00 – 10 ,12
01 – Fully Automatic firearm	01
02 – Sawed-off riffle / shotgun	01 – 02
03 – Handgun	01 – 03
04 – Rifle (includes shotgun)	01 – 04
05 – Other firearm-like weapon	01 – 05
06 – Knife	01 – 06
07– Other piercing, cutting instrument	01 – 07
08 – Club / blunt instrument	01 – 08
09 – Explosives	01 – 09
10 – Fire	01 – 10
11 – Physical force	00 – 12
12 – Other Weapon	01 – 10, 12
99 – No weapon involved / no injury caused	See Edit # 45

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

63) The age of the CSC must be older than 11 if charged and older than 2 if processed by other means, except where the CSC is a company   no age is coded. (Note: The age is calculated by subtracting the date of birth from the From "incident date", if present, or the To "incident date".)

64) When the incident/clearance status is equal to A (Unfounded) or B (Not cleared), CSC, (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), records must not be present.

65) If the age of the victim is less than 16 years old at the date of the incident (To incident date) then the peace public officer status must equal 9 (not applicable).

66) If the victim is less than 12 years old at the date of the incident (to incident date) then the relationship of the CSC to the victim cannot be 01 (spouse), 02 (ex spouse) or 04 (child).

5.11 VIOLATION CODING STRUCTURE FOR UCR SURVEY

5.11.1 Violations against the person, property, drugs and others

Description   Violation Code

Criminal Code Offences

CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON (1000)

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

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

Sexual Violations
Aggravated Sexual Assault	1310
Sexual Assault With A Weapon	1320
Sexual Assault	1330
Other Sexual Crimes (expired 2008-03-31)	1340
Sexual Interference (effective 2008-04-01)	1345
Invitation To Sexual Touching (effective 2008-04-01)	1350
Sexual Exploitation (effective 2008-04-01)	1355
Sexual Exploitation of a Person with a Disability (effective 2008-05-01)	1356
Incest (effective 2008-04-01)	1360
Corrupting Children (effective 2008-04-01)	1365
Luring a Child via a Computer (effective 2008-04-01)	1370
Anal Intercourse (effective 2008-04-01)	1375
Bestiality / Commit / Compel / Incite a Person (effective 2008-04-01)	1380
Voyeurism (effective 2008-04-01)	1385

Assaults
Aggravated Assault Level 3	1410
Assault With Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm Level 2	1420
Assault Level 1	1430
Unlawfully Causing Bodily Harm	1440
Discharge Firearm with Intent	1450
Using Firearm/Imitation of Firearm in commission of offence (effective 2008-04-01)	1455
Pointing a Firearm (effective 2008-04-01)	1457
Assault Against Peace Public Officer	1460
Assault Against Peace Officer with a weapon or causing bodily harm (effective 2009-10-02)	1461
Aggravated Assault Against Peace Officer (effective 2009-10-02)	1462

Criminal Negligence Causing Bodily Harm	1470
Trap Likely To or Causing Bodily Harm (effective 2008-04-01)	1475
Other Assaults	1480

Violations Resulting In The Deprivation Of Freedom

Kidnapping / Forcible Confinement (expired 2010-01-08)	1510
Kidnapping (effective 2010-01-08)	1515
Forcible Confinement (effective 2010-01-08)	1516
Hostage Taking	1520
Trafficking in Persons (effective 2005-11-01)	1525
Abduction Under 14, Not Parent/Guardian	1530
Abduction Under 16	1540
Removal of Children from Canada (effective 1998-01-01)	1545
Abduction Under 14 Contravening A Custody Order	1550
Abduction Under 14, by Parent/Guardian	1560

Other Violations Involving Violence Or The Threat of Violence

Robbery	1610
Robbery to steal firearm (effective 2008-05-01)	1611
Extortion	1620
Intimidation of a Justice System Participant or a Journalist (effective 2008-04-01)	1621
Intimidation of a Non-Justice System Participant (effective 2008-04-01)	1622
Criminal Harassment (effective 1994-01-01)	1625
Indecent/Harassing Telephone Calls (effective 2008-04-01)	1626
Utter Threats to Person (effective 1998-01-01)	1627
Explosives Causing Death/Bodily Harm (effective 1998-01-01)	1628
Arson – Disregard for Human Life (effective 1999-05-01)	1629
Other Violations against the person	1630

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY (2000)

Property Crimes

Arson	2110
Break and Enter	2120
Break and Enter to steal firearm (effective 2008-05-01)	2121
Break and Enter a motor vehicle (firearm) (effective 2008-05-01)	2125
Theft over $5,000	2130
Theft of a motor vehicle over $5,000 (effective 2004-01-01)	2131
Theft over $5,000 from a motor vehicle (effective 2004-01-01)	2132
Shoplifting over $5,000 (effective 2008-04-01)	2133
Theft $5,000 or under	2140
Theft of a motor vehicle $5,000 and under (effective 2004-01-01)	2141
Theft $5,000 or under from a motor vehicle (effective 2004-01-01)	2142
Shoplifting $5,000 or under (effective 2008-04-01)	2143
Have Stolen Goods	2150
Fraud	2160
Identity Theft (effective 2010-01-08)	2165
Identity Fraud (effective 2010-01-08)	2166
Mischief	2170
Mischief over $5,000 (expired 2008-03-31)	2172
Mischief $5,000 or under (expired 2008-03-31)	2174

Mischief to Religious Property Motivated by Hate (effective 2008-04-01)   2176

OTHER CRIMINAL CODE VIOLATIONS (3000)

Other Criminal Violations
Prostitution
– Bawdy House   3110
– Living off the avails of prostitution of a person under 18 (effective   3115
  1998-01-01)
– Procuring   3120
– Obtains/Communicates with a Person Under 18 for Purpose of Sex   3125
  (effective 1998-01-01)
– Other Prostitution   3130

Gaming and Betting
– Betting House   3210
– Gaming House   3220
– Other Gaming and Betting   3230

Offensive Weapons
– Explosives   3310
– Prohibited (expired 1998-12-01)   3320
– Restricted (expired 1998-12-01)   3330
– Firearm Transfers/Serial Numbers (expired 1998-12-01)   3340
– Other Offensive Weapons (expired 1998-12-01)   3350
– Using Firearms/Imitation (expired 2008-03-31)   3360
– Weapons Trafficking (effective 1998-12-01)   3365
– Weapons Possession Contrary to Order (effective 1998-12-01)   3370
– Possession of Weapons (effective 1998-12-01)   3375
– Unauthorized importing/exporting of weapons (effective 1998-12-   3380
  01)
– Pointing a Firearm (expired 2008-03-31)   3385
– Firearms Documentation/Administration (effective 1998-12-01)   3390
– Unsafe Storage of Firearms (effective 1998-12-01)   3395

Other Criminal Code
– Failure to Comply with Conditions   3410
– Counterfeiting Currency   3420
– Disturb the Peace   3430
– Escape Custody   3440
– Indecent Acts   3450
– Production/Distribution of Child Pornography (effective 1998-01-01) 3455
– Voyeurism (expired 2008-03-31)   3457
– Public Morals   3460
– Luring a Child Via a Computer (expired 2008-03-31)   3461
– Obstruct Public Peace Officer   3470
– Prisoner Unlawfully At Large   3480
– Trespass at Night   3490
– Failure to Attend Court   3510
– Breach of Probation   3520
– Threatening/Harassing Phone Calls (expired 2008-03-31)   3530
– Utter Threats Against Property or Animals (effective 2008-04-01)   3540

– Advocating Genocide (effective 2008-04-01)	3550
– Public Incitement Of Hatred (effective 2008-04-01)	3560
– Unauthorized recording of a movie / purpose of sale, rental, commercial distribution (2007-06-22)	3700
– Offences Against Public Order (Part II CC)	3710
– Property or Services for Terrorist Activity (effective 2002-01-01)	3711
– Freezing of Property, Disclosure, Audit (effective 2002-01-01)	3712
– Participate in Activity of Terrorist Group (effective 2002-01-01)	3713
– Facilitate Terrorist Activity (effective 2002-01-01)	3714
– Instruction/Commission of Act of Terrorism (effective 2002-01-01)	3715
– Harbour or Conceal Terrorist (effective 2002-01-01)	3716
– Hoax – Terrorism (effective 2005-01-01)	3717
– Firearms and other offensive weapons (Part III CC)	3720
– Offences Against the Administration of Law and Justice (Part IV CC)	3730
– Sexual Offences, Public Morals and Disorderly Conduct (Part V CC)	3740
– Invasion of Privacy (Part VI CC)	3750
– Disorderly Houses, Gaming and Betting (Part VII CC) (expired 2008-03-31)	3760
– Offences Against the Person and Reputation (Part VIII CC)	3770
– Offences Against the Rights of Property (Part IX CC)	3780
– Fraudulent Transactions Relating to Contracts and Trade (Part X CC)	3790
– Intimidation of Justice System Participant (expired 2008-03-31)	3791
– Wilful and Forbidden Acts in Respect of Certain Property (Part XI CC)	3810
– Offences Related to Currency (Part XII CC)	3820
– Proceeds of Crime (Part XII.2 CC) (effective 1998-01-01)	3825
– Attempts, Conspiracies, Accessories (Part XIII CC)	3830
– Instruct Offence for Criminal Organization (effective 2002-01-01)	3840
– Commit Offence for Criminal Organization (effective 2002-01-01)	3841
– Participate in Activities of Criminal Organization (effective 2002-01-01)	3842
– All other Criminal Code (includes Part XII.1 CC)	3890

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (4000) (effective 1997-06-01)

Possession
Heroin	4110
Cocaine	4120
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	4130
Cannabis	4140
Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth) (effective 2008-04-01)	4150
Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy) (effective 2008-04-01)	4160

Trafficking
Heroin	4210
Cocaine	4220
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	4230
Cannabis	4240
Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth) (effective 2008-04-01)	4250
Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy) (effective 2008-04-01)	4260

Importation and Exportation
Heroin	4310
Cocaine	4320

Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	4330
Cannabis	4340
Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth) (effective 2008-04-01)	4350
Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy) (effective 2008-04-01)	4360

Production	
Heroin (effective 2008-04-01)	4410
Cocaine (effective 2008-04-01)	4420
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (effective 2008-04-01)	4430
Cannabis	4440
Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth) (effective 2008-04-01)	4450
Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy) (effective 2008-04-01)	4460

Proceeds of Crime (CDSA) (expired 2002-02-01)	4825

Food and Drug Act (5000) (expired 1997-06-01)	5120-5220

Other Federal Statute Violations (6000)

Bankruptcy Act	6100
Income Tax Act	6150
Canada Shipping Act	6200
Canada Health Act	6250
Customs Act	6300
Competition Act	6350
Excise Act	6400
Young Offenders Act (expired 2003-03-31)	6450
Youth Criminal Justice Act (effective 2003-04-01)	6450
Immigration & Refugee Protection Act	6500
Firearms Act (effective 1998-12-01)	6550
National Defence Act (effective 2002-01-01)	6560
Other Federal Statutes	6900

Provincial Statute Violations (7000)

Liquor Act	7100
Securities Act	7200
Other Provincial Statutes	7300

Note: These Crime Violation Coding Structures are not ranked in order of seriousness. For example, a 4000 series violation, 4310 – Importation of Heroin, is more serious than 3430 – Disturb the Peace. The rules for scoring the Most Serious Violation are listed in section 4.21 – Most Serious Violation / Violations (MSV)

5.11.2 Traffic violations

Description	Violation Code

Criminal Code Violations

TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS (9000)

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

Flight From Peace Officer (effective 2000-07-01)
Causing Death	9131
Causing Bodily-Harm	9132
Flight From Peace Officer	9133

Impaired Operation/Related Violations
Causing Death (Alcohol)	9210
Causing Death (Drugs)	9215
Causing Bodily Harm (Alcohol)	9220
Causing Bodily Harm (Drugs)	9225
Operation of Motor Vehicle, Vessel or Aircraft or over 80 mg. (Alcohol)	9230
Operation of Motor Vehicle, Vessel or Aircraft or over 80 mg. (Drugs)	9235
Failure to Comply or Refusal (Alcohol)	9240
Failure to Comply or Refusal (Drugs)	9245
Failure to Provide Blood Sample (Alcohol)	9250
Failure to Provide Blood Sample (Drugs)	9255

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

Street Racing
Causing Death by Criminal Negligence While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	9410
Causing Bodily Harm by Criminal Negligence While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	9420
Dangerous Operation Causing Death While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	9430
Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	9440
Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	9450

Provincial Statute Violations Highway Traffic Act (or equivalent)

<u>TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS</u>

Fail to Stop or Remain	9510
Dangerous Driving Without Due Attention	9520
Driving While Disqualified or, licence suspended	9530

5.12 SERIOUSNESS INDEX

When using the Seriousness index to score an incident in which many violations occurred, please keep in mind that in order of priority the criteria are:

i)   person or Violations against the person take precedence over non-Violations against the person;

ii) greatest maximum penalty prescribed by law;

iii) homicide violations 1110, 1120, 1130, 1150 and 1160 take precedence over other violations with the same maximum penalty;

iv) if above three rules do not break 'ties' then it is the department's discretion which is the most serious violation within the incident.

5.12.1 Violations against the person - Criminal Code

Violation Code	Description	Max Penalty
	Homicide Violations	
1110	Murder 1st Degree	
1120	Murder 2nd Degree	
1130	Manslaughter	25 years
1150	Criminal Negligence Causing Death	
1160	Other Related Offences Causing Death	
	Other Violations Against the Person	
1210	Attempted Murder	
1220	Conspiracy to Commit Murder	
1310	Aggravated Sexual Assault	
1510	Kidnapping / Forcible Confinement (expired 2010-01-08)	
1515	Kidnapping (effective 2010-01-08)	
1520	Hostage-taking	
1525	Trafficking in Persons	25 years
1610	Robbery	
1611	Robbery to steal a firearm (effective 2008-05-01)	
1620	Extortion	
1628	Explosives Causing Death/Bodily Harm	
1629	Arson – Disregard for Human Life	
1630	Other Violations against the person	

Code	Offence	Max
1320	Sexual Assault with a Weapon	
1360	Incest (effective 2008-04-01)	
1410	Aggravated Assault - Level 3	
1450	Discharge Firearm with Intent	
1455	Using Firearm/Imitation of Firearm in commission of offence (effective 2008-04-01)	14 years
1462	Aggravated Assault Against Peace Officer (effective 2009-10-02)	
1621	Intimidation of a Justice System Participant or a Journalist (effective 2008-04-01)	

1330	Sexual Assault	
1345	Sexual Interference (effective 2008-04-01)	
1350	Invitation to Sexual Touching (effective 2008-04-01)	
1355	Sexual Exploitation (effective 2008-04-01)	
1356	Sexual Exploitation Person with Disability (effective 2008-05-01)	
1375	Anal Intercourse (effective 2008-04-01)	
1380	Bestiality – Commit/Compel/Incite Person (effective 2008-04-01)	
1420	Assault with Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm - Level 2	
1440	Unlawfully Causing Bodily Harm	10 years
1461	Assault Against Peace Officer with a weapon or causing bodily harm (effective 2009-10-02)	
1470	Criminal Negligence Causing Bodily Harm	
1475	Trap Likely To or Causing Bodily Harm (effective 2008-04-01)	
1516	Forcible Confinement (effective 2010-01-08)	
1530	Abduction Under 14, Not Parent/Guardian	
1550	Abduction Under 14, Contravening A Custody Order	
1560	Abduction Under 14, by Parent/Guardian	
1625	Criminal Harassment	

1140	Infanticide	
1340	Other Sexual Crimes (expired on 2008-03-31)	
1370	Luring a Child via Computer (effective 2008-04-01)	
1385	Voyeurism (effective 2008-04-01)	
1430	Assault-Level 1	
1457	Pointing a Firearm (effective 2008-04-01)	
1460	Assault Against Peace-Public Officer	5 years
1480	Other Assaults	
1540	Abduction Under 16	
1545	Remove Children From Canada	
1622	Intimidation of a Non-Justice System Participant (effective 2008-04-01)	
1627	Uttering Threat to Person (effective 1998-01-01)	

| 1365 | Corrupting Children (effective 2008-04-01) | 2 years |

| 1626 | Indecent/Harassing Telephone Calls (effective 2008-04-01) | 6 months |

5.12.2 Violation against Property and Other Criminal Code, Federal Statutes, Provincial Statutes

Violation Code	Description	Max Penalty
2120	Break and Enter	
2121	Break and Enter to steal a firearm (effective 2008-05-01)	
2125	Break and Enter a motor vehicle (firearm) (effective 2008-05-01)	
3310	Offensive Weapons – Explosives	
3715	Instruction/Commission of Act for Terrorism	
3840	Instruct Offence for Criminal Organization	
4210	Trafficking – Heroin	
4220	Trafficking – Cocaine	
4230	Trafficking - Other CDSA	
4240	Trafficking – Cannabis	
4250	Trafficking – Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth) (effective 2008-04-01)	
4310	Importation and Exportation - Heroin	25 years
4320	Importation and Exportation - Cocaine	
4330	Importation and Exportation - Other CDSA	
4340	Importation and Exportation – Cannabis	
4350	Importation and Exportation - Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth) (effective 2008-04-01)	
4410	Production – Heroin (effective 2008-04-01)	
4420	Production – Cocaine (effective 2008-04-01)	
4430	Production - Other CDSA (effective 2008-04-01)	
4450	Production – Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth) (effective 2008-04-01)	
6560	National Defence Act	
2110	Arson	
2160	Fraud	
3115	Living off the avails of prostitution of a person under 18	
3360	Using Firearms/Using Imitation (expired 2008-03-31)	
3420	Counterfeiting Currency	14 years
3714	Facilitate Terrorist Activity	
3791	Intimidation Justice System Participant (expired 2008-03-31)	
3820	Offences Related to Currency	
3841	Commit Offence for Criminal Organization (Part XII C.C.)	

2130	Theft Over $5,000	
2131	Theft of a motor vehicle over $5,000	
2132	Theft over $5,000 from a motor vehicle	
2133	Shoplifting over $5,000 (effective 2008-04-01)	
2150	Possession of Stolen Goods	
2166	Identity Fraud (effective 2010-01-08)	
2172	Mischief Over $5,000 (expired 2008-03-31)	
2176	Mischief to Religious Property Motivated by Hate (effective 2008-04-01)	
3120	Procuring	
3365	Weapons Trafficking	
3370	Possession Contrary to Order	10 years
3375	Possession of Weapons	
3380	Unauthorized Importing/Exporting Weapons	
3455	Distribution of Child Pornography	
3710	Offence Against Public Order (Part II C.C.)	
3711	Property or Service for Terrorist Activity	
3712	Freezing of Property, Disclosure, Audit	
3713	Participate in Activity of Terrorist Group	
3716	Harbour or Conceal Terrorist	
3780	Offences Against Right of Property (Part IX C.C.)	
3825	Proceeds of Crime (CC)	
4260	Trafficking - Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy) (effective 2008-04-01)	
4360	Importation and Exportation - Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy) (effective 2008-04-01)	
4460	Production - Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy) (effective 2008-04-01)	
4825	Proceeds of Crime (CDSA) (expired 2002-02-01)	

4110	Possession – Heroin	
4120	Possession - Cocaine	
4130	Possession - Other CDSA.	7 years
4150	Possession – Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth) (effective 2008-04-01)	
4440	Production - Cannabis	

2165	Identity Theft (effective 2010-01-08)	
3125	Obtains/Communicates With a Person Under 18 for the Purpose of Sex	
3320	Offensive Weapons – Prohibited (expired 1998-12-01)	
3330	Offensive Weapons – Restricted (expired 1998-12-01)	
3340	Offensive Weapons – Firearms Transfer/Serial Numbers (expired 1998-12-01)	
3350	Offensive Weapons – Other (expired 1998-12-01)	
3385	Pointing a Firearm (expired 2008-03-31)	
3390	Firearms Documentation and Administration	
3395	Unsafe Storage of Firearms	
3457	Voyeurism (expired 2008-03-31)	
3461	Luring a Child Via a Computer (expired 2008-03-31)	
3550	Advocating Genocide (effective 2008-04-01)	
3700	Unauthorized recording of a movie / purpose of sale, renting, commercial distribution (2007-06-22)	
3717	Hoax - Terrorism (effective 2005-01-01)	
3730	Offences Against the Administration of Laws and Justice (Part IV C.C.)	5 years
3790	Fraudulent Transactions Relating to Contracts and Trade (Part X C.C.)	
3810	Wilful and Forbidden Acts in Respect of Certain Property (Part XI C.C.)	
3830	Attempts, Conspiracies, Accessories (Part XIII CC)	
3842	Participate in Activities of Criminal Organization (Part XIII C.C.)	
4140	Possession - Cannabis	
6150	Income Tax Act	
6200	Canada Shipping Act	
6300	Customs Act	
6350	Competition Act	
6500	Immigration and Refugee Protection Act	
6550	Firearms Act	
4160	Possession - Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy) (effective 2008-04-01)	3 years
6100	Bankruptcy Act	

2140	Theft $5,000 or Under	
2141	Theft of a motor vehicle $5,000 or under	
2142	Theft $5,000 or under from a motor vehicle	
2143	Shoplifting $5,000 or under (effective 2008-04-01)	
2170	Mischief	
2174	Mischief $5,000 or Under (expired 2008-03-31)	
3110	Prostitution - Bawdy House	
3230	Gaming and Betting - Other Gaming and Betting	
3410	Failure to Comply with Conditions	
3440	Escape Custody	
3460	Public Morals	
3470	Obstruct Public Peace Officer	2 years
3480	Prisoner Unlawfully At Large	
3510	Failure to Attend Court	
3520	Breach of Probation	
3540	Utter Threats Against Property or Animals	
3560	Public Incitement of Hatred (effective 2008-04-01)	
3720	Firearms and Other Offensive Weapons	
3740	Sexual Offences, Public Morals and Disorderly Conduct Invasion of Privacy (Part V C.C.)	
3750	Invasion of Privacy (Part VI C.C.)	
3770	Offences Against the Person and Reputation (Part VIII C.C.) Excise Act	
6400	Excise Act	
6450	Youth Criminal Justice Act	

3130	Prostitution - Other Prostitution	
3210	Gaming and Betting - Betting Housing	
3220	Gaming and Betting - Gaming House	
3430	Disturb the Peace	
3450	Indecent Acts	
3490	Trespass at Night	
3530	Threatening/Harassing Phone Calls (expired 2008-03-31)	6 months
3760	Disorderly Houses, Gaming and Betting (Part VII CC) (expired 2008-03-31)	
3890	All Other Criminal Code (includes Part XII.2 C.C.)	
6250	Canada Health Act	
6900	Other Federal Statutes	

Provincial Statutes

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

Traffic Violations, Criminal Code

Violation Code	Description	Max Penalty
9131	Dangerous Operation Causing Death Evading Police	
9210	Impaired Operation/Related Violations Causing Death (Alcohol)	
9215	Impaired Operation/Related Violations Causing Death (Drugs)	
9410	Causing Death by Criminal Negligence While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	25 years
9430	Dangerous Operation Causing Death While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	
9110	Dangerous Operation Causing Death	
9132	Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm Evading Police	
9420	Causing Bodily Harm by Criminal Negligence While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	14 years
9440	Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	
9120	Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm	
9220	Impaired Operation/Related Violations Causing Bodily Harm (Alcohol)	10 years
9225	Impaired Operation/Related Violations Causing Bodily Harm (Drugs)	
9130	Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle, Vessel or Aircraft	
9133	Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle Evading Police	
9230	Impaired Operation of Motor Vehicle, Vessel or Aircraft over 80mg (Alcohol)	
9235	Impaired Operation of Motor Vehicle, Vessel or Aircraft over 80mg (Drugs)	
9240	Failure to Provide Breath Sample (Alcohol)	5 years
9245	Failure to Comply or Refusal (Drugs)	
9250	Failure to Provide Blood Sample (Alcohol)	
9255	Failure to Provide Blood Sample (Drugs)	
9330	Other Criminal Code	
9310	Fail to Stop or Remain	
9450	Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle While Street Racing (effective 2006-12-14)	
9320	Driving while Prohibited	2 years

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

5.13 VIOLATIONS AND VICTIM RECORD REQUIREMENTS

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

1110	Y	1440	Y	1625	Y
1120	Y	1450	R	1626	R
1130	Y	1455	R	1627	R
1140	Y	1457	R	1628	R
1150	Y	1460	Y	1629	R
1160	Y	1461	Y	1630	R
1210	Y	1462	Y	9110	Y
1220	R	1470	Y	9120	Y
1310	Y	1475	R	9131	Y
1320	Y	1480	Y	9132	Y
1330	Y	1515	Y	9210	Y
1345	Y	1516	Y	9215	Y
1350	R	1520	Y	9220	Y
1355	Y	1525	Y	9225	Y
1356	Y	1530	Y	9310	R
1360	Y	1540	Y	9410	Y
1365	Y	1545	Y	9420	Y
1370	R	1550	Y	9430	Y
1375	Y	1560	Y	9440	Y
1380	R	1610	R		
1385	R	1611	R		
1410	Y	1620	R		
1420	Y	1621	Y		
1430	Y	1622	Y		

Y – Victim record must be present   R – Victim record required if known

5.14 UPDATE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INCIDENT-BASED UCR SURVEY

5.14.1 Introduction

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

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

5.14.2 Update transactions

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

   i. <u>Add</u>:   The respondent wishes to send to the CCJS a new incident, victim or CSC record i.e. a record that has not been sent to the CCJS during any previous reporting period. This type of transaction applies to incident, victim and CSC records.

   ii. <u>Delete</u>:   The respondent wishes to delete a record that was sent to the CCJS during a previous reporting period. This type of transaction applies only to incident records.

5.14.3 Identification of updates

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

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

5.14.4 Extraction of data

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

5.14.5 Implied deletes

If an incident were to appear in the latest data submission as an "Add" transaction only (i.e. the update status is equal to 1), then CCJS would treat the incident and any attached CSC or victim records as a new set of records. However, if there exists, previous versions of the incident and attached records, those existing records will be deleted and replaced by the versions on the latest extract. For example, if an incident file number is present only on an incident record in the latest

extract, but was present on both an incident and a victim record, then the existing incident and victim records will be deleted and the latest version of the incident will consist of one incident record and no victim records.

5.14.6 Procedure to update a record

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

5.14.6.1 General Description of Updating Records

Deletions

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

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

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

Incidents, Victims and CSC, (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), together:

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

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

CSC, (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable), records

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

5.14.6.2 Definition of Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.14.6.3 Process Description

1) UCR INCIDENT:

   a)   For each INCIDENT IDENTIFIER with a UCR INCIDENT to be **ADDED**:
             – SELECT the RESPONDENT INCIDENT
             – SELECT all RESPONDENT VICTIMS
             – SELECT all RESPONDENT CSC, (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable)
             – SET UPDATE STATUS = 1 on all records.

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

   c)   For each INCIDENT IDENTIFIER with a UCR INCIDENT to be **DELETED**:
             – SELECT the RESPONDENT INCIDENT
             – SET UPDATE STATUS = 3 on record.

2) UCR- VICTIM:

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

3) UCR- CSC:

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

SECTION 6 : TABLES OF CONCORDANCE

6.1 DESCRIPTION

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

TABLE 1 is sorted by Federal Statute Sections (RSC 1985) in ascending order.
TABLE 2 is sorted by UCR Incident Based Survey Violation Codes in ascending order.

6.2 TERMINOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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

v) Offence Code: Offence codes for the Aggregate UCR Survey (COLUMN 5).

6.3   TABLE OF CONCORDANCE 1

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
46.(1a)	1160		HIGH TREASON - KILL HER MAJESTY - DEF	073	
46.(1a)	1630		HIGH TREASON - ATTEMPT TO KILL HER MAJESTY - DEF	073	
46.(1bc)	3710		HIGH TREASON - DEF	073	
46.(2a-e)	3710		TREASON - DEF	073	
47.(1)	1160	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1a) - KILL HER MAJESTY - PUN	073	
47.(1)	1630	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1a) - ATTEMPT TO KILL HER MAJESTY - PUN	073	
47.(1)	3710	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1b,c) - PUN	073	
47.(2a)	3710	25	TREASON - S.46(2a,c,d) - PUN	073	
47.(2b)	3710	25	TREASON - S.46(2b,e) STATE OF WAR - PUN	073	
47.(2c)	3710	14	TREASON - S.46(2b,e) - PUN	073	
49.(ab)	3710	14	INT TO ALARM/HARM QUEEN/BREAK PUBLIC PEACE	073	
50.(1ab)	3710		ASSIST ALIEN ENEMY/OMIT TO PREV TREASON - DEF	073	
50.(2)	3710	14	PUNISHMENT PROV FOR S.50(1a,b)	073	
51.	3710	14	INTIMIDATE PARLIAMENT/LEGISLATURES	073	
52.(1ab)	3710	10	SABOTAGE: CANADA/OTHER COUNTRY	073	
53.(ab)	3710	14	INCITE MUTINY: SEDUCE/INCITE	073	
54.	3710	6M	ASSIST DESERTER	073	
56.(a-c)	3710	6M	OFFENCES RE RCMP: DESERT/HARBOUR/AID	073	
56.1	2165	5	IDENTITY THEFT		2010-01-08
57.(1ab)	3710	14	FORGING A PASSPORT/DEAL/CAUSE TO DEAL	073	
57.(2a)	3710	2	FALSE STMT TO PROCURE PASSPORT - PUN - IND	073	
57.(2b)	3710	6M	FALSE STMT TO PROCURE PASSPORT - PUN - SC	073	
57.(3)	3710	5	POSSESSION OF FORGED PASSPORT	073	
58.(1ab)	3710	2	FRAUDULENT USE OF CERT OF CITIZENSHIP	073	
59.(1-4ab)	3710		SEDITION - DEF	073	
61.(a-c)	3710	14	SEDITION - PUN	073	
62.(1a-c)	3710	5	SEDITION - MILITARY FORCES	073	
63.(1ab)	3710		UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY - DEF	073	
64.	3710		RIOT - DEF	073	
65.	3710	2	RIOTER - PUN	073	
66.	3710	6M	UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY - PUN	073	
68.(a-c)	3710	25	RIOTS PROCLAMATION	073	
69.	3710	2	NEGLECT BY PEACE OFFICER TO SUPPRESS RIOT	073	
70.(1ab)	3710		UNLAWFUL DRILLING - DEF	073	
70.(3)	3710	5	UNLAWFUL DRILLING - GOV IN COUNCIL ORDER - PUN	073	
71.(a-c)	3710	2	DUELLING - PUN - IND	073	
72.(1,2)	3710		FORCIBLE ENTRY - DEF	073	
73.(a)	3710	6M	FORCIBLE ENTRY - PUN - SC	073	
73.(b)	3710	2	FORCIBLE ENTRY - PUN - IND	073	
74.(1)	3710		PIRACY - DEF	073	
74.(2)	3710	25	PIRACY - PUN	073	

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
75.(a-d)	3710	14	PIRATICAL ACTS	073	
76.(a-d)	3710	25	HIJACKING	073	
77.(a-g)	3710	25	ENDANGER AIRCRAFT	073	
78.(1ab)	3310	14	EXPLOSIVE ON AIRCRAFT	058	
78.(1ab)	3375	14	OFFENSIVE WEAPON ON AIRCRAFT	056	
78.1(1,2a-d)	3710	25	SEIZING CONTROL OF SHIP OR FIXED PLATFORM	073	
78.1(3)	3710	25	FALSE COMMUNICATION	073	
78.1(4)	3710	25	THREATS CAUSING DEATH OR INJURY	073	
80.(a)	1628	25	EXPLOSIVES: BREACH OF DUTY CAUSING DEATH	058	
80.(b)	1628	14	EXPLOSIVES: BREACH OF DUTY - INJURE	058	
81.(1ab)	1628		EXPLOSIVES: TO CAUSE BODILY HARM/DEATH - DEF	058	
81.(1cd)	3310		EXPLOSIVES: TO DESTROY PROP/POSS TO ENDANG - DEF	058	
81.(2a)	1628	25	EXPLOSIVES: CAUSE BODILY HARM/DEATH - PUN - IND	058	
81.(2b)	3310	14	EXPLOSIVES: TO DESTROY PROP/POSS TO ENDANG - PUN - IND	058	
82.(1)	3310	5	EXPLOSIVES: ILLEGAL POSS/CONTROL, ETC	058	
82.(2)	3310	14	EXPLOSIVES: POSS-CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	058	
83.(1a-c)	3710	6M	PRIZE FIGHT: ENGAGE IN/ENCOURAGE/PROMOTE - PUN - SC	073	
83.02-04(ab)	3711	10	PROPERTY OR SERVICES FOR TERRORIST ACTIVITIES	073	2002-01-24
83.08(1a-c)	3712		FREEZING OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073	2002-01-24
83.1(1ab,2)	3712		DISCLOSURE OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073	2002-01-24
83.11(1-3)	3712		AUDIT OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073	2002-01-24
83.12(1a)	3712	1	FREEZING OF PROPERTY/DISCLOSURE/AUDIT - PUN - SC	073	2002-01-24
83.12(1b)	3712	10	FREEZING OF PROPERTY/DISCLOSURE/AUDIT - PUN - IND	073	2002-01-24
83.18 (1)	3713	10	PARTICIPATE IN ACTIVITY OF TERRORIST GROUP	073	2002-01-24
83.19 (1) (2)	3714	14	FACILITATE TERRORIST ACTIVITY	073	2002-01-24
83.2	3715	25	COMMISSION OF ACT FOR TERRORISM	073	2002-01-24
83.21 (1)	3715	25	INSTRUCT COMMISSION OF ACT FOR TERRORISM	073	2002-01-24
83.22 (1)	3715	25	INSTRUCT TO CARRY OUT TERRORIST ACTIVITY	073	2002-01-24
83.23	3716	10	HARBOUR OR CONCEAL A TERRORIST	073	2002-01-24
83.231(1ab)	3717		HOAX – TERRORIST ACTIVITY - DEF	073	2005-01-01
83.231(2a)	3717	5	HOAX – TERRORIST ACTIVITY – PUN - IND	073	2005-01-01
83.231(2b)	3717	6M	HOAX – TERRORIST ACTIVITY – PUN - SC	073	2005-01-01
83.231(3a)	1440	10	HOAX – TERRORIST ACTIVITY CAUSING BODILY HARM – PUN - IND	073	2008-04-01
83.231(3b)	1440	18M	HOAX – TERRORIST ACTIVITY CAUSING BODILY HARM – PUN - SC	073	2008-04-01
83.231(4)	1160	25	HOAX – TERRORIST ACTIVITY CAUSING DEATH	073	2008-04-01
85.(1a-c)	1455		USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE - DEF	055	2008-04-01
85.(2a-c)	1455		USE IMITATION FIREARM IN COMMISSION - DEF	055	2008-04-01
85.(3a-c)	1455	14	USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE - PUN	055	2008-04-01
86.(1)	3720		CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - DEF	058	
86.(2)	3395		UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - DEF	058	
86.(3ai)	3395	2	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - 1ST OFF - IND	058	
86.(3ai)	3720	2	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - 1ST OFF- IND	058	
86.(3aii)	3395	5	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - SUBS OFF - IND	058	
86.(3aii)	3720	5	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - SUBS OFF - IND	058	

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
86.(3b)	3395	6M	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - SC	058	
86.(3b)	3720	6M	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - SC	058	
87.(1)	1457		POINTING A FIREARM - DEF	055	2008-04-01
87.(2a)	1457	5	POINTING A FIREARM - PUN - IND	055	2008-04-01
87.(2b)	1457	6M	POINTING A FIREARM - PUN - SC	055	2008-04-01
88.(1)	3375		POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - DEF	056	
88.(2a)	3375	10	POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - PUN - IND	056	
88.(2b)	3375	6M	POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - PUN - SC	056	
89.(1)	3375		CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - DEF	056	
89.(2)	3375	6M	CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - PUN - SC	056	
90.(1)	3375		CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - DEF	056	
90.(2a)	3375	5	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - PUN - IND	056	
90.(2b)	3375	6M	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - PUN - SC	056	
91.(1)	3375		UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056	
91.(2)	3375		UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056	
91.(3a)	3375	5	UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN - IND	056	
91.(3b)	3375	6M	UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN - SC	056	
92.(1)	3375		POSSESSION OF FIREARM – KNOWING UNAUTH. - DEF	056	
92.(2)	3375		POSSESSION OF OTHER WEAPON – KNOWING UNAUTH. - DEF	056	
92.(3a-c)	3375	10	POSSESSION OF FIREARM OR OTHER WEAPON – KNOWING UNAUTH. - PUN	056	
93.(1a-c)	3375		POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - DEF	056	
93.(2a)	3375	5	POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - PUN - IND	056	
93.(2b)	3375	6M	POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - PUN - SC	056	
94.(1ab)	3375		POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - DEF	056	
94.(2a)	3375	10	POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - PUN - IND	056	
94.(2b)	3375	6M	POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - PUN - SC	056	
95.(1ab)	3375		POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - DEF	056	
95.(2a)	3375	10	POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - PUN - IND	056	
95.(2b)	3375	1	POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - PUN - SC	056	
96.(1)	3375		POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - DEF	056	
96.(2a)	3375	10	POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - PUN - IND	056	
96.(2b)	3375	1	POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - PUN - SC	056	
98.	2121	25	BREAK AND ENTER TO STEAL FIREARM		
98.	2125	25	BREAK AND ENTER MOTOR VEHICLE TO STEAL FIREARM		
98.1	1611	25	ROBBERY TO STEAL FIREARM		2008-05-01
99.(1ab)	3365		WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - DEF	057	
99.(2)	3365	10	WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - PUN	057	
100.(1ab)	3365		POSS. WEAPONS FOR TRAFFICKING - DEF	057	
100.(2)	3365	10	POSS. WEAPONS FOR TRAFFICKING - PUN	057	
101.(1)	3365		TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - DEF	057	
101.(2a)	3365	5	TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - PUN - IND	057	
101.(2b)	3365	6M	TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - PUN - SC	057	
102.(1)	3365		MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - DEF	057	
102.(2a)	3365	10	MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - PUN - IND	057	

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
102.(2b)	3365	1	MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - PUN - SC	057	
103.(1ab)	3380		KNOWING UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - DEF	057	
103.(2)	3380	10	KNOWING UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN	057	
104.(1ab)	3380		UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING WEAPON - DEF	057	
104.(2a)	3380	5	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN - IND	057	
104.(2b)	3380	6M	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN - SC	057	
105.(1ab)	3390		FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - DEF	058	
105.(2a)	3390	5	FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - PUN - IND	058	
105.(2b)	3390	6M	FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - PUN - SC	058	
106.(1ab)	3390		DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- DEF	058	
106.(2a)	3390	5	DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- PUN - IND	058	
106.(2b)	3390	6M	DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- PUN - SC	058	
107.(1)	3390		FALSE STATEMENTS - DEF	058	
107.(2a)	3390	5	FALSE STATEMENTS - PUN - IND	058	
107.(2b)	3390	6M	FALSE STATEMENTS - PUN - SC	058	
108.(1ab)	3390		TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - DEF	058	
108.(2a)	3390	5	TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - PUN - IND	058	
108.(2b)	3390	6M	TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - PUN - SC	058	
117.01(1)	3370		POSSESSION CONTRARY TO ORDER - DEF	056	
117.01(2)	3370		FAILURE TO SURRENDER - DEF	056	
117.01(3a)	3370	10	POSSESSION CONTRARY / FAILURE - PUN - IND	056	
117.01(3b)	3370	6M	POSSESSION CONTRARY / FAILURE - PUN - SC	056	
119.(1ab)	3730	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUDICIAL OFFICER/MP/MLA	073	
120.(ab)	3730	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUSTICE/POLICE COMMISIONER/PEACE OFFICER	073	
121.(1,2)	3730		FRAUDS UPON GOVERNMENT - DEF	073	
121.(3)	3730	5	FRAUDS UPON GOVERNMENT - PUN	073	
122.	3730	5	BREACH OF TRUST BY PUBLIC OFFICER	073	
123.(1a-f)	3730	5	CORRUPT MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL	073	
123.(2a-c)	3730	5	INFLUENCE MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL	073	
124.(ab)	3730	5	SELLING/PURCHASING OFFICES	073	
125.(a-c)	3730	5	DEAL/NEGOTIATE/SOLICIT OFFICES/APPTMENTS	073	
126.(1)	3730	2	DISOBEYING A STATUTE	073	
127.(1)	3730		DISOBEYING ORDER OF COURT - DEF	073	
127.(1a)	3730	2	DISOBEYING ORDER OF COURT - IND	073	
127.(1b)	3730	6M	DISOBEYING ORDER OF COURT - SC	073	
128.(ab)	3730	2	MISCONDUCT OF OFFICER IN EXECUTING PROCESS	073	
129.(a-c)	3470		OBSTRUCT PEACE OFFICER - DEF	068	
129.(d)	3470	2	OFF RE. PEACE OFFICER - PUN - IND	068	
129.(e)	3470	6M	OFF RE. PEACE OFFICER - PUN - SC	068	
130.(1ab)	3730		PERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER - PUN - DEF	073	
130.(2a)	3730	5	PERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER - PUN - IND	073	
130.(2b)	3730	6M	PERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER - PUN - SC	073	
131.(1)	3730		PERJURY - DEF	073	
132.	3730	14	PERJURY - GENERAL - PUN	073	

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
134.(1)	3730	6M	FALSE STATEMENT IN AFFIDAVIT, ETC - PUN - SC	073	
136.(1)	3730	14	GIVING CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE	073	
137.	3730	14	FABRICATING EVIDENCE	073	
138.(a-c)	3730	2	OFFENCES RELATING TO AFFIDAVITS	073	
139.(1ab)	3730		OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - DEF	073	
139.(1c)	3730	2	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - PUN - IND	073	
139.(1d)	3730	6M	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - PUN - SC	073	
139.(2,3)	3730	10	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - OTHER/JUD PROCEEDING	073	
140.(1a-d)	3730		PUBLIC MISCHIEF - DEF	073	
140.(2a)	3730	5	PUBLIC MISCHIEF TO MISLEAD PO - PUN - IND	073	
140.(2b)	3730	6M	PUBLIC MISCHIEF TO MISLEAD PO - PUN - SC	073	
141.(1)	3730	2	COMPOUNDING INDICTABLE OFFENCE	073	
142.	3730	5	CORRUPTLY TAKING REWARDS	073	
143.(a-d)	3730	6M	ADVERTISE REWARD AND IMMUNITY	073	
144.(ab)	3440	10	PRISON BREACH	064	
145.(1a)	3440	2	ESCAPE CUSTODY - PUN - IND	064	
145.(1a)	3440	6M	ESCAPE CUSTODY - PUN - SC	064	
145.(1b)	3480	2	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES - PUN - IND	069	
145.(1b)	3480	6M	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES - PUN - SC	069	
145.(2ab)	3510	2	FAILURE TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - IND	061	
145.(2ab)	3510	6M	FAILURE TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - SC	061	
145.(3-5.1a)	3410	2	FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS/APPEAR, ETC - PUN - IND	061	
145.(3-5.1b)	3410	6M	FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS/APPEAR, ETC - PUN - SC	061	
146.(a-c)	3730	2	PERMIT OR ASSIST ESCAPE	073	
147.(a-c)	3730	5	RESCUE OR PERMIT ESCAPE	073	
148.(ab)	3730	5	ASSIST PRISONER OF WAR TO ESCAPE	073	
151.	1345	10	SEXUAL INTERFERENCE - PUN - IND	213	2008-04-01
151.	1345	18M	SEXUAL INTERFERENCE - PUN - SC	213	2008-04-01
152.(a)	1350	10	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING - PUN - IND	213	2008-04-01
152.(b)	1350	18M	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING - PUN - SC	213	2008-04-01
153.(1ab)	1355		SEXUAL EXPLOITATION - DEF	213	2008-04-01
153.(1.1a)	1355	10	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION - PUN - IND	213	2008-04-01
153.(1.1b)	1355	18M	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION - PUN - SC	213	2008-04-01
153.1(1a)	1356	5	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION PERSON WITH DISABILITY- PUN - IND	213	2008-05-01
153.1(1b)	1356	18M	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION PERSON WITH DISABILITY- PUN - SC	213	2008-05-01
155.(1)	1360		INCEST - DEF	213	2008-04-01
155.(2)	1360	14	INCEST - PUN	213	2008-04-01
159.(1-3)	1375	10	ANAL INTERCOURSE - PUN - IND	213	2008-04-01
159.(1-3)	1375	6M	ANAL INTERCOURSE - PUN - SC	213	2008-04-01
160.(1-3)	1380	10	BESTIALITY - COMMIT/COMPEL/INCITE PERSON - IND	213	2008-04-01
160.(1-3)	1380	6M	BESTIALITY - COMMIT/COMPEL/INCITE PERSON - SC	213	2008-04-01
161.(4a)	3520	2	BREACH OF PROBATION ORDER - PUN - IND	073	
161.(4b)	3520	2	BREACH OF PROBATION ORDER - PUN - SC	073	
162.(1a-c)	1385		VOYEURISM-DEF	067	2008-04-01

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
162.(5a)	1385	5	VOYEURISM-PUN-IND	067	2008-04-01
162.(5b)	1385	6M	VOYEURISM-PUN-SC	067	2008-04-01
163.(1,2)	3460		CORRUPT MORALS - DEF	067	
163.1(1)	3455		CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - DEF	067	
163.1(2a)	3455	10	CHILD PORN/PRINT,PUBLISH,POSS,FOR PUBLICATION - PUN - IND	067	
163.1(2b)	3455	18M	CHILD PORN/PRINT,PUBLISH,POSS,FOR PUBLICATION - PUN - SC	067	
163.1(3a)	3455	10	CHILD PORN/IMPORT,DIST,SELL,POSS,FOR DISTRIB. - PUN - IND	067	
163.1(3b)	3455	18M	CHILD PORN/IMPORT,DIST,SELL,POSS,FOR DISTRIB. - PUN - SC	067	
163.1(4a)	3455	5	POSSESS CHILD PORN - PUN - IND	067	
163.1(4b)	3455	18M	POSSESS CHILD PORN - PUN - SC	067	
163.1(4.1a)	3455	5	ACCESSING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - PUN - IND	067	
163.1(4.1b)	3455	18M	ACCESSING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - PUN - SC	067	
165.	3460		TIED SALE - DEF	067	
167.(1,2)	3460		IMMORAL THEATRE PERFORMANCE - DEF	067	
168.(1)	3460		MAIL OBSCENE MATTER - DEF	067	
169.(a)	3460	2	CORRUPT MORALS: S.163,165,167,168 - PUN - IND	067	
169.(b)	3460	6M	CORRUPT MORALS: S.163,165,167,168 - PUN - SC	067	
170.(a)	3120	5	PARENT/GUARDIAN PROCUR SEX ACTIVITY (< 14)	048	
170.(b)	3120	2	PARENT/GUARD PROCUR SEX ACTIVITY (14-18)	048	
171.(b)	3120	5	HOUSEHOLDER PERMIT SEX ACTIVITY (< 14)	048	
171.(a)	3120	2	HOUSEHOLDER PERMIT SEX ACTIVITY (14-18)	048	
172.(1)	1365	2	CORRUPTING CHILDREN – PUN – IND	067	2008-04-01
172.1(1a-c)	1370		LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - DEF	067	2008-04-01
172.1(2a)	1370	5	LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - PUN - IND	067	2008-04-01
172.1(2b)	1370	6M	LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - PUN - SC	067	2008-04-01
173.(1ab)	3450	6M	INDECENT ACTS - PUN - SC	065	
173.(2)	3450	6M	EXPOSURE TO PERSON UNDER 16 - PUN - SC	065	
174.(1ab)	3450	6M	NUDITY - PUBLIC PROPERTY/PRIVATE PROPERTY - PUN - SC	065	
175.(1a-d)	3430	6M	CAUSING A DISTURBANCE: EXPOSE/LOITER, ETC - PUN - SC	063	
176.(1ab)	3740	2	OBSTRUCT OFFICIATING CLERGY: ASSAULT/ARREST	073	
176.(2,3)	3740	6M	WILFULLY DISTURB RELIG WORSHIP/MEETING	073	
177.	3490	6M	TRESPASS AT NIGHT	070	
178.(ab)	3740	6M	OFFENSIVE VOLATILE SUBSTANCE	073	
179.(1ab)	3740		VAGRANCY - DEF	073	
179.(2)	3740	6M	VAGRANCY - PUN	073	
180.(1a)	3740	2	COMMON NUISANCE - ENDANGER LIFE - PUN - IND	073	
180.(1b)	3740	2	COMMON NUISANCE - CAUSE INJURY - PUN - IND	073	
180.(2ab)	3740		COMMON NUISANCE - DEF	073	
181.	3740	2	SPREAD FALSE NEWS CAUSING INJURY	073	
182.(ab)	3740	5	INDECENTLY INTERFERE WITH DEAD BODY	073	
183.	3750		INVASION OF PRIVACY - DEF	073	
184.(1)	3750	5	INTERCEPTING A PRIVATE COMMUNICATION	073	
184.5(1)	3750	5	INTERCEPTING RADIO-BASED TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS	073	
191.(1)	3750	2	POSSESS/SELL/BUY INTERCEPTING DEVICES	073	
193.(1ab)	3750	2	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION	073	

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
193.1(1a-c)	3750	2	DISCLOSURE - INTERCEPTED INFORMATION	073	
201.(1)	3210	2	KEEPING DISORDERLY HOUSE - BETTING	051	
201.(1)	3220	2	KEEPING DISORDERLY HOUSE - GAMING	052	
201.(2ab)	3210	6M	DISORDERLY HOUSE - BET - FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	051	
201.(2ab)	3220	6M	DISORDERLY HOUSE - GAM - FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	052	
202.(1a-j)	3230		BETTING, POOL-SELLING, BOOKMAKING - DEF	053	
202.(2a)	3230	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - 1ST OFF - PUN - IND	053	
202.(2b)	3230	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - 2ND OFF - PUN - IND	053	
202.(2c)	3230	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - SUBS OFF - PUN - IND	053	
203.(a-c)	3230		PLACE/ENGAGE/HOLD BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - DEF	053	
203.(d)	3230	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - 1ST OFF - PUN - IND	053	
203.(e)	3230	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - 2ND OFF - PUN - IND	053	
203.(f)	3230	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - SUBS OFF - PUN - IND	053	
204.(10a)	3230	2	NOT COMPLY W/PROVS RE PARI - MUT SYS - PUN - IND	053	
204.(10b)	3230	6M	NOT COMPLY W/PROVS RE PARI - MUT SYS - PUN - SC	053	
206.(1a-j)	3230	2	LOTTERY SCHEME: PUBL/SELL/SEND/CONDUCT,ETC	053	
206.(4)	3230	6M	BUY TICKET IN SCHEME/LOTTERY, ETC	053	
207.(3ai)	3230	2	LOTTERY SCHEME: UNAUTHORIZED CONDUCT - PUN - IND	053	
207.(3aii)	3230	6M	LOTTERY SCHEME: UNAUTHORIZED CONDUCT - PUN - SC	053	
207.(3b)	3230	6M	PARTICIPATION IN LOTTERY SCHEME - PUN - SC	053	
209.	3230	2	CHEATING	053	
210.(1)	3110	2	BAWDY HOUSE - KEEPER	047	
210.(2a-c)	3110	6M	BAWDY HOUSE - INMATE/FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	047	
211.	3110	6M	TRANSPORT TO BAWDY HOUSE	047	
212.(1a-j)	3120	10	PROCURE/SOLICIT ILLICIT SEX/ENTICE, ETC	048	
212.(2)	3115	14	LIVE OFF AVAILS OF PROSTITUTION < 18 YRS	048	
212.(2.1ab)	1410	14	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT/AVAILS OF PROSTITUTION < 18 YRS	048	
212.(4)	3125	5	COMMUNICATES FOR PURPOSE OF SEX < 18 YRS	048	
213.(1a-c)	3130	6M	PROSTITUTION: STOP MV/IMPEDE TRAF/PERSON	049	
215.(1a-c)	3770		DUTY OF PERSONS TO PROVIDE NECESSARIES - DEF	073	
215.(2ab)	3770		PROVIDE NECESSARIES - OFFENCES - DEF	073	
215.(3a)	3770	5	PROVIDE NECESSARIES - PUN - IND	073	
215.(3b)	3770	18M	PROVIDE NECESSARIES - PUN - SC	073	
218.(a)	1630	5	ABANDONING CHILD (<10)-PUN-IND	073	
218.(b)	1630	18M	ABANDONING CHILD (<10)-PUN-SC	073	
219.(1ab)	1150		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE - DUTY - ACT/OMISSION - DEF	073	
219.(1ab)	1470		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE - DUTY - ACT/OMISSION - DEF	073	
220.(ab)	1150	25	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE CAUSING DEATH - PUN - IND	073	
221.	1470	10	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE BODILY HARM	073	
229.(a-c)	1110		MURDER WITH INTENT - DEF	002	
231.(2-5)	1110		FIRST DEGREE MURDER - POLICE, ETC - DEF	002	
231.(7)	1120		SECOND DEGREE MURDER - DEF	003	
232.(1,2)	1130		MURD REDUCED TO MANSL - PASSION/PROVOC - DEF	004	
233.	1140		INFANTICIDE - DEF	005	
234.	1130		MANSLAUGHTER - DEF	004	

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
235.(1)	1110	25	MURDER - PUN	002	
235.(1)	1120	25	SECOND DEGREE MURDER - PUN	003	
236.(ab)	1130	25	MANSLAUGHTER - PUN - IND	004	
237.	1140	5	INFANTICIDE - PUN	005	
238.(1)	1160	25	KILLING UNBORN CHILD IN ACT OF BIRTH	073	
239.(ab)	1210	25	ATTEMPTED MURDER	006	
240.	1630	25	ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT TO MURDER	073	
241.(ab)	1160	14	COUNSEL, ETC TO COMMIT SUICIDE - CAUSE DEATH	073	
241.(ab)	1630	14	COUNSEL/AID/ABET PERSON TO COMMIT SUICIDE	073	
242.	1160	5	NEGLECT TO OBTAIN ASSIST IN CHILDBIRTH	073	
243.	1630	2	CONCEAL BODY OF CHILD - PUN - IND	073	
244.(a-c)	1450	14	DISCHARGE FIREARM WITH INTENT	209	
244.1(a-c)	1450	14	AIR GUN OR PISTOL: BODILY HARM WITH INTENT - PUN - IND	209	
244.2(1a)	1450	14	INTENTIONALLY DISCHARGE FIREARM (RECKLESSLY)		2009-10-02
245.(a)	1480	14	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: ENDANG LIFE/BOD HARM - PUN - IND	212	
245.(b)	1480	2	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: AGGRIEVE/ANNOY	212	
246.(ab)	1480	25	OVERCOME RESIST TO COMMIT OFFENCE	212	
247.(1ab)	1475		TRAP LIKELY TO CAUSE BODILY HARM - DEF	212	2008-04-01
247.(1)	1475	5	TRAP LIKELY TO CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	212	2008-04-01
247.(2)	1475	10	TRAP CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	208	2008-04-01
247.(3)	1475	10	TRAP IN RELATION TO OFFENCE RELATED PLACE - PUN - IND	208	2008-04-01
247.(4)	1475	14	TRAP IN RELATION TO OFFENCE RELATED PLACE CAUSING B.H. - PUN - IND	208	2008-04-01
247.(5)	1160	25	TRAP CAUSING DEATH - PUN - IND	073	
248.	1480	25	INTERFERE WITH TRANSPORT	212	
249.(1a)	9110-9130		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF MV - DEF	701/703/705	
249.(1b)	9110-9130		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF VESSEL - DEF	702/704/706	
249.(1c)	9110-9130		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF AIRCRAFT - DEF	702/704/706	
249.(1d)	9110-9130		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF RAIL EQUIPMENT - DEF	702/704/706	
249.(2a)	9130	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - PUN - IND	705	
249.(2a)	9130	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - PUN - IND	706	
249.(2b)	9130	6M	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - PUN - SC	705	
249.(2b)	9130	6M	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - PUN - SC	706	
249.(3)	9120	10	DANGEROUS OP.: MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	703	
249.(3)	9120	10	DANGEROUS OP.: V/A/R - CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	704	
249.(4)	9110	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - CAUSE DEATH - PUN - IND	701	
249.(4)	9110	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - CAUSE DEATH - PUN - IND	702	
249.1(2a)	9133	5	FLIGHT - PUN - IND	705	
249.1(2b)	9133	6M	FLIGHT - PUN - SC	705	
249.1(4a)	9132	14	FLIGHT CAUSING BODILY HARM	703	
249.1(4b)	9131	25	FLIGHT CAUSING DEATH	701	
249.2	9410	25	CAUSING DEATH BY CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE WHILE STREET RACING	073	2006-12-14
249.3	9420	14	CAUSING BODILY HARM BY CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE WHILE STREET RACING	073	2006-12-14
249.4(2a)	9450	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE STREET RACING - IND	705	2006-12-14

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
249.4(2b)	9450	6M	DANGEROUS OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE STREET RACING - SC	705	2006-12-14
249.4(3)	9440	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION CAUSING BODILY HARM WHILE STREET RACING	703	2006-12-14
249.4(4)	9430	25	DANGEROUS OPERATION CAUSING DEATH WHILE STREET RACING	701	2006-12-14
250.(1,2)	9330	6M	FAIL TO WATCH PERSON/TOW AFTER DARK - PUN - SC	073	
251.(1ab)	9330	5	OPERATE UNSEAWORTHY VESSEL/UNSAFE AIRCRAFT	073	
251.(1c)	9330	5	OPERATE RAIL EQUIPMENT	073	
252.(1a)	9310		HIT & RUN PERSON - DEF	715	
252.(1b)	9310		HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - DEF	715	
252.(1c)	9310		HIT AND RUN CATTLE - DEF	715	
252.(1.1)	9310	5	HIT & RUN CATTLE - PUN - IND	715	
252.(1.1)	9310	6M	HIT & RUN CATTLE - PUN - SC	715	
252.(1.1)	9310	5	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - PUN - IND	715	
252.(1.1)	9310	6M	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - PUN - SC	715	
252.(1.1)	9310	5	HIT & RUN PERSON - PUN - IND	715	
252.(1.1)	9310	6M	HIT & RUN PERSON - PUN - SC	715	
252.(1.2)	9310	10	HIT & RUN PERSON - BODILY HARM	715	
252.(1.3ab)	9310	25	HIT & RUN PERSON - DEATH	715	
253.(a)	9210-9230		IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - DEF	707/709/711	
253.(a)	9210-9230		IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - DEF	708/710/712	
253.(b)	9210-9230		DRIVING ABOVE .08: MV - DEF	707/709/711	
253.(b)	9210-9230		DRIVING ABOVE .08: B/V/A - DEF	708/710/712	
254.(2,3a)	9240		FAIL/REFUSE TO PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - DEF	713	
254.(3.4b)	9250	5	FAIL/REFUSE TO PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE (ALCOHOL)	714	
254.(3.4b)	9255	5	FAIL/REFUSE TO PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE (DRUGS)		
254.(5)	9240	5	FAILURE TO COMPLY OR REFUSAL (ALCOHOL)		
254.(5)	9245	5	FAILURE TO COMPLY OR REFUSAL (DRUGS)		
255.(1b)	9210	5	MAX PUN: CAUSING DEATH - S.253,254 - IND	707/708	
255.(1b)	9220	5	MAX PUN: CAUSING BODILY HARM - S.253,254 - IND	709/710	
255.(1b)	9230	5	MAX PUN: OPERATION MV/V/A OVER .08 - S.253,254 - IND	711/712	
255.(1b)	9240	5	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - S.253,254 - IND	713	
255.(1b)	9250	5	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - S.253,254 - IND	714	
255.(1c)	9210	6M	MAX PUN: CAUSING DEATH - S.253,254 - SC	707/708	
255.(1c)	9220	6M	MAX PUN: CAUSING BODILY HARM - S.253,254 - SC	709/710	
255.(1c)	9230	6M	MAX PUN: OPERATION MV/V/A OVER .08 - S.253,254 - SC	711/712	
255.(1c)	9240	6M	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - S.253,254 - SC	713	
255.(1c)	9250	6M	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - S.253,254 - SC	714	
255.(2)	9220	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM (ALCOHOL)	709	
255.(2)	9220	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE BODILY HARM (ALCOHOL)	710	
255.(2)	9225	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM (DRUGS)	709	
255.(2)	9225	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE BODILY HARM (DRUGS)	710	
255.(2.2)	9230	5	IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE, VESSEL, OR AIRCRAFT (ALCOHOL)		
255.(2.2)	9235	5	IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE, VESSEL, OR AIRCRAFT (DRUGS)		

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CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
255.(3)	9210	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE DEATH (ALCOHOL)	707	
255.(3)	9210	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE DEATH (ALCOHOL)	708	
255.(3)	9215	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE DEATH (DRUGS)	707	
255.(3)	9215	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE DEATH (DRUGS)	708	
258.1	3890		UNAUTHORIZED USE/THEFT OF SAMPLE		
259.(4a)	9320	5	OPERATE VEHICLE WHILE DISQUALIFIED - PUN - IND	716	
259.(4b)	9320	6M	OPERATE VEHICLE WHILE DISQUALIFIED - PUN - SC	716	
262.(ab)	3770	10	IMPEDE PERSON SAVING OWN LIFE/OTHER	073	
263.(1,2)	1130		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND - IF DEATH - DEF	073	
263.(1,2)	1440		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND - BODILY HARM - DEF	073	
263.(3a)	1130	25	SAFEGUARD OPENING - IF DEATH - PUN	073	
263.(3b)	1440	10	SAFEGUARD OPENING - BODILY HARM - PUN	073	
263.(3c)	3770	6M	SAFEGUARD OPENING - PUN - SC	073	
264.(1,2a-d)	1625		CRIMINAL HARASSMENT-DEF	073	
264.(3a)	1625	10	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT - PUN - IND	073	
264.(3b)	1625	6M	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT - PUN - SC	073	
264.1(1a)	1627		UTTER THREATS - PERSON - DEF	073	
264.1(1b-c)	3540		UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - DEF	073	2008-04-01
264.1(2a)	1627	5	UTTER THREATS - PERSON - PUN - IND	073	
264.1(2b)	1627	18M	UTTER THREATS - PERSON - PUN - SC	073	
264.1(3a)	3540	2	UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - IND	073	2008-04-01
264.1(3b)	3540	18M	UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - SC	073	2008-04-01
265.(1a-c)	1430		ASSAULT - APPLY FORCE/THREAT/IMPEDE - DEF	205	
266.(a)	1430	5	ASSAULT - PUN - IND	205	
266.(b)	1430	6M	ASSAULT - PUN - SC	205	
267.(ab)	1420	10	ASSAULT WITH WEAP./CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	206	
267.(ab)	1420	18M	ASSAULT WITH WEAP./CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - SC	206	
268.(1)	1410		AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - DEF	207	
268.(2)	1410	14	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - PUN	207	
269.(a)	1440	10	UNLAWFULLY CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	208	
269.(b)	1440	18M	UNLAWFULLY CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - SC	208	
269.1(1)	1480	14	TORTURE BY OR AUTHORIZED BY OFFICIAL	212	
270.(1a)	1460		ASSAULT PEACE OFFICER - POLICE - DEF	210	
270.(1a)	1460		ASSAULT PEACE OFFICER - OTHER - DEF	211	
270.(1bc)	1480		ASS PERS - RESIST ARREST/PREVENT SEIZURE - DEF	212	
270.(2a)	1460	5	ASSAULT - S.270 - POLICE - PUN - IND	210	
270.(2a)	1460	5	ASSAULT - S.270 - OTHER - PUN - IND	211	
270.(2b)	1460	6M	ASSAULT - S.270 - POLICE - PUN - SC	210	
270.(2b)	1460	6M	ASSAULT - S.270 - OTHER - PUN - SC	211	
270.01	1461	10	ASSAULT AGAINST PEACE OFFICER WITH A WEAPON OR CAUSING BODILY HARM		2009-10-02
270.02	1462	14	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AGIANST PEACE OFFICER		2009-10-02
270.1(1)	1460		DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - DEF	210/211	
270.1(3a)	1460	5	DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - PUN - IND	210/211	
270.1(3b)	1460	18M	DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - PUN - SC	210/211	

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CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
271.(1a)	1330	10	SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN - IND	204	
271.(1b)	1330	18M	SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN - SC	204	
272.(1a-d)	1320		SEX. ASSAULT W/WEAP./THREAT/CAUSE BOD HARM - DEF	203	
272.(2ab)	1320	14	SEX. ASSAULT W/WEAP./THREAT/CAUSE BOD HARM - PUN - IND	203	
273.(1)	1310		AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - DEF	202	
273.(2ab)	1310	25	AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN	202	
273.3(1a-c)	1545		REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - DEF	216	
273.3(2a)	1545	5	REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - PUN - IND	216	
273.3(2b)	1545	6M	REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - PUN - SC	216	
276.3(1a-d)	3770		PROHIBITED NOTICE - DEF	073	
276.3(2)	3770	6M	PUBLICATION OF PROHIBITED NOTICE	073	
278.9(2)	3770	6M	PUBLICATION OF PROHIBITED NOTICE	073	
279.(1a-c)	1515		KIDNAP: CONFINE/TRANSPORT/HOLD FOR RANSOM - DEF	066	
279.(1.1ab)	1515	25	KIDNAP: CONFINE/TRANSPORT/HOLD FOR RANSOM - PUN - IND	066	
279.(2a)	1516	10	FORCIBLE CONFINEMENT - PUN - IND	066	
279.(2b)	1516	18M	FORCIBLE CONFINEMENT - PUN - SC	066	
279.01(1)	1525		TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS - DEFINITION		
279.01(1a)	1525	25	KIDNAP, COMMIT AGG ASSAULT/AGG SEXUAL ASSAULT OR CAUSE DEATH	066	
279.01(1b)	1525	14	OR IN ANY OTHER CASE	066	
279.011(1)	1525	25	TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS UNDER 18	066	2010-06-29
279.02	1525	10	MATERIAL BENEFIT	066	
279.03	1525	5	WITHHOLDING OR DESTROYING DOCUMENTS	66	
279.1(1ab)	1520		HOSTAGE TAKING/UTTER THREAT RE HOSTAGE - DEF	066	
279.1(2ab)	1520	25	HOSTAGE TAKING - PUN	066	
280.(1)	1540	5	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 16	216	
281.	1530	10	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 14, NOT PARENT/GUARDIAN	215	
282.(1a)	1550	10	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 14 CONTRAVENING CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - IND	217	
282.(1b)	1550	6M	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 14 CONTRAVENING CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - SC	217	
283.(1a)	1560	10	ABDUCTION UNDER 14, BY PARENT/GUARDIAN - PUN - IND	218	
283.(1b)	1560	6M	ABDUCTION UNDER 14 BY PARENT/GUARDIAN - PUN - SC	218	
287.(1)	3770	25	PROCURING MISCARRIAGE	073	
287.(2)	3770	2	WOMAN PROCURING OWN MISCARRIAGE	073	
288.	3770	2	SUPPLY NOXIOUS THING FOR ABORTION	073	
290.(1ab)	3770		BIGAMY: CANADA/OTHER COUNTRY - DEF	073	
291.(1)	3770	5	BIGAMY - PUN	073	
292.(1)	3770	5	PROCURING FEIGNED MARRIAGE	073	
293.(1ab)	3770	5	POLYGAMY	073	
294.(ab)	3770	2	UNLAWFUL SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGE	073	
295.	3770	2	MARRIAGE CONTRARY TO LAW	073	
296.(1)	3770	2	BLASPHEMOUS LIBEL	073	
298.(1,2)	3770		DEFAMATORY LIBEL - DEF	073	
299.(a-c)	3770		DEFAMATORY LIBEL - PUBLISH - DEF	073	
300.	3770	5	LIBEL KNOWN TO BE FALSE - PUN	073	

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301.	3770	2	DEFAMATORY LIBEL - PUBLISH	073	
302.(1,2)	3770		EXTORTION BY LIBEL - DEF	073	
302.(3)	3770	5	EXTORTION BY LIBEL - PUN	073	
318.(1)	3550	5	ADVOCATE/PROMOTE GENOCIDE	073	2008-04-01
319.(1a,2a)	3560	2	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - PUN - IND	073	2008-04-01
319.(1b,2b)	3560	6M	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - PUN - SC	073	2008-04-01
322.(1-3)	2130		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - > $5000 - DEF	032,034,035	
322.(1-3)	2131		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - > $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
322.(1-3)	2132		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - > $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	033	1988-01-01
322.(1-3)	2133		SHOPLIFTING W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - >$5000 - DEF	032,034,035	2008-04-01
322.(1-3)	2140		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= $5000 - DEF	037,039,040	
322.(1-3)	2141		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
322.(1-3)	2142		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	038	1988-01-01
322.(1-3)	2143		SHOPLIFTING W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= $5000 - DEF	037,039,040	2008-04-01
323.(1,2)	2130		THEFT OF OYSTERS - > $5000 - DEF	035	
323.(1,2)	2140		THEFT OF OYSTERS - <= $5000 - DEF	040	
324.	2130		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > $5000 - DEF	032,034,035	
324.	2131		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
324.	2132		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	033	1988-01-01
324.	2140		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= $5000 - DEF	037,039,040	
324.	2141		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
324.	2142		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	038	1988-01-01
326.(1ab)	2130		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - > $5000 - DEF	035	
326.(1ab)	2140		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - <= $5000 - DEF	040	
327.(1)	2130	2	POSS DEVICE OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE - > $5000 - PUN - IND	035	
327.(1)	2140	2	POSS DEVICE OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE - <= $5000 - PUN - IND	040	
328.(a-e)	2130		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > $5000 - DEF	032,034,035	
328.(a-e)	2131		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
328.(a-e)	2132		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
328.(a-e)	2132		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	033	1988-01-01
328.(a-e)	2140		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= $5000 - DEF	037,039,040	
328.(a-e)	2141		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
328.(a-e)	2142		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	038	1988-01-01
330.(1)	2130		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - > $5000 - DEF	035	
330.(1)	2140		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - <= $5000 - DEF	040	
331.	2130		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - > $5000 - DEF	035	
331.	2140		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - <= $5000 - DEF	040	

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332.(1)	2130		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - > $5000 - DEF	035	
332.(1)	2140		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - <= $5000 - DEF	040	
334.(a)	2130	10	THEFT - > $5000 - PUN - IND	032,034,035	
334.(a)	2131	10	THEFT: MV - > $5000 - PUN - IND (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
334.(a)	2132	10	THEFT FROM MV - > $5000 - PUN - IND (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	033	1988-01-01
334.(a)	2133	10	SHOPLIFTING - > $5000 - PUN - IND	032,034,035	2008-04-01
334.(bi)	2140	2	THEFT - <= $5000 - PUN - IND	037,039,040	
334.(bi)	2141	2	THEFT: MV - <= $5000 - PUN - IND (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
334.(bi)	2142	2	THEFT FROM MV - <= $5000 - PUN - IND (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	038	1988-01-01
334.(bi)	2143	2	SHOPLIFTING - <= $5000 - PUN - IND	037,039,040	2008-04-01
334.(bii)	2140	6M	THEFT - <= $5000 - PUN - SC	037,039,040	
334.(bii)	2141	6M	THEFT: MV - <= $5000 - PUN - SC (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
334.(bii)	2142	6M	THEFT FROM MV - <= $5000 - PUN - SC (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	038	1988-01-01
334.(bii)	2143	6M	SHOPLIFTING - <= $5000 - PUN - SC	037,039,040	2008-04-01
335.(1)	2131	6M	TAKE MV/VESSEL WITHOUT CONSENT (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
335.(1)	2141	6M	TAKE MV/VESSEL WITHOUT CONSENT (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
336.	2160	14	BREACH OF TRUST	045	
337.	3780	14	FRAUD PUBLIC SERVANT	073	
338.(1ab)	3780	5	FRAUDULENTLY TAKE/HOLD/DEFACE/MAKE BRAND	073	
338.(2)	2130	10	THEFT OF CATTLE - > $5000	035	
338.(2)	2140	2	THEFT OF CATTLE - <= $5000	040	
339.(1a-c)	3780	5	FRAUDULENTLY TAKE LUMBER/ALTER MARK, ETC	073	
339.(2)	3780	6M	DEALER DEALING IN LUMBER W/OUT CONSENT	073	
340.(a-c)	3780	10	DESTROY/CANCEL, ETC TITLE/SECURITY/JUD DOC	073	
341.	2160	2	FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT	073	
342.(1a-d)	2160		STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - DEF	044	
342.(1e)	2160	10	STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - PUN - IND	044	
342.(1f)	2160	6M	STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - PUN - SC	044	
342.(3a)	2160	10	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF CREDIT CARD DATA - PUN - IND	044	
342.(3b)	2160	6M	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF CREDIT CARD DATA - PUN -SC	044	
342.01(1a-d)	2160	10	INSTRUMENTS FOR FORGING CREDIT CARD - PUN - IND	044	
342.01(1a-d)	2160	6M	INSTRUMENTS FOR FORGING CREDIT CARD - PUN - SC	044	
342.1(1a-d)	2160	10	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER - PUN - IND	045	
342.1(1a-d)	2160	6M	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER - PUN - SC	045	
342.2(1a)	2160	2	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN COMPUTER SERVICE - PUN - IND	045	
342.2(1b)	2160	6M	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN COMPUTER SERVICE - PUN - SC	045	
343.(a-c)	1610		ROBBERY: VIOL/BOD HARM/ASS W/INTENT - DEF	021	
343.(d)	1610		ROBBERY WITH OFFENSIVE WEAPON - DEF	019	
343.(d)	1610		ROBBERY WITH OFFENSIVE WEAPON - DEF	020	
344.(ab)	1610	25	ROBBERY - PUN	019-021	
345.	1610	25	STOPPING MAIL W/INTENT TO ROB/SEARCH	021	
346.(1)	1620		EXTORTION - DEF	073	
346.(1.1ab)	1620	25	EXTORTION - PUN	073	
347.(1ab)	3780		CRIM INTEREST RATE: AGREE/RECEIVE - DEF	073	
347.(1c)	3780	5	CRIMINAL INTEREST RATE - PUN - IND	073	

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347.(1d)	3780	6M	CRIMINAL INTEREST RATE - PUN - SC	073	
348.(1a-c)	2120		BREAK & ENTER W/INTENT/COMMIT IND OFF - DEF	023-025	
348.(1d)	2120	25	B & E IF RESIDENCE - PUN - IND	024	
348.(1e)	2120	10	B & E IF NON-RESID - PUN - IND	023	
348.(1e)	2120	6M	B & E IF NON-RESID - PUN - SC	023	
349.(1)	2120	10	BEING UNLAWFULLY IN DWELLING-HOUSE - PUN - IND	024	
349.(1)	2120	6M	BEING UNLAWFULLY IN DWELLING-HOUSE - PUN - SC	024	
351.(1,2)	3780	10	POSS HOUSE-BREAK INSTR/DISGUISE W/INTENT	073	
352.	3780	2	POSS INSTRUMENT TO BREAK MONEY DEVICES	073	
353.(1ab)	3780	2	SELL/POSSESS/BUY AUTO MASTER KEY	073	
353.(3ab)	3780		FAIL TO REC TRANS OF KEY - DEF	073	
353.(4)	3780	6M	FAIL TO REC TRANS OF KEY - PUN - SC	073	
354.(1,2)	2150		POSSESSION OF PROPERTY OBTAINED BY CRIME - DEF	041	
355.(a)	2150	10	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - > $5000 - PUN - IND	041	
355.(bi)	2150	2	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - <= $5000 - PUN - IND	041	
355.(bii)	2150	6M	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - <= $5000 - PUN - SC	041	
356.(1a)	2130	10	THEFT FROM MAIL - > $5000 - PUN - IND (5)	035	
356.(1b)	2150	10	POSSESSION OF MATTER STOLEN FROM MAIL	041	
357.	2150	10	BRING STOLEN PROPERTY INTO CANADA	041	
361.(1,2)	2160		FALSE PRETENCE/EXAGGERATED COMMENDATION - DEF	045	
362.(1ab)	2160		THEFT BY FRAUD/OBT CREDIT BY FRAUD - DEF	045	
362.(1c)	2160		FALSE STATEMENT IN WRITING - CHEQUE - DEF	043	
362.(1cd)	2160		FALSE STATEMENT - OTHER: MAKE/KNOW OF - DEF	045	
362.(2a)	2160	10	FALSE PRET > $5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - IND	045	
362.(2bi)	2160	2	FALSE PRET <= $5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - IND	045	
362.(2bii)	2160	6M	FALSE PRET <= $5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - SC	045	
362.(3)	2160	10	OBT CREDIT - S.362(1b-d) - PUN - IND	045	
362.(4,5)	2160		FALSE PRETENCE - CHEQUE - DEF	043	
363.(ab)	2160	5	OBTAIN EXECUTION OF SECURITY BY FRAUD	045	
364.(1)	2160	6M	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING BY FRAUD	045	
364.(2a-e)	2160	6M	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING BY FRAUD - OTHER	045	
364.(2f)	2160	6M	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING - CHEQUE	043	
364.(3)	2160		OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING - CHEQUE - DEF	043	
365.(a-c)	2160	6M	PRACTISE OF WITCHCRAFT/SORCERY, ETC	045	
366.(1,2)	2160		FORGERY/MAKING A FALSE DOCUMENT - DEF	045	
367.(a)	2160	10	FORGERY - PUN - IND	045	
367.(b)	2160	6M	FORGERY - PUN - SC	045	
368.(1ab)	2160		UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - DEF	045	
368.(1c)	2160	10	UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - PUN - IND	045	
368.(1d)	2160	6M	UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - PUN - SC	045	
369.(a-c)	2160	14	MAKE/POSS REVENUE PAPER/FORGING EQUIP/SEAL	045	
370.(ab)	2160	5	PRINT/TENDER COUNTERFEIT PROCLAMATION, ETC	045	
371.	2160	5	INT TO DEFRAUD: TELEGRAM IN FALSE NAME	045	
372.(1)	2160	2	FALSE MESSAGES BY RADIO/PHONE/LETTER, ETC	045	
372.(2,3)	1626	6M	INDECENT/HARASSING TELEPHONE CALLS	073	2008-04-01

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
374.(ab)	2160	14	DRAW/EXEC DOCUMENT W/OUT AUTH TO DEFRAUD	045	
375.	2160	14	OBTAIN BY INSTRUMENT BASED ON FORGED DOC	045	
376.(1,2)	2160	14	FRAUDULENTLY USE/POSS/COUNTERFEIT STAMPS	045	
377.(1a-d)	2160	5	DAMAGE DOCUMENT/FRAUDULENT REGIS/ELEC DOC	045	
378.(a-c)	2160	5	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO REGISTERS	045	
380.(1a)	2160	14	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SECURITY > $5000 - PUN - IND	045	
380.(1bi)	2160	2	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC <= $5000 - PUN - IND	045	
380.(1bii)	2160	6M	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC <= $5000 - PUN - SC	045	
380.(2)	2160	14	FRAUD AFFECTING PUBLIC MARKET	045	
381.	2160	2	FRAUD THROUGH MAILS	045	
382.(a-c)	2160	10	FRAUDULENT MANIP OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANS	045	
382.1(1a-e)	2160		FRAUD: PROHIBITED INSIDER TRADING - DEF	045	
382.1(1)	2160	10	FRAUD: PROHIBITED INSIDER TRADING - PUN - IND	045	
382.1(2a)	2160	5	FRAUD: TIPPING - PUN - IND	045	
382.1(2b)	2160	6M	FRAUD: TIPPING - PUN - SC	045	
383.(1ab)	2160	5	FRAUD GAMING IN STOCKS, MERCHANDISE	045	
384.(ab)	2160	5	BROKER REDUC STOCK BY SELL FOR OWN ACCT	045	
385.(1ab)	2160	2	FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT OF TITLES	045	
386.(a-c)	2160	5	FRAUDULENTLY REGISTER TITLE	045	
387.	2160	2	FRAUDULENT SALE OF REAL PROPERTY	045	
388.(ab)	2160	2	FRAUDULENT/MISLEADING RECEIPT: GIVE/ACCEPT	045	
389.(1ab)	2160	2	FRAUDULENT DISPOSAL OF GOODS: DELIV/ASSIST	045	
390.(ab)	2160	2	FRAUDULENT RECEIPTS UNDER BANK ACT	045	
392.(ab)	2160	2	DEFRAUD CREDITORS: DISPOSE/RECEIVE PROP	045	
393.(1,2)	2160	2	FRAUD RE FARES/OBTAIN TRANSPO BY FRAUD - PUN - IND	045	
393.(3)	2160	6M	FRAUD RE FARES/OBTAIN TRANSPO BY FRAUD - PUN - SC	045	
394.(1ab)	2160		FRAUD IN RELATION TO MINERALS - DEF	045	
394.(5)	2160	5	FRAUD IN RELATION TO MINERALS - PUN - IND	045	
396.(1ab)	2160	10	FRAUD OFFENCES IN RELATION TO MINES	045	
397.(1,2)	2160	5	FALSIFY BOOKS, ETC/PRIVY TO COMMISSION	045	
398.	2160	6M	FALSIFY EMPLOYMENT RECORD	045	
399.(ab)	2160	5	FALSE RETURN BY PUBLIC OFFICER: SUM/BALANCE	045	
400.(1a-c)	2160	10	FALSE PROSPECTUS W/INTENT	045	
401.(1)	2160	6M	OBTAIN TRANSPO BY FALSE/MISLEAD BILLING	045	
402.(1a-c)	2160	2	TRADER FAILING TO KEEP ACCOUNTS	045	
402.2	2165	5	IDENTITY THEFT		2010-01-08
403.	2166	10	IDENTITY FRAUD		2010-01-08
403.(a-c)	2160	10	PERSONATION WITH INTENT - PUN - IND	045	
403.(a-c)	2160	6M	PERSONATION WITH INTENT - PUN - SC	045	
404.	2160	6M	PERSONATION AT EXAMINATION	045	
405.	2160	5	ACKNOWLEDGE INSTRUMENT IN FALSE NAME	045	
406.(ab)	2160		FORGING TRADE MARK: MAKE/FALSIFY - DEF	045	
407.	2160		FORGING OFFENCE - DEF	045	
408.(ab)	2160		PASSING OFF - WARES/SERVICES - DEF	045	
409.(1)	2160		POSS INSTRU FOR FORGING TRADE MARK - DEF	045	

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
410.(ab)	2160		OTHER OFF IN RELATION TO TRADE MARKS - DEF	045	
411.	2160		SALE OF USED GOODS W/OUT DISCLOSURE - DEF	045	
412.(1a)	2160	2	S.407-411 - PUN - IND	045	
412.(1b)	2160	6M	S.407-411 - PUN - SC	045	
413.	2160	6M	FALSELY CLAIMING ROYAL WARRANT	045	
415.(a-e)	3790		OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - DEF	073	
415.(f)	3790	2	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - PUN - IND	073	
415.(g)	3790	6M	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - PUN - SC	073	
417.(1ab)	3790	2	APPLY/REMOVE DISTING MARKS W/OUT AUTHOR	073	
417.(2a)	3790	2	UNLAWFUL TRANS IN PUBLIC STORES - PUN - IND	073	
417.(2b)	3790	6M	UNLAWFUL TRANS IN PUBLIC STORES - PUN - SC	073	
418.(1,2ab)	3790	14	SELL DEFECT STORES TO H.M./OFF BY EMPLOYEE	073	
419.(a-d)	3790	6M	UNLAWFUL USE OF MILITARY UNIFORMS/CERTIF	073	
420.(1a)	3790	5	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - PUN - IND	073	
420.(1b)	3790	6M	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - PUN - SC	073	
422.(1a-e)	3790		CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACT - DEF	073	
422.(1f)	3790	5	CRIM BREACH - PUN - IND	073	
422.(1g)	3790	6M	CRIM BREACH - PUN - SC	073	
423.(1a-g)	1622	5	INTIMIDATION - NON-JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANT, ETC - PUN - IND	073	2008-04-01
423.(1a-g)	1622	6M	INTIMIDATION - NON-JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANT, ETC - PUN - SC	073	2008-04-01
423.1(3)	1621	14	INTIMIDATION OF JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANT OR JOURNALIST	073	2008-04-01
424.	3790	5	THREAT TO INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSON	073	
424.1	3790	10	THREAT AGAINST UNITED NATIONS OR ASSOC. PERSONNEL - PUN - IND	073	
425.(a-c)	3790	6M	OFFENCES BY EMPLOYERS	073	
425.1(1ab)	3790		THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - DEF	073	
425.1(2a)	3790	5	THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - PUN - IND	073	
425.1(2b)	3790	6M	THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - PUN - SC	073	
426.(1ab)	3790		SECRET COMMISSIONS: BRIBE/DECEIVE - DEF	073	
426.(2)	3790		PRIVY TO COMMISSIONS OF S.426(1) OFF - DEF	073	
426.(3)	3790	5	SECRET COMMISSIONS - S.426 - PUN	073	
427.(1,2)	3790	6M	ISSUE/SELL TRADING STAMPS	073	
430.(1a-d)	2170		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - VALUE ? - DEF	072	
430.(1a-d)	2170		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - > $5000 - DEF	072	
430.(1a-d)	2170		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - <= $5000 - DEF	072	
430.(1.1a-d)	2170		MISCHIEF RE. DATA - <= $5000 - DEF	072	
430.(1.1a-d)	2170		MISCHIEF RE. DATA - > $5000 - DEF	072	
430.(2)	1630	25	MISCHIEF: CAUSE DANGER TO LIFE - PUN - IND	073	
430.(3a)	2170	2	MISCHIEF TO PROP > $5000 - PUN - IND	072	
430.(3b)	2170	6M	MISCHIEF TO PROP > $5000 - PUN - SC	072	
430.(4a)	2170	2	MISCHIEF TO PROP <= $5000 - PUN - IND	072	
430.(4b)	2170	6M	MISCHIEF TO PROP <= $5000 - PUN - SC	072	
430.(4.1a)	2176	10	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - IND	072	2008-04-01
430.(4.1b)	2176	18M	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - SC	072	2008-04-01

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
430.(4.2a)	2170	10	MISCHIEF TO CULTURAL PROPERTY – PUN – IND	072	2008-04-01
430.(4.2b)	2170	6M	MISCHIEF TO CULTURAL PROPERTY – PUN – SC	072	2008-04-01
430.(5a)	2170	10	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - IND	072	
430.(5b)	2170	6M	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - SC	072	
430.(5.1a)	2170	5	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF - PUN - IND	073	
430.(5.1b)	2170	6M	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF - PUN - SC	073	
431.	1630	14	ENDANGER INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSON	073	
431.1	1630	14	ENDANGER UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL	073	
431.2(1)	1630		USE EXPLOSIVE/OTHER LETHAL DEVICE/ARMED FORCES - DEF	073	
431.2(2)	1630	25	USE EXPLOSIVE/OTHER LETHAL DEVICE/ARMED FORCES - PUN - IND	073	
432.(1a)	3700	2	UNAUTHORIZED RECORDING OF A MOVIE - PUN - IND	073	2007-06-22
432.(1b)	3700	6M	UNAUTHORIZED RECORDING OF A MOVIE - PUN - SC	073	2007-06-22
432.(2a)	3700	5	UNAUTHORIZED REC. FOR SALE, RENTAL OR COMM. DISTRIBUTION - PUN - IND	073	2007-06-22
432.(2b)	3700	6M	UNAUTHORIZED REC. FOR SALE, RENTAL OR COMM. DISTRIBUTION - PUN - SC	073	2007-06-22
433.(ab)	1629	25	ARSON - DISREGARD FOR HUMAN LIFE	060	
434.	2110	14	ARSON - DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	060	
434.1	2110	14	ARSON - OWN PROPERTY	060	
435.(1)	2110	10	ARSON FOR FRAUDULENT PURPOSE	060	
436.(1)	2110	5	ARSON BY NEGLIGENCE	060	
436.1	2110	5	POSSESSION OF INCENDIARY MATERIAL	060	
437.(a)	3810	2	FALSE FIRE ALARM - PUN - IND	073	
437.(b)	3810	6M	FALSE FIRE ALARM - PUN - SC	073	
438.(1ab)	3810	5	INTERFERE WITH SAVING OF WRECKED VESSEL	073	
438.(2)	3810	6M	INTERFERE WITH SAVING OF WRECK	073	
439.(1)	3810	6M	FASTEN VESSEL TO SIGNAL/BUOY	073	
439.(2)	3810	10	WILFULLY ALTER/INTERFERE W/MARINE SIGNAL	073	
440.	3810	2	REMOVE NATURAL BAR NECESSARY TO HARBOUR	073	
441.	3810	5	OCCUPANT INJURES BUILDING	073	
442.	3810	6M	INTERFERE WITH BOUNDARY LINE	073	
443.(1ab)	3810	5	INTERFERE W/INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY MARK	073	
444.(ab)	3810	5	INJURE OR ENDANGER CATTLE	073	
445.(ab)	3810	6M	INJURE OR ENDANGER OTHER ANIMALS	073	
446.(1a-g)	3810		CAUSING ANIMALS UNNECESSARY SUFF - DEF	073	
446.(2)	3810	6M	CAUSING ANIMALS UNNECESSARY SUFF - PUN - SC	073	
446.(5)	3810	PROH2 (4)	PROHIBITION ORDER OF ANIMAL OR BIRD	073	
446.(6)	3810	6M	BREACH OF PROH ORDER S.446(5)	073	
447.(1)	3810	6M	BUILD/MAINTAIN/KEEP A COCK-PIT	073	
449.	3420	14	MAKING COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062	
450.(a-c)	3420	14	COUNTERFEIT MONEY: BUY/POSSESS/IMPORT	062	
451.(a-c)	3420	5	GOLD/SILVER FILING/CLIPPING/BULLION/DUST	062	
452.(ab)	3420	14	UTTER/EXPORT COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062	
453.(ab)	3420	2	INTENT TO DEFRAUD: UTTER COIN/SLUG	062	
454.(ab)	3420	6M	PRODUCE/SELL/POSSESS FRAUDULENT COIN	062	
455.(ab)	3820	14	CLIPPING/UTTERING CLIPPED COIN	073	

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
456.(ab)	3820	6M	DEFACE COIN/UTTER DEFACED COIN	073	
457.(1ab)	3820		PRINT/CIRCULATE IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECURITY - DEF	073	
457.(3)	3820	6M	PRINT/CIRCULATE IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECURITY	073	
458.(a-d)	3820	14	COUNTERFEITING: MAKE/SELL/POSS INSTRUMENT	073	
459.(a-c)	3820	14	CONVEY INSTR/PART/COIN/ETC OUT OF MINT	073	
460.(1ab)	3420	5	ADVERTISE TO SELL/DEAL COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062	
462.2(a)	3890	6M	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	073	
462.2(b)	3890	1	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 2ND OFF - PUN - SC	073	
462.31(1ab)	3825		LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - DEF	073	
462.31(2a)	3825	10	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - PUN - IND	073	
462.31(2b)	3825	6M	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - PUN - SC	073	
462.33(11)	3825	2	RESTRAINT ORDER VIOLATION - PUN - IND	073	
462.33(11)	3825	6M	RESTRAINT ORDER VIOLATION - PUN - SC	073	
463.(a)	3830	14	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - PUN - INDLIF	073	
463.(b)	3830	7	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - PUN - IND14	073	
463.(c)	3830	6M	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO SC OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073	
463.(di)	3830	IND (6)	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - PUN - IND	073	
463.(dii)	3830	6M	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073	
464.(a)	3830	IND (7)	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - PUN - IND	073	
464.(b)	3830	6M	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - PUN - SC	073	
465.(1a)	1220	25	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT MURDER - PUN - IND	073	
465.(1bi)	3830	10	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - PUN - INDLIF/14	073	
465.(1bii)	3830	5	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - PUN - IND < 14	073	
465.(1c)	3830	IND (8)	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT INDICTABLE OFFENCE - PUN - IND	073	
465.(1d)	3830	6M	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT SC OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073	
467.1(1)	3890		PARTICIPATION IN CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION - DEF	073	
467.11 (1)	3842	5	PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES OF CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073	2002-01-24
467.12(1)	3841	14	COMMISSION OF OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073	2002-01-24
467.13 (1)	3840	25	INSTRUCT OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073	
486.(3)	3890		ORDER RESTRICTING PUBLICATION OF ID - DEF	073	
486.(5)	3890	6M	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.486(3) ORDER	073	
486.6 (1)	3890	6M	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.486.4 (1), (2), (3), OR 486.5(1) OR (2)-PUN-SC	073	
487.012(1ab)	3890		PRODUCTION ORDER OF PERSON - DEF	073	
487.013(1)	3890		PRODUCTION ORDER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION - DEF	073	
487.017	3890	6M	PRODUCTION ORDER OF PERSON OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION - PUN	073	
487.08(3)	3890	6M	DNA - USE OF RESULTS	073	
487.08(4a)	3890	2	DNA - USE OF BOD. SUBSTANCE ORDER/USE RESULTS - PUN - IND	073	
487.08(4b)	3890	6M	DNA - USE OF BOD. SUBSTANCE ORDER/USE RESULTS - PUN - SC	073	
487.2(1ab)	3890	6M	PUBLISH INFORMATION RE SEARCH WARRANT	073	
490.012	3890		ORDER TO COMPLY WITH REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS (SEX OFFENDER) - DEF	073	
490.019	3890		OBLIGATION TO COMPLY WITH REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS (SEX OFFENDER) - DEF	073	
490.031	3890	2	ORDER/OBLIGATION TO COMPLY WITH REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS (SEX OFFENDER) - PUN	073	

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
517.(1ab)	3890		PUBLISHING BAN FOR SPECIFIED PERIOD - DEF	073	
517.(2)	3890	6M	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH PUBLISHING BAN	073	
539.(1a-d)	3890		ORDER DIRECTING EVIDENCE NOT BE PUBLISHED - DEF	073	
539.(3)	3890	6M	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.539(1) ORDER	073	
542.(2ab)	3890	6M	PUBL CONFESS/ADMISSION TENDERED AS EVID	073	
545.(1a-d)	3890	8D	WITNESS REFUSES TO BE EXAMINED - DEF/PUN	073	
605.(1)	3890		ORDER RELEASE OF EXHIBITS FOR TESTING - DEF	073	
605.(2)	3890	6M	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH RELEASE ORDER	073	
648.(1)	3890		RESTR ON PUBLICATION WHILE JURY SEPAR - DEF	073	
648.(2)	3890	6M	RESTR ON PUBLICATION WHILE JURY SEPAR - PUN	073	
649.(ab)	3890	6M	DISCLOSURE OF JURY PROCEEDINGS	073	
672.37(3)	3890	6M	MISUSE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT	073	
672.501(1)	3890		ORDER RESTRICTING PUBLICATION - VICTIMS OF SEXUAL OFFENSES - DEF	073	
672.501(11)	3890	6M	ORDER RESTRICTING PUBLICATION - VICTIMS OF SEXUAL OFFENSES - PUN	073	
708.(1)	3890		CONTEMPT: FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - DEF	073	
708.(2)	3890	90D	CONTEMPT: FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - SC	073	
733.1(1a)	3520	2	FAIL TO COMPLY PROBATION ORDER - PUN - IND	073	
733.1(1b)	3520	18M	FAIL TO COMPLY PROBATION ORDER - PUN - SC	073	
753.3(1)	3520	10	BREACH OF LONG-TERM ORDER	073	
810.(3b)	3410	1	FAIL/REFUSE TO ENTER INTO RECOGNIZANCE	073	
810.01(4)	3410	1	WHEN FEAR OF CERTAIN OFFENCES	073	
810.1(3.1)	3410	1	WHERE FEAR OF SEXUAL OFFENCE	073	
810.2(4)	3410	1	WHERE FEAR OF SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OFFENCE	073	
811.(a)	3410	2	BREACH OF RECOGNIZANCE UNDER S.810 - PUN - IND	073	
811.(b)	3410	6M	BREACH OF RECOGNIZANCE UNDER S.810 - PUN - SC	073	

CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES ACT (CDSA)

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
4.(1)	4110-4160		POSSESSION OF SUBSTANCE - DEF	075/079/083/ 087	
4.(2a-b)	4130		FAIL TO DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - DEF	083	
4.(3a)	4110	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - PUN - IND	075	
4.(3a)	4120	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - PUN - IND	079	
4.(3a)	4130	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - PUN - IND	083	
4.(3a)	4150	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - PUN - IND	083	2008-04-01
4.(3bi)	4110	6M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	075	
4.(3bi)	4120	6M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	079	
4.(3bi)	4130	6M	POSSESS SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	083	
4.(3bi)	4150	6M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	083	2008-04-01
4.(3bii)	4110	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	075	
4.(3bii)	4120	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	079	
4.(3bii)	4130	1	POSSESS SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083	
4.(3bii)	4150	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH)	083	2008-04-01

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
			- SUBS OFF - PUN - IND		
4.(4a)	4140	5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS - PUN - IND	087	
4.(4bi)	4140	6M	POSSESS SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIVE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	087	
4.(4bii)	4140	1	POSSESS SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIVE - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	087	
4.(5)	4140	6M	POSSESS SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VIII - PUN - SC	087	
4.(6a)	4130	3	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - OTHERS - PUN - IND	083	
4.(6a)	4160	3	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS – METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) PUN - IND	083	2008-04-01
4.(6bi)	4130	6M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - SC	083	
4.(6bi)	4160	6M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - SC	083	2008-04-01
4.(6bii)	4130	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083	
4.(6bii)	4160	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - SUBS OFF-PUN - SC	083	2008-04-01
4.(7ai)	4130	7	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE I DRUGS - PUN - IND	083	
4.(7aii)	4130	5	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE II DRUGS - PUN - IND	083	
4.(7aiii)	4130	3	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	083	
4.(7aiv)	4130	18M	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	083	
4.(7bi)	4130	6M	FAIL DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	083	
4.(7bii)	4130	1	FAIL DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083	
5.(1)	4210-4260		TRAFFICKING IN SUBSTANCE - DEF	076/080/084/ 088	
5.(2)	4210-4260		INTENT TO TRAFFIC IN SUBSTANCE - DEF	076/080/084/ 088	
5.(3a)	4210	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	076	
5.(3a)	4210	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	076	
5.(3a)	4220	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	080	
5.(3a)	4220	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	080	
5.(3a)	4230	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	084	
5.(3a)	4230	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	084	
5.(3a)	4240	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	088	
5.(3a)	4240	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	088	
5.(3a)	4250	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - PUN - IND	084	2008-04-01
5.(3a)	4250	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH)	084	2008-04-01
5.(3bi)	4230	10	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE III DRUGS – OTHERS - PUN - IND	084	
5.(3bi)	4260	10	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE III DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - IND	084	2008-04-01
5.(3bii)	4230	18M	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE III DRUGS – OTHERS - PUN - SC	084	
5.(3bii)	4260	18M	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE III DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - SC	084	2008-04-01
5.(3ci)	4230	3	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	084	
5.(3ci)	4230	3	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	084	
5.(3cii)	4230	1	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	084	
5.(3cii)	4230	1	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	084	
5.(4)	4240	5	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VII	088	
5.(4)	4240	5	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VII	088	

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
6.(1)	4310-4360		IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - DEF	077/081/085/ 089	
6.(2)	4310-4360		INTENT TO IMPORT AND EXPORT - DEF	077/081/085/ 089	
6.(3a)	4310	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077	
6.(3a)	4310	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077	
6.(3a)	4320	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081	
6.(3a)	4320	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081	
6.(3a)	4330	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	085	
6.(3a)	4330	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	085	
6.(3a)	4340	25	IMPORTING/EXPORT SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	089	
6.(3a)	4340	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	089	
6.(3a)	4350	25	IMPORT/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
6.(3a)	4350	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
6.(3bi)	4330	10	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS – OTHERS - PUN - IND	085	
6.(3bi)	4330	10	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS – OTHERS - PUN - IND	085	
6.(3bi)	4360	10	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
6.(3bi)	4360	10	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
6.(3bii)	4330	18M	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS – OTHERS - PUN - SC	085	
6.(3bii)	4330	18M	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS – OTHERS - PUN - SC	085	
6.(3bii)	4360	18M	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - SC	085	2008-04-01
6.(3bii)	4360	18M	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - SC	085	2008-04-01
6.(3ci)	4330	3	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - IND	085	
6.(3ci)	4330	3	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - IND	085	
6.(3cii)	4330	1	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - SC	085	
6.(3cii)	4330	1	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - SC	085	
7.(1)	4410-4460		PRODUCTION OF SUBSTANCE - DEF	077/080/085/ 090	2008-04-01
7.(2a)	4410	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077	2008-04-01
7.(2a)	4420	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081	2008-04-01
7.(2a)	4430	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I OR II: OTHER DRUGS	085	2008-04-01
7.(2a)	4450	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
7.(2b)	4440	7	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	090	
7.(2ci)	4430	10	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS – OTHERS - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
7.(2ci)	4460	10	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS – METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
7.(2cii)	4430	18M	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS – OTHERS - PUN - SC	085	2008-04-01
7.(2cii)	4460	18M	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS – METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - SC	085	2008-04-01
7.(2di)	4430	3	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
7.(2dii)	4430	1	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	085	2008-04-01

Table of Concordance 1: CRIMINAL CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES					
	6100	3	BANKRUPTCY ACT	096	
	6150	5	INCOME TAX ACT	102	
	6200	25	CANADA SHIPPING ACT	097	
	6250	(9)	CANADA HEALTH ACT	102	
	6300	5	CUSTOMS ACT	098	
	6350	5	COMPETITION ACT	102	
	6400	2	EXCISE ACT	099	
	6450	6M	YOUTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT	102	
	6500	5	IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE PROTECTION ACT	100	
	6550	5	FIREARMS ACT	101	
	6560	25	NATIONAL DEFENCE ACT	102	
	6900	(9)	OTHER FEDERAL STATUTE OFFENCES	102	
PROVINCIAL STATUTES					
	7100	(9)	LIQUOR ACT	104	
	7200	(9)	SECURITIES ACT	105	
	7300	(9)	OTHER PROVINCIAL STATUTES	106	
	9510	(9)	FAIL TO STOP OR REMAIN	717	
	9520	(9)	DANGEROUS DRIVING WITHOUT DUE ATTENTION	718	
	9530	(9)	DRIVING WHILE DISQUALIFIED/LICENSE SUSPENSION	719	

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

FOOTNOTES:

(1) SECTIONS LISTED IN THE CRIMINAL CODE DATED JANUARY 1, 1991
(2) FIGURES REFER TO YEARS OR NUMBER OF MONTHS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
   N.B. 25 = LIFE
   BLANK = NOT APPLICABLE (EG. DEFINITION)
(3) SECTIONS LISTED IN THE CRIMINAL CODE DATED JANUARY 1, 1988
(4) PROHIBITION ORDERS PREVENT THE POSSESSION OF ANY ITEM FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD OF TIME IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR AN OFFENCE
(5) THIS SECTION HAS BEEN SPLIT ACCORDING TO THE TESTAMENTARY VALUE OF THE PROPERTY, IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN HISTORICAL CONTINUITY WITH THE AGGREGATE UCR SURVEY
(6) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS LIMITED TO HALF THE LONGEST TERM ALLOWED UPON CONVICTION OF THE INDICTABLE OFFENCE
(7) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS THE SAME AS FOR ATTEMPTING TO COMMIT AN INDICTABLE OFFENCE
(8) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS THE SAME AS UPON CONVICTION OF THE INDICTABLE OFFENCE
(9) MAXIMUM PENALTIES NOT SPECIFIED BECAUSE OF VARIABILITY AMONG PROVINCIAL OR MUNICIPAL JURISDICTIONS

ABBREVIATIONS:

? :   UNKNOWN
1ST OFF :   FIRST OFFENCE
2ND OFF :   SECOND OFFENCE
A :   AIRCRAFT

CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	MAXIMUM PENALTY (2)	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE

B :   BOAT
DEF :   DEFINITION
IND :   INDICTABLE CONVICTION
MLA :   MEMBER OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
MP :   MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
MV :   MOTOR VEHICLE
PUN :   PUNISHMENT
R :   RAIL EQUIPMENT
SC :   SUMMARY CONVICTION
STMT :   STATEMENT
SUBS OFF : SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE
V :   VESSEL

6.4 TABLE OF CONCORDANCE 2

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
1110	229.(a-c)		MURDER WITH INTENT - DEF	002	
1110	231.(2-5)		FIRST DEGREE MURDER - POLICE, ETC - DEF	002	
1110	235.(1)	25	MURDER - PUN	002	
1120	231.(7)		SECOND DEGREE MURDER - DEF	003	
1120	235.(1)	25	SECOND DEGREE MURDER - PUN	003	
1130	232.(1,2)		MURD REDUCED TO MANSL - PASSION/PROVOC - DEF	004	
1130	234.		MANSLAUGHTER - DEF	004	
1130	236.(ab)	25	MANSLAUGHTER - PUN - IND	004	
1130	263.(1,2)		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND - IF DEATH - DEF	073	
1130	263.(3a)	25	SAFEGUARD OPENING - IF DEATH - PUN	073	
1140	233.		INFANTICIDE - DEF	005	
1140	237.	5	INFANTICIDE - PUN	005	
1150	219.(1ab)		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE - DUTY - ACT/OMISSION - DEF	073	
1150	220.(ab)	25	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE CAUSING DEATH - PUN - IND	073	
1160	46.(1a)		HIGH TREASON - KILL HER MAJESTY - DEF	073	
1160	47.(1)	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1a) - KILL HER MAJESTY - PUN	073	
1160	83.231(4)	25	HOAX TERRORISM CAUSING DEATH	073	2008-04-01
1160	238.(1)	25	KILLING UNBORN CHILD IN ACT OF BIRTH	073	
1160	241.(ab)	14	COUNSEL, ETC TO COMMIT SUICIDE - CAUSE DEATH	073	
1160	242.	5	NEGLECT TO OBTAIN ASSIST IN CHILDBIRTH	073	
1160	247.(5)	25	TRAP CAUSING DEATH - PUN - IND	073	
1210	239.(ab)	25	ATTEMPTED MURDER	006	
1220	465.(1a)	25	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT MURDER - PUN - IND	073	
1310	273.(1)		AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - DEF	202	
1310	273.(2ab)	25	AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN	202	
1320	272.(1a-d)		SEX. ASSAULT W/WEAP./THREAT/CAUSE BOD HARM - DEF	203	
1320	272.(2ab)	14	SEX. ASSAULT W/WEAP./THREAT/CAUSE BOD HARM - PUN - IND	203	
1330	271.(1a)	10	SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN - IND	204	
1330	271.(1b)	18M	SEXUAL ASSAULT - PUN - SC	204	
1345	151.	10	SEXUAL INTERFERENCE - PUN - IND	213	2008-04-01
1345	151.	18M	SEXUAL INTERFERENCE - PUN - SC	213	2008-04-01
1350	152.(a)	10	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING - PUN - IND	213	2008-04-01
1350	152.(b)	18M	INVITATION TO SEXUAL TOUCHING - PUN - SC	213	2008-04-01
1355	153.(1ab)		SEXUAL EXPLOITATION - DEF	213	2008-04-01
1355	153.(1.1a)	10	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION - PUN - IND	213	2008-04-01
1355	153.(1.1b)	18M	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION - PUN - SC	213	2008-04-01
1356	153.1(1a)	5	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION PERSON WITH DISABILITY - PUN	213	2008-05-01

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
1356	153.1(1b)	18M	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION PERSON WITH DISABILITY - SC	213	2008-05-01
1360	155.(1)		INCEST - DEF	213	2008-04-01
1360	155.(2)	14	INCEST - PUN	213	2008-04-01
1365	172.(1)	2	CORRUPTING CHILDREN – PUN – IND	067	2008-04-01
1370	172.1(1a-c)		LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - DEF	067	2008-04-01
1370	172.1(2a)	5	LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - PUN - IND	067	2008-04-01
1370	172.1(2b)	6M	LURING A CHILD VIA COMPUTER - PUN - SC	067	2008-04-01
1375	159.(1-3)	10	ANAL INTERCOURSE - PUN - IND	213	2008-04-01
1375	159.(1-3)	6M	ANAL INTERCOURSE - PUN - SC	213	2008-04-01
1380	160.(1-3)	10	BESTIALITY - COMMIT/COMPEL/INCITE PERS - IND	213	2008-04-01
1380	160.(1-3)	6M	BESTIALITY - COMMIT/COMPEL/INCITE PERS-SC	213	2008-04-01
1385	162.(1a-c)		VOYEURISM-DEF	067	2008-04-01
1385	162.(5a)	5	VOYEURISM-PUN-IND	067	2008-04-01
1385	162.(5b)	6M	VOYEURISM-PUN-SC	067	2008-04-01
1410	212.(2.1ab)	14	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT/AVAILS OF PROSTITUTION < 18 YRS	048	
1410	268.(1)		AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - DEF	207	
1410	268.(2)	14	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - PUN	207	
1420	267.(ab)	10	ASSAULT WITH WEAPON/CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	206	
1420	267.(ab)	18M	ASSAULT WITH WEAPON/CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - SC	206	
1430	265.(1a-c)		ASSAULT - APPLY FORCE/THREAT/IMPEDE - DEF	205	
1430	266.(a)	5	ASSAULT - PUN - IND	205	
1430	266.(b)	6M	ASSAULT - PUN - SC	205	
1440	83.231(3a)	10	HOAX TERRORISM CAUSING BODILY HARM – PUN - IND	073	2008-04-01
1440	83.231(3b)	18M	HOAX TERRORISM CAUSING BODILY HARM – PUN - SC	073	2008-04-01
1440	263.(1,2)		SAFEGUARD OPENING IN ICE/LAND - BODILY HARM - DEF	073	
1440	263.(3b)	10	SAFEGUARD OPENING - BODILY HARM - PUN	073	
1440	269.(a)	10	UNLAWFULLY CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	208	
1440	269.(b)	18M	UNLAWFULLY CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - SC	208	
1450	244.(a-c)	14	DISCHARGE FIREARM WITH INTENT	209	
1450	244.1(a-c)	14	AIR GUN OR PISTOL: BODILY HARM WITH INTENT - PUN - IND	209	
1450	244.2(1a)	14	INTENIONALLY DISCHARGE FIREARM (RECKLESSLY)		2009-10-02
1455	85.(1a-c)		USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE - DEF	055	2008-04-01
1455	85.(2a-c)		USE IMITATION FIREARM IN COMMISSION - DEF	055	2008-04-01
1455	85.(3a-c)	14	USE FIREARM IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE - PUN	055	2008-04-01
1457	87.(1)		POINTING A FIREARM - DEF	055	2008-04-01
1457	87.(2a)	5	POINTING A FIREARM - PUN - IND	055	2008-04-01
1457	87.(2b)	6M	POINTING A FIREARM - PUN - SC	055	2008-04-01
1460	270.(1a)		ASSAULT PEACE OFFICER - POLICE - DEF	210	
1460	270.(1a)		ASSAULT PEACE OFFICER - OTHER - DEF	211	
1460	270.(2a)	5	ASSAULT - S.270 - POLICE - PUN - IND	210	
1460	270.(2a)	5	ASSAULT - S.270 - OTHER - PUN - IND	211	
1460	270.(2b)	6M	ASSAULT - S.270 - POLICE - PUN - SC	210	
1460	270.(2b)	6M	ASSAULT - S.270 - OTHER - PUN - SC	211	
1460	270.1(1)		DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - DEF	210/211	
1460	270.1(3a)	5	DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - PUN - IND	210/211	

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
1460	270.1(3b)	18M	DISARMING PEACE/PUBLIC OFFICER - PUN - SC	210/211	
1461	270.01	10	ASSAULT AGAINST PEACE OFFICER WITH A WEAPON OR CAUSING BODILY HARM		2009-10-02
1462	270.02	14	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AGIANST PEACE OFFICER		2009-10-02
1470	219.(1ab)		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE - DUTY - ACT/OMISSION - DEF	073	
1470	221.	10	CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE BODILY HARM	073	
1475	247.(1ab)		TRAP LIKELY TO CAUSE BODILY HARM - DEF	212	2008-04-01
1475	247.(1)	5	TRAP LIKELY TO CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	212	2008-04-01
1475	247.(2)	10	TRAP CAUSING BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	208	2008-04-01
1475	247.(3)	10	TRAP IN RELATION TO OFFENCE RELATED PLACE - PUN - IND	208	2008-04-01
1475	247.(4)	14	TRAP IN RELATION TO OFFENCE RELATED PLACE CAUSING B.H. - PUN - IND	208	2008-04-01
1480	245.(a)	14	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: ENDANG LIFE/BOD HARM - PUN - IND	212	
1480	245.(b)	2	ADMIN NOXIOUS THING: AGGRIEVE/ANNOY	212	
1480	246.(ab)	25	OVERCOME RESIST TO COMMIT OFFENCE	212	
1480	248.	25	INTERFERE WITH TRANSPORT	212	
1480	269.1(1)	14	TORTURE BY OR AUTHORIZED BY OFFICIAL	212	
1480	270.(1bc)		ASS PERS - RESIST ARREST/PREVENT SEIZURE - DEF	212	
1515	279.(1a-c)		KIDNAP: CONFINE/TRANSPORT/HOLD FOR RANSOM - DEF	066	
1515	279.(1.1ab)	25	KIDNAP: CONFINE/TRANSPORT/HOLD FOR RANSOM - PUN - IND	066	
1516	279.(2a)	10	FORCIBLE CONFINEMENT - PUN - IND	066	
1516	279.(2b)	18M	FORCIBLE CONFINEMENT - PUN - SC	066	
1520	279.1(1ab)		HOSTAGE TAKING/UTTER THREAT RE HOSTAGE - DEF	066	
1520	279.1(2ab)	25	HOSTAGE TAKING - PUN	066	
1525	279.01(1)		TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS - DEFINITION		
1525	279.01(1a)	25	KIDNAP, COMMIT AGG ASSAULT/AGG SEXUAL ASSAULT OR CAUSE DEATH	066	
1525	279.01(1b)	14	OR IN ANY OTHER CASE	066	
1525	279.011(1)	25	TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS UNDER 18	066	2010-06-29
1525	279.02	10	MATERIAL BENEFIT	066	
1525	279.03	5	WITHHOLDING OR DESTROYING DOCUMENTS	066	
1530	281.	10	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 14, NOT BY PARENT/GUARDIAN	215	
1540	280.(1)	5	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 16	216	
1545	273.3(1a-c)		REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - DEF	216	
1545	273.3(2a)	5	REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - PUN - IND	216	
1545	273.3(2b)	6M	REMOVAL OF CHILD FROM CANADA - PUN - SC	216	
1550	282.(1a)	10	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 14 CONTRAVENING CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - IND	217	
1550	282.(1b)	6M	ABDUCT PERSON UNDER 14 CONTRAVENING CUSTODY ORDER - PUN - SC	217	
1560	283.(1a)	10	ABDUCTION UNDER 14 BY PARENT/GUARDIAN - PUN - IND	218	
1560	283.(1b)	6M	ABDUCTION UNDER 14 BY PARENT/GUARDIAN - PUN - SC	218	
1610	343.(a-c)		ROBBERY: VIOL/BOD HARM/ASS W/INTENT - DEF	021	
1610	343.(d)		ROBBERY WITH OFFENSIVE WEAPON - DEF	019	
1610	343.(d)		ROBBERY WITH OFFENSIVE WEAPON - DEF	020	
1610	344.(ab)	25	ROBBERY - PUN	019-021	
1610	345.	25	STOPPING MAIL W/INTENT TO ROB/SEARCH	021	

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
1611	98.1	25	ROBBERY TO STEAL FIREARM		2008-05-01
1620	346.(1)		EXTORTION - DEF	073	
1620	346.(1.1ab)	25	EXTORTION - PUN	073	
1621	423.1(3)	14	INTIMIDATION OF JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANT OR JOURNALIST	073	2008-04-01
1622	423.(1a-g)	5	INTIMIDATION - NON-JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANT, ETC - PUN - IND	073	2008-04-01
1622	423.(1a-g)	6M	INTIMIDATION – NON-JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANT, ETC - PUN - SC	073	2008-04-01
1625	264.(1,2a-d)		CRIMINAL HARASSMENT-DEF	073	
1625	264.(3a)	10	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT - PUN - IND	073	
1625	264.(3b)	6M	CRIMINAL HARASSMENT - PUN - SC	073	
1626	372.(2,3)	6M	INDECENT/HARASSING TELEPHONE CALLS	073	2008-04-01
1627	264.1(1a)		UTTER THREATS - PERSON - DEF	073	
1627	264.1(2a)	5	UTTER THREATS - PERSON - PUN - IND	073	
1627	264.1(2b)	18M	UTTER THREATS - PERSON - PUN - SC	073	
1628	80.(a)	25	EXPLOSIVES: BREACH OF DUTY CAUSING DEATH	058	
1628	80.(b)	14	EXPLOSIVES: BREACH OF DUTY - INJURE	058	
1628	81.(1ab)		EXPLOSIVES: TO CAUSE BODILY HARM/DEATH - DEF	058	
1628	81.(2a)	25	EXPLOSIVES: CAUSE BODILY HARM/DEATH - PUN - IND	058	
1629	433.(ab)	25	ARSON - DISREGARD FOR HUMAN LIFE	060	
1630	46.(1a)		HIGH TREASON - ATTEMPT TO KILL HER MAJESTY - DEF	073	
1630	47.(1)	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1a) –ATTEMPT TO KILL HER MAJESTY - PUN	073	
1630	218.(a)	5	ABANDONING CHILD (<10)-PUN-IND	073	
1630	218.(b)	18M	ABANDONING CHILD (<10)-PUN-SC	073	
1630	240.	25	ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT TO MURDER	073	
1630	241.(ab)	14	COUNSEL/AID/ABET PERSON TO COMMIT SUICIDE	073	
1630	243.	2	CONCEAL BODY OF CHILD - PUN - IND	073	
1630	430.(2)	25	MISCHIEF: CAUSE DANGER TO LIFE - PUN - IND	073	
1630	431.	14	ENDANGER INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSON	073	
1630	431.1	14	ENDANGER UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL	073	
1630	431.2(1)		USE EXPLOSIVE/OTHER LETHAL DEVICE/ARMED FORCES - DEF	073	
1630	431.2(2)	25	USE EXPLOSIVE/OTHER LETHAL DEVICE/ARMED FORCES - PUN - IND	073	
2110	434.	14	ARSON - DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	060	
2110	434.1	14	ARSON - OWN PROPERTY	060	
2110	435.(1)	10	ARSON FOR FRAUDULENT PURPOSE	060	
2110	436.(1)	5	ARSON BY NEGLIGENCE	060	
2110	436.1	5	POSSESSION OF INCENDIARY MATERIAL	060	
2120	348.(1a-c)		BREAK & ENTER W/INTENT/COMMIT IND OFF - DEF	023-025	
2120	348.(1d)	25	B & E IF RESIDENCE - PUN - IND	024	
2120	348.(1e)	10	B & E IF NON-RESID - PUN - IND	023	
2120	348.(1e)	6M	B & E IF NON-RESID - PUN - SC	023	
2120	349.(1)	10	BEING UNLAWFULLY IN DWELLING-HOUSE - PUN - IND	024	
2120	349.(1)	6M	BEING UNLAWFULLY IN DWELLING-HOUSE - PUN - SC	024	
2121	98.	25	BREAK AND ENTER TO STEAL FIREARM		

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
2125	98	25	BREAK AND ENTER MOTOR VEHICLE TO STEAL FIREARM		
2130	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - >$5000 - DEF	032,034,035	
2130	323.(1,2)		THEFT OF OYSTERS - > $5000 - DEF	035	
2130	324.		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > $5000 - DEF	032,034,035	
2130	326.(1ab)		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - > $5000 - DEF	035	
2130	327.(1)	2	POSS DEVICE OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE - > $5000 - PUN - IND	035	
2130	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > $5000 - DEF	032,034,035	
2130	330.(1)		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - > $5000 - DEF	035	
2130	331.		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - > $5000 - DEF	035	
2130	332.(1)		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - > $5000 - DEF	035	
2130	334.(a)	10	THEFT - > $5000 - PUN - IND	032,034,035	
2130	338.(2)	10	THEFT OF CATTLE - > $5000	035	
2130	356.(1a)	10	THEFT FROM MAIL - PUN - IND	035	
2131	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - >$5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
2131	324.		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
2131	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
2131	334.(a)	10	THEFT: MV - > $5000 - PUN - IND (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
2131	335.(1)	6M	TAKE MV/VESSEL WITHOUT CONSENT (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
2132	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - >$5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	033	1988-01-01
2132	324.		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - > $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	033	1988-01-01
2132	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - > $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	033	1988-01-01
2132	334.(a)	10	THEFT FROM MV - >$5000 - PUN - IND (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	033	1988-01-01
2133	322.(1-3)		SHOPLIFTING W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - >$5000 - DEF	032,034,035	2008-04-01
2133	334.(a)	10	SHOPLIFTING - > $5000 - PUN - IND	032,034,035	2008-04-01
2140	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= $5000 - DEF	037,039,040	
2140	323.(1,2)		THEFT OF OYSTERS - <= $5000 - DEF	040	
2140	324.		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= $5000 - DEF	037,039,040	
2140	326.(1ab)		THEFT OF ELECTRIC/GAS/TELEC SERVICE - <= $5000 - DEF	040	
2140	327.(1)	2	POSS DEVICE OBTAIN TELECOM SERVICE - <= $5000 - PUN - IND	040	
2140	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= $5000 - DEF	037,039,040	
2140	330.(1)		THEFT BY PERSON REQ'D TO ACCOUNT - <= $5000 - DEF	040	
2140	331.		THEFT BY PERSON W/POWER OF ATTORNEY - <= $5000 - DEF	040	
2140	332.(1)		THEFT: MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS - <= $5000 - DEF	040	
2140	334.(bi)	2	THEFT - <= $5000 - PUN - IND	037,039,040	
2140	334.(bii)	6M	THEFT - <= $5000 - PUN - SC	037,039,040	
2140	338.(2)	2	THEFT OF CATTLE - <= $5000	040	
2141	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
2141	324		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
2141	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
2141	334.(bi)	2	THEFT: MV - <= $5000 - PUN - IND (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
2141	334.(bii)	6M	THEFT: MV - <= $5000 - PUN - SC (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
2141	335.(1)	6M	TAKE MV/VESSEL WITHOUT CONSENT (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	027-030	1988-01-01
2142	322.(1-3)		THEFT W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	038	1988-01-01
2142	324		THEFT BY BAILEE OF THINGS SEIZED - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	038	1988-01-01
2142	328.(a-e)		THEFT/SPEC PROP/INTEREST: OWNER/OTHER - <= $5000 - DEF (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	038	1988-01-01
2142	334.(bi)	2	THEFT FROM MV - <= $5000 - PUN - IND (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	038	1988-01-01
2142	334.(bii)	6M	THEFT FROM MV - <= $5000 - PUN - SC (NOT FOR UCR2.0)	038	1988-01-01
2143	322.(1-3)		SHOPLIFTING W/INTENT: DEPRIVE/PLEDGE, ETC - <= $5000 - DEF	037,039,040	2008-04-01
2143	334.(bi)	2	SHOPLIFTING - <= $5000 - PUN - IND	037,039,040	2008-04-01
2143	334.(bii)	6M	SHOPLIFTING - <= $5000 - PUN - SC	037,039,040	2008-04-01
2150	354.(1,2)		POSSESSION OF PROPERTY OBTAINED BY CRIME - DEF	041	
2150	355.(a)	10	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - > $5000 - PUN - IND	041	
2150	355.(bi)	2	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - <= $5000 - PUN - IND	041	
2150	355.(bii)	6M	POSS STOLEN PROPERTY - <= $5000 - PUN - SC	041	
2150	356.(1b)	10	POSSESSION OF MATTER STOLEN FROM MAIL	041	
2150	357.	10	BRING STOLEN PROPERTY INTO CANADA	041	
2160	336.	14	BREACH OF TRUST	045	
2160	341.	2	FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT	073	
2160	342.(1a-d)		STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - DEF	044	
2160	342.(1e)	10	STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - PUN - IND	044	
2160	342.(1f)	6M	STEAL/FORGE/POSS/USE CREDIT CARD - PUN - SC	044	
2160	342.(3a)	10	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF CREDIT CARD DATA - PUN - IND	044	
2160	342.(3b)	06M	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF CREDIT CARD DATA - PUN - SC	044	
2160	342.01(1a-d)	10	INSTRUMENTS FOR FORGING CREDIT CARD - PUN - IND	044	
2160	342.01(1a-d)	6M	INSTRUMENTS FOR FORGING CREDIT CARD - PUN - SC	044	
2160	342.1(1a-d)	10	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER - PUN - IND	045	
2160	342.1(1a-d)	6M	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTER - PUN - SC	045	
2160	342.2(1a)	2	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN COMPUTER SERVICE - PUN - IND	045	
2160	342.2(1b)	6M	POSSESS DEVICE TO OBTAIN COMPUTER SERVICE - PUN - SC	045	
2160	361.(1,2)		FALSE PRETENCE/EXAGGERATED COMMENDATION - DEF	045	
2160	362.(1ab)		THEFT BY FRAUD/OBT CREDIT BY FRAUD - DEF	045	
2160	362.(1c)		FALSE STATEMENT IN WRITING - CHEQUE - DEF	043	
2160	362.(1cd)		FALSE STATEMENT - OTHER: MAKE/KNOW OF - DEF	045	
2160	362.(2a)	10	FALSE PRET > $5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - IND	045	
2160	362.(2bi)	2	FALSE PRET <= $5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - IND	045	
2160	362.(2bii)	6M	FALSE PRET <= $5000 - S.362(1a) - PUN - SC	045	
2160	362.(3)	10	OBT CREDIT - S.362(1b-d) - PUN - IND	045	
2160	362.(4,5)		FALSE PRETENCE - CHEQUE - DEF	043	
2160	363.(ab)	5	OBTAIN EXECUTION OF SECURITY BY FRAUD	045	
2160	364.(1)	6M	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING BY FRAUD	045	
2160	364.(2a-e)	6M	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING BY FRAUD - OTHER	045	
2160	364.(2f)	6M	OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING - CHEQUE	043	
2160	364.(3)		OBTAIN FOOD/BEV/LODGING - CHEQUE - DEF	043	

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
2160	365.(a-c)	6M	PRACTISE OF WITCHCRAFT/SORCERY, ETC	045	
2160	366.(1,2)		FORGERY/MAKING A FALSE DOCUMENT - DEF	045	
2160	367.(a)	10	FORGERY - PUN - IND	045	
2160	367.(b)	6M	FORGERY - PUN - SC	045	
2160	368.(1ab)		UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - DEF	045	
2160	368.(1c)	10	UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - PUN - IND	045	
2160	368.(1d)	6M	UTTER/CAUSE/DEAL WITH FORGED DOCUMENT - PUN - SC	045	
2160	369.(a-c)	14	MAKE/POSS REVENUE PAPER/FORGING EQUIP/SEAL	045	
2160	370.(ab)	5	PRINT/TENDER COUNTERFEIT PROCLAMATION, ETC	045	
2160	371.	5	INT TO DEFRAUD: TELEGRAM IN FALSE NAME	045	
2160	372.(1)	2	FALSE MESSAGES BY RADIO/PHONE/LETTER, ETC	045	
2160	374.(ab)	14	DRAW/EXEC DOCUMENT W/OUT AUTH TO DEFRAUD	045	
2160	375.	14	OBTAIN BY INSTRUMENT BASED ON FORGED DOC	045	
2160	376.(1,2)	14	FRAUDULENTLY USE/POSS/COUNTERFEIT STAMPS	045	
2160	377.(1a-d)	5	DAMAGE DOCUMENT/FRAUDULENT REGIS/ELEC DOC	045	
2160	378.(a-c)	5	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO REGISTERS	045	
2160	380.(1a)	14	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SECURITY > $5000 - PUN - IND	045	
2160	380.(1bi)	2	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC <= $5000 - PUN - IND	045	
2160	380.(1bii)	6M	FRAUD: MONEY/PROP/SEC <= $5000 - PUN - SC	045	
2160	380.(2)	14	FRAUD AFFECTING PUBLIC MARKET	045	
2160	381.	2	FRAUD THROUGH MAILS	045	
2160	382.(a-c)	10	FRAUDULENT MANIP OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANS	045	
2160	382.1(1)	10	FRAUD: PROHIBITED INSIDER TRADING - PUN - IND	045	
2160	382.1(1a-e)		FRAUD: PROHIBITED INSIDER TRADING - DEF	045	
2160	382.1(2a)	5	FRAUD: TIPPING - PUN - IND	045	
2160	382.1(2b)	6M	FRAUD: TIPPING - PUN - SC	045	
2160	383.(1ab)	5	FRAUD GAMING IN STOCKS, MERCHANDISE	045	
2160	384.(ab)	5	BROKER REDUC STOCK BY SELL FOR OWN ACCT	045	
2160	385.(1ab)	2	FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT OF TITLES	045	
2160	386.(a-c)	5	FRAUDULENTLY REGISTER TITLE	045	
2160	387.	2	FRAUDULENT SALE OF REAL PROPERTY	045	
2160	388.(ab)	2	FRAUDULENT/MISLEADING RECEIPT: GIVE/ACCEPT	045	
2160	389.(1ab)	2	FRAUDULENT DISPOSAL OF GOODS: DELIV/ASSIST	045	
2160	390.(ab)	2	FRAUDULENT RECEIPTS UNDER BANK ACT	045	
2160	392.(ab)	2	DEFRAUD CREDITORS: DISPOSE/RECEIVE PROP	045	
2160	393.(1,2)	2	FRAUD RE FARES/OBTAIN TRANSPO BY FRAUD - PUN - IND	045	
2160	393.(3)	6M	FRAUD RE FARES/OBTAIN TRANSPO BY FRAUD - PUN - SC	045	
2160	394.(1ab)		FRAUD IN RELATION TO MINERALS - DEF	045	
2160	394.(5)	5	FRAUD IN RELATION TO MINERALS - PUN - IND	045	
2160	396.(1ab)	10	FRAUD OFFENCES IN RELATION TO MINES	045	
2160	397.(1,2)	5	FALSIFY BOOKS, ETC/PRIVY TO COMMISSION	045	
2160	398.	6M	FALSIFY EMPLOYMENT RECORD	045	
2160	399.(ab)	5	FALSE RETURN BY PUBLIC OFFICER: SUM/BALANCE	045	
2160	400.(1a-c)	10	FALSE PROSPECTUS W/INTENT	045	
2160	401.(1)	6M	OBTAIN TRANSPO BY FALSE/MISLEAD BILLING	045	

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
2160	402.(1a-c)	2	TRADER FAILING TO KEEP ACCOUNTS	045	
2160	403.(a-c)	10	PERSONATION WITH INTENT - PUN - IND	045	
2160	403.(a-c)	6M	PERSONATION WITH INTENT - PUN - SC	045	
2160	404.	6M	PERSONATION AT EXAMINATION	045	
2160	405.	5	ACKNOWLEDGE INSTRUMENT IN FALSE NAME	045	
2160	406.(ab)		FORGING TRADE MARK: MAKE/FALSIFY - DEF	045	
2160	407.		FORGING OFFENCE - DEF	045	
2160	408.(ab)		PASSING OFF - WARES/SERVICES - DEF	045	
2160	409.(1)		POSS INSTRU FOR FORGING TRADE MARK - DEF	045	
2160	410.(ab)		OTHER OFF IN RELATION TO TRADE MARKS - DEF	045	
2160	411.		SALE OF USED GOODS W/OUT DISCLOSURE - DEF	045	
2160	412.(1a)	2	S.407-411 - PUN - IND	045	
2160	412.(1b)	6M	S.407-411 - PUN - SC	045	
2160	413.	6M	FALSELY CLAIMING ROYAL WARRANT	045	
2165	56.1, 402.2	5	IDENTITY THEFT		2010-01-08
2166	403.	10	IDENTITY FRAUD		2010-01-08
2170	430.(1a-d)		MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - VALUE ? - DEF	072	
2170	430.(1a-d)	2	MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - > $5000 - DEF	072	
2170	430.(1a-d)	2	MISCHIEF: DAMAGE PROP/OBSTRUCT PERS, ETC - <= $5000 - DEF	072	
2170	430.(1.1a-d)		MISCHIEF RE. DATA - > $5000 - DEF	072	
2170	430.(1.1a-d)	2	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - <= $5000 - DEF	072	
2170	430.(3a)	2	MISCHIEF TO PROP > $5000 - PUN - IND	072	
2170	430.(3b)	6M	MISCHIEF TO PROP > $5000 - PUN - SC	072	
2170	430.(4a)	2	MISCHIEF TO PROP <= $5000 - PUN - IND	072	
2170	430.(4b)	6M	MISCHIEF TO PROP <= $5000 - PUN - SC	072	
2170	430.(4.2a)	2	MISCHIEF TO CULTURAL PROPERTY – PUN – IND	072	2008-04-01
2170	430.(4.2b)	6M	MISCHIEF TO CULTURAL PROPERTY – PUN – SC	072	2008-04-01
2170	430.(5a)	2	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - IND	072	
2170	430.(5b)	6M	MISCHIEF RE. DATA - PUN - SC	072	
2170	430.(5.1a)	2	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF - PUN - IND	073	
2170	430.(5.1b)	6M	WIL ACT/OMIS LIKELY TO CAUSE MISCHIEF - PUN - SC	073	
2176	430.(4.1a)	10	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - IND	072	2008-04-01
2176	430.(4.1b)	18M	MISCHIEF TO RELIG PROP MOTIVATED BY HATE - PUN - SC	072	2008-04-01
3110	210.(1)	2	BAWDY HOUSE - KEEPER	047	
3110	210.(2a-c)	6M	BAWDY HOUSE - INMATE/FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	047	
3110	211.	6M	TRANSPORT TO BAWDY HOUSE	047	
3115	212.(2)	14	LIVE OFF AVAILS OF PROSTITUTION < 18 YRS	048	
3120	170.(a)	5	PARENT/GUARDIAN PROCUR SEX ACTIVITY (< 14)	048	
3120	170.(b)	2	PARENT/GUARD PROCUR SEX ACTIVITY (14-18)	048	
3120	171.(a)	5	HOUSEHOLDER PERMIT SEX ACTIVITY (< 14)	048	
3120	171.(b)	2	HOUSEHOLDER PERMIT SEX ACTIVITY (14-18)	048	
3120	212.(1a-j)	10	PROCURE/SOLICIT ILLICIT SEX/ENTICE, ETC	048	
3125	212.(4)	5	COMMUNICATES FOR PURPOSE OF SEX < 18 YRS	048	
3130	213.(1a-c)	6M	PROSTITUTION: STOP MV/IMPEDE TRAF/PERSON	049	

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UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
3210	201.(1)	2	KEEPING DISORDERLY HOUSE - BETTING	051	
3210	201.(2ab)	6M	DIS HOUSE - BET - FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	051	
3220	201.(1)	2	KEEPING DISORDERLY HOUSE - GAMING	052	
3220	201.(2ab)	6M	DIS HOUSE - GAM - FOUND IN/OWNER, ETC	052	
3230	202.(1a-j)		BETTING, POOL-SELLING, BOOKMAKING - DEF	053	
3230	202.(2a)	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - 1ST OFF - PUN - IND	053	
3230	202.(2b)	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - 2ND OFF - PUN - IND	053	
3230	202.(2c)	2	BET/POOL-SELL, ETC - SUBS OFF - PUN - IND	053	
3230	203.(a-c)		PLACE/ENGAGE/HOLD BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - DEF	053	
3230	203.(d)	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - 1ST OFF - PUN - IND	053	
3230	203.(e)	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - 2ND OFF - PUN - IND	053	
3230	203.(f)	2	PLACE BET ON BEHALF OF OTHER - SUBS OFF - PUN - IND	053	
3230	204.(10a)	2	NOT COMPLY W/PROVS RE PARI - MUT SYS - PUN - IND	053	
3230	204.(10b)	6M	NOT COMPLY W/PROVS RE PARI - MUT SYS - PUN - SC	053	
3230	206.(1a-j)	2	LOTTERY SCHEME: PUBL/SELL/SEND/CONDUCT,ETC	053	
3230	206.(4)	6M	BUY TICKET IN SCHEME/LOTTERY, ETC	053	
3230	207.(3ai)	2	LOTTERY SCHEME: UNAUTHORIZED CONDUCT - PUN - IND	053	
3230	207.(3aii)	6M	LOTTERY SCHEME: UNAUTHORIZED CONDUCT - PUN - SC	053	
3230	207.(3b)	6M	PARTICIPATION IN LOTTERY SCHEME - PUN - SC	053	
3230	209.	2	CHEATING	053	
3310	78.(1ab)	14	EXPLOSIVE ON AIRCRAFT	058	
3310	81.(1cd)		EXPLOSIVES: TO DESTROY PROP/POSS TO ENDANG - DEF	058	
3310	81.(2b)	14	EXPLOSIVES: TO DESTROY PROP/POSS TO ENDANG - PUN - IND	058	
3310	82.(1)	5	EXPLOSIVES: ILLEGAL POSS/CONTROL, ETC	058	
3310	82.(2)	14	EXPLOSIVES: POSS - CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	058	
3365	99.(1ab)		WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - DEF	057	
3365	99.(2)	10	WEAPONS TRAFFICKING - PUN	057	
3365	100.(1ab)		POSS. WEAPONS FOR TRAFFICKING - DEF	057	
3365	100.(2)	10	POSS. WEAPONS FOR TRAFFICKING - PUN	057	
3365	101.(1)		TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - DEF	057	
3365	101.(2a)	5	TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - PUN - IND	057	
3365	101.(2b)	6M	TRANSFER WITHOUT AUTHORITY - PUN - SC	057	
3365	102.(1)		MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - DEF	057	
3365	102.(2a)	10	MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - PUN - IND	057	
3365	102.(2b)	1	MAKING AUTOMATIC FIREARM - PUN - SC	057	
3370	117.01(1)		POSSESSION CONTRARY TO ORDER - DEF	056	
3370	117.01(2)		FAILURE TO SURRENDER - DEF	056	
3370	117.01(3a)	10	POSSESSION CONTRARY / FAILURE - PUN - IND	056	
3370	117.01(3b)	6M	POSSESSION CONTRARY / FAILURE - PUN - SC	056	
3375	78.(1ab)	14	OFFENSIVE WEAPON ON AIRCRAFT	056	
3375	88.(1)		POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - DEF	056	
3375	88.(2a)	10	POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - PUN - IND	056	
3375	88.(2b)	6M	POSSESS WEAPON FOR DANGEROUS PURPOSE - PUN - SC	056	
3375	89.(1)		CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - DEF	056	
3375	89.(2)	6M	CARRYING WEAPON IN PUBLIC MEETING - PUN - SC	056	

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UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
3375	90.(1)		CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - DEF	056	
3375	90.(2a)	5	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - PUN - IND	056	
3375	90.(2b)	6M	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON - PUN - SC	056	
3375	91.(1)		UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056	
3375	91.(2)		UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - DEF	056	
3375	91.(3a)	5	UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN - IND	056	
3375	91.(3b)	6M	UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARM - PUN - SC	056	
3375	92.(1)		POSSESSION OF FIREARM – KNOWING UNAUTH. - DEF	056	
3375	92.(2)		POSSESSION OF OTHER WEAPON – KNOWING UNAUTH. - DEF	056	
3375	92.(3a-c)	10	POSSESSION OF FIREARM OR OTHER WEAPON – KNOWING UNAUTH. - PUN	056	
3375	93.(1a-c)		POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - DEF	056	
3375	93.(2a)	5	POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - PUN - IND	056	
3375	93.(2b)	6M	POSSESSION AT UNAUTHORIZED PLACE - PUN - SC	056	
3375	94.(1ab)		POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - DEF	056	
3375	94.(2a)	10	POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - PUN - IND	056	
3375	94.(2b)	6M	POSSESSION IN MOTOR VEHICLE - PUN - SC	056	
3375	95.(1ab)		POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - DEF	056	
3375	95.(2a)	10	POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - PUN - IND	056	
3375	95.(2b)	1	POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAP. W AMMO - PUN - SC	056	
3375	96.(1)		POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - DEF	056	
3375	96.(2a)	10	POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - PUN - IND	056	
3375	96.(2b)	1	POSSESSION OF WEAP. OBTAINED BY CRIME - PUN - SC	056	
3380	103.(1ab)		KNOWING UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - DEF	057	
3380	103.(2)	10	KNOWING UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN	057	
3380	104.(1ab)		UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING AND EXPORTING WEAPON - DEF	057	
3380	104.(2a)	5	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN - IND	057	
3380	104.(2b)	6M	UNAUTHORIZED IMPORTING/EXPORTING WEAP. - PUN - SC	057	
3390	105.(1ab)		FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - DEF	058	
3390	105.(2a)	5	FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - PUN - IND	058	
3390	105.(2b)	6M	FAILS TO REPORT LOSING OR FINDING FIREARM - PUN - SC	058	
3390	106.(1ab)		DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- DEF	058	
3390	106.(2a)	5	DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- PUN - IND	058	
3390	106.(2b)	6M	DESTROYING FIREARM/FAIL TO REPORT- PUN - SC	058	
3390	107.(1)		FALSE STATEMENTS - DEF	058	
3390	107.(2a)	5	FALSE STATEMENTS - PUN - IND	058	
3390	107.(2b)	6M	FALSE STATEMENTS - PUN - SC	058	
3390	108.(1ab)		TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - DEF	058	
3390	108.(2a)	5	TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - PUN - IND	058	
3390	108.(2b)	6M	TAMPERING WITH SERIAL NUMBER - PUN - SC	058	
3395	86.(2)		UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - DEF	058	
3395	86.(3ai)	2	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - 1ST OFF - IND	058	
3395	86.(3aii)	5	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - SUBS OFF - IND	058	
3395	86.(3b)	6M	UNSAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS - PUN - SC	058	
3410	145.(3-5.1a)	2	FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS/APPEAR, ETC - PUN - IND	061	

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3410	145.(3-5.1b)	6M	FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS/APPEAR, ETC - PUN - SC	061	
3410	810.(3b)	1	FAIL/REFUSE RECOGNIZANCE - FEAR OF INJURY/DAMAGE	073	
3410	810.01(4)	1	FAIL/REFUSE RECOGNIZANCE - FEAR OF CERTAIN OFFENCES	073	
3410	810.1(3.1)	1	FAIL/REFUSE RECOGNIZANCE - FEAR OF SEXUAL OFFENCE	073	
3410	810.2(4)	1	FAIL/REFUSE RECOGNIZANCE - FEAR OF SERIOUS INJURY	073	
3410	811.(a)	2	BREACH OF RECOGNIZANCE UNDER S.810 - PUN - IND	073	
3410	811.(b)	6M	BREACH OF RECOGNIZANCE UNDER S.810 - PUN - SC	073	
3420	449.	14	MAKING COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062	
3420	450.(a-c)	14	COUNTERFEIT MONEY: BUY/POSSESS/IMPORT	062	
3420	451.(a-c)	5	GOLD/SILVER FILING/CLIPPING/BULLION/DUST	062	
3420	452.(ab)	14	UTTER/EXPORT COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062	
3420	453.(ab)	2	INTENT TO DEFRAUD: UTTER COIN/SLUG	062	
3420	454.(ab)	6M	PRODUCE/SELL/POSSESS FRAUDULENT COIN	062	
3420	460.(1ab)	5	ADVERTISE TO SELL/DEAL COUNTERFEIT MONEY	062	
3430	175.(1a-d)	6M	CAUSING A DISTURBANCE: EXPOSE/LOITER, ETC - PUN - SC	063	
3440	144.(ab)	10	PRISON BREACH	064	
3440	145.(1a)	2	ESCAPE CUSTODY - PUN - IND	064	
3440	145.(1a)	6M	ESCAPE CUSTODY - PUN - SC	064	
3450	173.(1ab)	6M	INDECENT ACTS - PUN - SC	065	
3450	173.(2)	6M	EXPOSURE TO PERSON UNDER 16 - PUN - SC	065	
3450	174.(1ab)	6M	NUDITY - PUBLIC PROPERTY/PRIVATE PROPERTY - PUN - SC	065	
3455	163.1(1)		CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - DEF	067	
3455	163.1(2a)	10	CHILD PORN/PRINT,PUBLISH,POSS,FOR PUBLICATION - PUN - IND	067	
3455	163.1(2b)	18M	CHILD PORN/PRINT,PUBLISH,POSS,FOR PUBLICATION - PUN - SC	067	
3455	163.1(3a)	10	CHILD PORN/IMPORT,DIST,SELL,POSS,FOR DISTRIB. - PUN - IND	067	
3455	163.1(3b)	18M	CHILD PORN/IMPORT,DIST,SELL,POSS,FOR DISTRIB. - PUN - SC	067	
3455	163.1(4a)	5	POSSESS CHILD PORN - PUN - IND	067	
3455	163.1(4b)	18M	POSSESS CHILD PORN - PUN - SC	067	
3455	163.1(4.1a)	5	ACCESSING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - PUN - IND	067	
3455	163.1(4.1b)	18M	ACCESSING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - PUN - SC	067	
3460	163.(1,2)		CORRUPT MORALS - DEF	067	
3460	165.		TIED SALE - DEF	067	
3460	167.(1,2)		IMMORAL THEATRE PERFORMANCE - DEF	067	
3460	168.(1)		MAIL OBSCENE MATTER - DEF	067	
3460	169.(a)	2	CORRUPT MORALS: S.163,165,167,168 - PUN - IND	067	
3460	169.(b)	6M	CORRUPT MORALS: S.163,165,167,168 - PUN - SC	067	
3470	129.(a-c)		OBSTRUCT PEACE OFFICER - DEF	068	
3470	129.(d)	2	OFF RE. PEACE OFFICER - PUN - IND	068	
3470	129.(e)	6M	OFF RE. PEACE OFFICER - PUN - SC	068	
3480	145.(1b)	2	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES - PUN - IND	069	
3480	145.(1b)	6M	ESCAPE CUSTODY BEFORE TERM EXPIRES - PUN - SC	069	
3490	177.	6M	TRESPASS AT NIGHT	070	
3510	145.(2ab)	2	FAILURE TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - IND	061	
3510	145.(2ab)	6M	FAILURE TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - SC	061	
3520	161.(4a)	2	BREACH OF PROBATION ORDER - PUN - IND	073	

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3520	161.(4b)	2	BREACH OF PROBATION ORDER - PUN - SC	073	
3520	733.1(1a)	2	FAIL TO COMPLY PROBATION ORDER - PUN - IND	073	
3520	733.1(1b)	18M	FAIL TO COMPLY PROBATION ORDER - PUN - SC	073	
3520	753.3(1)	10	BREACH OF LONG-TERM ORDER	073	
3540	264.1(1b-c)		UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - DEF	073	2008-04-01
3540	264.1(3a)	2	UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - IND	073	2008-04-01
3540	264.1(3b)	18M	UTTER THREATS - PROP/ANIMALS - PUN - SC	073	2008-04-01
3550	318.(1)	5	ADVOCATE/PROMOTE GENOCIDE	073	2008-04-01
3560	319.(1a,2a)	2	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - PUN - IND	073	2008-04-01
3560	319.(1b,2b)	6M	PUBLIC INCITEMENT OF HATRED - PUN - SC	073	2008-04-01
3700	432. (1a)	2	UNAUTHORIZED RECORDING OF A MOVIE - PUN - IND	073	2007-06-22
3700	432. (1b)	6M	UNAUTHORIZED RECORDING OF A MOVIE - PUN - SC	073	2007-06-22
3700	432. (2a)	5	UNAUTHORIZED REC. FOR SALE, RENTAL OR COMM. DISTRIBUTION - PUN - IND	073	2007-06-22
3700	432. (2b)	6M	UNAUTHORIZED REC. FOR SALE, RENTAL OR COMM. DISTRIBUTION - PUN - SC	073	2007-06-22
3710	46.(1bc)		HIGH TREASON - DEF	073	
3710	46.(2a-e)		TREASON - DEF	073	
3710	47.(1)	25	HIGH TREASON - S.46(1b,c) - PUN	073	
3710	47.(2a)	25	TREASON - S.46(2a,c,d) - PUN	073	
3710	47.(2b)	25	TREASON - S.46(2b,e) STATE OF WAR - PUN	073	
3710	47.(2c)	14	TREASON - S.46(2b,e) - PUN	073	
3710	49.(ab)	14	INT TO ALARM/HARM QUEEN/BREAK PUBLIC PEACE	073	
3710	50.(1ab)		ASSIST ALIEN ENEMY/OMIT TO PREV TREASON - DEF	073	
3710	50.(2)	14	PUNISHMENT PROV FOR S.50(1a,b)	073	
3710	51.	14	INTIMIDATE PARLIAMENT/LEGISLATURES	073	
3710	52.(1ab)	10	SABOTAGE: CANADA/OTHER COUNTRY	073	
3710	53.(ab)	14	INCITE MUTINY: SEDUCE/INCITE	073	
3710	54.	6M	ASSIST DESERTER	073	
3710	56.(a-c)	6M	OFFENCES RE RCMP: DESERT/HARBOUR/AID	073	
3710	57.(1ab)	14	FORGING A PASSPORT/DEAL/CAUSE TO DEAL	073	
3710	57.(2a)	2	FALSE STMT TO PROCURE PASSPORT - PUN - IND	073	
3710	57.(2b)	6M	FALSE STMT TO PROCURE PASSPORT - PUN - SC	073	
3710	57.(3)	5	POSSESSION OF FORGED PASSPORT	073	
3710	58.(1ab)	2	FRAUDULENT USE OF CERT OF CITIZENSHIP	073	
3710	59.(1-4ab)		SEDITION - DEF	073	
3710	61.(a-c)	14	SEDITION - PUN	073	
3710	62.(1a-c)	5	SEDITION - MILITARY FORCES	073	
3710	63.(1ab)		UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY - DEF	073	
3710	64.		RIOT - DEF	073	
3710	65.	2	RIOTER - PUN	073	
3710	66.	6M	UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY - PUN	073	
3710	68.(a-c)	25	RIOTS PROCLAMATION	073	
3710	69.	2	NEGLECT BY PEACE OFFICER TO SUPPRESS RIOT	073	
3710	70.(1ab)		UNLAWFUL DRILLING - DEF	073	
3710	70.(3)	5	UNLAWFUL DRILLING - GOV IN COUNCIL ORDER - PUN	073	

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3710	71.(a-c)	2	DUELLING - PUN - IND	073	
3710	72.(1)(2)		FORCIBLE ENTRY - DEF	073	
3710	73.(a)	6M	FORCIBLE ENTRY - PUN - SC	073	
3710	73.(b)	2	FORCIBLE ENTRY - PUN - IND	073	
3710	74.(1)		PIRACY - DEF	073	
3710	74.(2)	25	PIRACY - PUN	073	
3710	75.(a-d)	14	PIRATICAL ACTS	073	
3710	76.(a-d)	25	HIJACKING	073	
3710	77.(a-g)	25	ENDANGER AIRCRAFT	073	
3710	78.1(1,2a-d)	25	SEIZING CONTROL OF SHIP OR FIXED PLATFORM	073	
3710	78.1(3)	25	FALSE COMMUNICATION	073	
3710	78.1(4)	25	THREATS CAUSING DEATH OR INJURY	073	
3710	83.(1a-c)	6M	PRIZE FIGHT: ENGAGE IN/ENCOURAGE/PROMOTE - PUN - SC	073	
3711	83.02-04(ab)	10	PROPERTY OR SERVICES FOR TERRORIST ACTIVITIES	073	2002-01-24
3712	83.08(1a-c)		FREEZING OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073	2002-01-24
3712	83.1(1ab,2)		DISCLOSURE OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073	2002-01-24
3712	83.11(1-3)		AUDIT OF PROPERTY - TERRORISM - DEF	073	2002-01-24
3712	83.12(1a)	1	FREEZING OF PROPERTY/DISCLOSURE/AUDIT - PUN - SC	073	2002-01-24
3712	83.12(1b)	10	FREEZING OF PROPERTY/DISCLOSURE/AUDIT - PUN - IND	073	2002-01-24
3713	83.18(1)	10	PARTICIPATE IN ACTIVITY OF TERRORIST GROUP	073	2002-01-24
3714	83.19(1)(2)	14	FACILITATE TERRORIST ACTIVITY	073	2002-01-24
3715	83.2	25	COMMISSION OF ACT FOR TERRORISM	073	2002-01-24
3715	83.21(1)	25	INSTRUCT COMMISSION OF ACT FOR TERRORISM	073	2002-01-24
3715	83.22(1)	25	INSTRUCT TO CARRY OUT TERRORIST ACTIVITY	073	2002-01-24
3716	83.23	10	HARBOUR OR CONCEAL A TERRORIST	073	2002-01-24
3717	83.231(1ab)		HOAX TERRORISM - DEF	073	2005-01-01
3717	83.231(2a)	5	HOAX TERRORISM – PUN - IND	073	2005-01-01
3717	83.231(2b)	6M	HOAX TERRORISM – PUN - SC	073	2005-01-01
3720	86.(1)		CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - DEF	058	
3720	86.(3ai)	2	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - 1ST OFF- IND	058	
3720	86.(3aii)	5	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - SUBS OFF - IND	058	
3720	86.(3b)	6M	CARELESS USE OF FIREARM - PUN - SC	058	
3730	119.(1ab)	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUDICIAL OFFICER/MP/MLA	073	
3730	120.(ab)	14	ACCEPT/OFFER BRIBE - JUSTICE/POLICE COMMISIONER/PEACE OFFICER	073	
3730	121.(1,2)		FRAUDS UPON GOVERNMENT - DEF	073	
3730	121.(3)	5	FRAUDS UPON GOVERNMENT - PUN	073	
3730	122.	5	BREACH OF TRUST BY PUBLIC OFFICER	073	
3730	123.(1a-f)	5	CORRUPT MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL	073	
3730	123.(2a-c)	5	INFLUENCE MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL	073	
3730	124.(ab)	5	SELLING/PURCHASING OFFICES	073	
3730	125.(a-c)	5	DEAL/NEGOTIATE/SOLICIT OFFICES/APPTMENTS	073	
3730	126.(1)	2	DISOBEYING A STATUTE	073	
3730	127.(1)		DISOBEYING ORDER OF COURT - DEF	073	
3730	127.(1a)	2	DISOBEYING ORDER OF COURT - IND	073	

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3730	127.(1b)	6M	DISOBEYING ORDER OF COURT - SC	073	
3730	128.(ab)	2	MISCONDUCT OF OFFICER IN EXECUTING PROCESS	073	
3730	130.(1ab)		PERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER - PUN - DEF	073	
3730	130.(2a)	5	PERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER - PUN - IND	073	
3730	130.(2b)	6M	PERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER - PUN - SC	073	
3730	131.(1)		PERJURY - DEF	073	
3730	132.	14	PERJURY - GENERAL - PUN	073	
3730	134.(1)	6M	FALSE STATEMENT IN AFFIDAVIT, ETC - PUN - SC	073	
3730	136.(1)	14	GIVING CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE	073	
3730	137.	14	FABRICATING EVIDENCE	073	
3730	138.(a-c)	2	OFFENCES RELATING TO AFFIDAVITS	073	
3730	139.(1ab)		OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - DEF	073	
3730	139.(1c)	2	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - PUN - IND	073	
3730	139.(1d)	6M	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - PUN - SC	073	
3730	139.(2,3)	10	OBSTRUCT JUSTICE - OTHER/JUD PROCEEDING	073	
3730	140.(1a-d)		PUBLIC MISCHIEF - DEF	073	
3730	140.(2a)	5	PUBLIC MISCHIEF TO MISLEAD PO - PUN - IND	073	
3730	140.(2b)	6M	PUBLIC MISCHIEF TO MISLEAD PO - PUN - SC	073	
3730	141.(1)	2	COMPOUNDING INDICTABLE OFFENCE	073	
3730	142.	5	CORRUPTLY TAKING REWARDS	073	
3730	143.(a-d)	6M	ADVERTISE REWARD AND IMMUNITY	073	
3730	146.(a-c)	2	PERMIT OR ASSIST ESCAPE	073	
3730	147.(a-c)	5	RESCUE OR PERMIT ESCAPE	073	
3730	148.(ab)	5	ASSIST PRISONER OF WAR TO ESCAPE	073	
3740	176.(1ab)	2	OBSTRUCT OFFICIATING CLERGY: ASSAULT/ARREST	073	
3740	176.(2,3)	6M	WILFULLY DISTURB RELIG WORSHIP/MEETING	073	
3740	178.(ab)	6M	OFFENSIVE VOLATILE SUBSTANCE	073	
3740	179.(1ab)		VAGRANCY - DEF	073	
3740	179.(2)	6M	VAGRANCY - PUN	073	
3740	180.(1a)	2	COMMON NUISANCE - ENDANGER LIFE - PUN - IND	073	
3740	180.(1b)	2	COMMON NUISANCE - CAUSE INJURY - PUN - IND	073	
3740	180.(2ab)		COMMON NUISANCE - DEF	073	
3740	181.	2	SPREAD FALSE NEWS CAUSING INJURY	073	
3740	182.(ab)	5	INDECENTLY INTERFERE WITH DEAD BODY	073	
3750	183.		INVASION OF PRIVACY - DEF	073	
3750	184.(1)	5	INTERCEPTING A PRIVATE COMMUNICATION	073	
3750	184.5(1)	5	INTERCEPTING RADIO-BASED TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS	073	
3750	191.(1)	2	POSSESS/SELL/BUY INTERCEPTING DEVICES	073	
3750	193.(1ab)	2	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION	073	
3750	193.1(1a-c)	2	DISCLOSURE - INTERCEPTED INFORMATION	073	
3770	215.(1a-c)		DUTY OF PERSONS TO PROVIDE NECESSARIES - DEF	073	
3770	215.(2ab)		PROVIDE NECESSARIES - OFFENCES - DEF	073	
3770	215.(3a)	5	PROVIDE NECESSARIES - PUN - IND	073	
3770	215.(3b)	18M	PROVIDE NECESSARIES - PUN - SC	073	
3770	262.(ab)	10	IMPEDE PERSON SAVING OWN LIFE/OTHER	073	

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UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
3770	263.(3c)	6M	SAFEGUARD OPENING - PUN - SC	073	
3770	276.3(1a-d)		PROHIBITED NOTICE - DEF	073	
3770	276.3(2)	6M	PUBLICATION OF PROHIBITED NOTICE	073	
3770	278.9(2)	6M	PUBLICATION OF PROHIBITED NOTICE	073	
3770	287.(1)	25	PROCURING MISCARRIAGE	073	
3770	287.(2)	2	WOMAN PROCURING OWN MISCARRIAGE	073	
3770	288.	2	SUPPLY NOXIOUS THING FOR ABORTION	073	
3770	290.(1ab)		BIGAMY: CANADA/OTHER COUNTRY - DEF	073	
3770	291.(1)	5	BIGAMY - PUN	073	
3770	292.(1)	5	PROCURING FEIGNED MARRIAGE	073	
3770	293.(1ab)	5	POLYGAMY	073	
3770	294.(ab)	2	UNLAWFUL SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGE	073	
3770	295.	2	MARRIAGE CONTRARY TO LAW	073	
3770	296.(1)	2	BLASPHEMOUS LIBEL	073	
3770	298.(1,2)		DEFAMATORY LIBEL - DEF	073	
3770	299.(a-c)		DEFAMATORY LIBEL - PUBLISH - DEF	073	
3770	300.	5	LIBEL KNOWN TO BE FALSE - PUN	073	
3770	301.	2	DEFAMATORY LIBEL - PUBLISH	073	
3770	302.(1,2)		EXTORTION BY LIBEL - DEF	073	
3770	302.(3)	5	EXTORTION BY LIBEL - PUN	073	
3780	337.	14	FRAUD PUBLIC SERVANT	073	
3780	338.(1ab)	5	FRAUDULENTLY TAKE/HOLD/DEFACE/MAKE BRAND	073	
3780	339.(1a-c)	5	FRAUDULENTLY TAKE LUMBER/ALTER MARK, ETC	073	
3780	339.(2)	6M	DEALER DEALING IN LUMBER W/OUT CONSENT	073	
3780	340.(a-c)	10	DESTROY/CANCEL, ETC TITLE/SECURITY/JUD DOC	073	
3780	347.(1ab)		CRIM INTEREST RATE: AGREE/RECEIVE - DEF	073	
3780	347.(1c)	5	CRIMINAL INTEREST RATE - PUN - IND	073	
3780	347.(1d)	6M	CRIMINAL INTEREST RATE - PUN - SC	073	
3780	351.(1,2)	10	POSS HOUSE-BREAK INSTR/DISGUISE W/INTENT	073	
3780	352.	2	POSS INSTRUMENT TO BREAK MONEY DEVICES	073	
3780	353.(1ab)	2	SELL/POSSESS/BUY AUTO MASTER KEY	073	
3780	353.(3ab)		FAIL TO REC TRANS OF KEY - DEF	073	
3780	353.(4)	6M	FAIL TO REC TRANS OF KEY - PUN - SC	073	
3790	415.(a-e)		OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - DEF	073	
3790	415.(f)	2	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - PUN - IND	073	
3790	415.(g)	6M	OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WRECK - PUN - SC	073	
3790	417.(1ab)	2	APPLY/REMOVE DISTING MARKS W/OUT AUTHOR	073	
3790	417.(2a)	2	UNLAWFUL TRANS IN PUBLIC STORES - PUN - IND	073	
3790	417.(2b)	6M	UNLAWFUL TRANS IN PUBLIC STORES - PUN - SC	073	
3790	418.(1,2ab)	14	SELL DEFECT STORES TO H.M./OFF BY EMPLOYEE	073	
3790	419.(a-d)	6M	UNLAWFUL USE OF MILITARY UNIFORMS/CERTIF	073	
3790	420.(1a)	5	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - PUN - IND	073	
3790	420.(1b)	6M	BUY/RECEIVE MILITARY STORES - PUN - SC	073	
3790	422.(1a-e)		CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACT - DEF	073	
3790	422.(1f)	5	CRIM BREACH - PUN - IND	073	

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
3790	422.(1g)	6M	CRIM BREACH - PUN - SC	073	
3790	424.	5	THREAT TO INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSON	073	
3790	424.1	10	THREAT AGAINST UNITED NATIONS OR ASSOC. PERSONNEL - PUN - IND	073	
3790	425.(a-c)	6M	OFFENCES BY EMPLOYERS	073	
3790	425.1(1a-b)		THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - DEF	073	
3790	425.1(2a)	5	THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - PUN - IND	073	
3790	425.1(2b)	6M	THREAT AND RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES - PUN - SC	073	
3790	426.(1ab)		SECRET COMMISSIONS: BRIBE/DECEIVE - DEF	073	
3790	426.(2)		PRIVY TO COMMISSIONS OF S.426(1) OFF - DEF	073	
3790	426.(3)	5	SECRET COMMISSIONS - S.426 - PUN	073	
3790	427.(1,2)	6M	ISSUE/SELL TRADING STAMPS	073	
3810	437.(a)	2	FALSE FIRE ALARM - PUN - IND	073	
3810	437.(b)	6M	FALSE FIRE ALARM - PUN - SC	073	
3810	438.(1ab)	5	INTERFERE WITH SAVING OF WRECKED VESSEL	073	
3810	438.(2)	6M	INTERFERE WITH SAVING OF WRECK	073	
3810	439.(1)	6M	FASTEN VESSEL TO SIGNAL/BUOY	073	
3810	439.(2)	10	WILFULLY ALTER/INTERFERE W/MARINE SIGNAL	073	
3810	440.	2	REMOVE NATURAL BAR NECESSARY TO HARBOUR	073	
3810	441.	5	OCCUPANT INJURES BUILDING	073	
3810	442.	6M	INTERFERE WITH BOUNDARY LINE	073	
3810	443.(1ab)	5	INTERFERE W/INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY MARK	073	
3810	444.(ab)	5	INJURE OR ENDANGER CATTLE	073	
3810	445.(ab)	6M	INJURE OR ENDANGER OTHER ANIMALS	073	
3810	446.(1a-g)		CAUSING ANIMALS UNNECESSARY SUFF - DEF	073	
3810	446.(2)	6M	CAUSING ANIMALS UNNECESSARY SUFF - PUN - SC	073	
3810	446.(5)	PROH2 (4)	PROHIBITION ORDER OF ANIMAL OR BIRD	073	
3810	446.(6)	6M	BREACH OF PROH ORDER S.446(5)	073	
3810	447.(1)	6M	BUILD/MAINTAIN/KEEP A COCK-PIT	073	
3820	455.(ab)	14	CLIPPING/UTTERING CLIPPED COIN	073	
3820	456.(ab)	6M	DEFACE COIN/UTTER DEFACED COIN	073	
3820	457.(1ab)		PRINT/CIRCULATE IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECURITY - DEF	073	
3820	457.(3)	6M	PRINT/CIRCULATE IN LIKENESS OF NOTE/SECURITY	073	
3820	458.(a-d)	14	COUNTERFEITING: MAKE/SELL/POSS INSTRUMENT	073	
3820	459.(a-c)	14	CONVEY INSTR/PART/COIN/ETC OUT OF MINT	073	
3825	462.31(1ab)		LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - DEF	073	
3825	462.31(2a)	10	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - PUN - IND	073	
3825	462.31(2b)	6M	LAUNDERING PROCEEDS OF CRIME - PUN - SC	073	
3825	462.33(11)	2	RESTRAINT ORDER VIOLATION - PUN - IND	073	
3825	462.33(11)	6M	RESTRAINT ORDER VIOLATION - PUN - SC	073	
3830	463.(a)	14	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - PUN - INDLIF	073	
3830	463.(b)	7	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO IND OFFENCE - PUN - IND14	073	
3830	463.(c)	6M	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO SC OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073	
3830	463.(di)	IND (6)	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - PUN - IND	073	
3830	463.(dii)	6M	ATTEMPT/ACCESSORY TO HYBRID OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073	

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
3830	464.(a)	IND (7)	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - PUN - IND	073	
3830	464.(b)	6M	COUNSELLING OFFENCE NOT COMMITTED - PUN - SC	073	
3830	465.(1bi)	10	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - PUN - INDLIF/14	073	
3830	465.(1bii)	5	CONSPIRE TO PROSECUTE - PUN - IND < 14	073	
3830	465.(1c)	IND (8)	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT INDICTABLE OFFENCE - PUN - IND	073	
3830	465.(1d)	6M	CONSPIRE TO COMMIT SC OFFENCE - PUN - SC	073	
3840	467.13 (1)	25	INSTRUCT OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073	
3841	467.12(1)	14	COMMISSION OF OFFENCE FOR CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073	2002-01-24
3842	467.11 (1)	5	PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES OF CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION	073	2002-01-24
3890	258.1		UNAUTHORIZED USE/THEFT OF SAMPLE		
3890	462.2(a)	6M	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	073	
3890	462.2(b)	1	INSTR/LITERATURE - DRUG USE - 2ND OFF - PUN - SC	073	
3890	467.1(1)		PARTICIPATION IN CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION - DEF	073	
3890	486.(3)		ORDER RESTRICTING PUBLICATION OF ID - DEF	073	
3890	486.(5)	6M	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.486(3) ORDER	073	
3890	486.6(1)	6M	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.486.4 (1), (2), (3), OR 486.5(1) OR (2)- PUN-SC	073	
3890	487.012(1ab)		PRODUCTION ORDER OF PERSON - DEF	073	
3890	487.013(1)		PRODUCTION ORDER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION - DEF	073	
3890	487.017	6M	PRODUCTION ORDER OF PERSON OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION - PUN	073	
3890	487.08(3)	6M	DNA - USE OF RESULTS	073	
3890	487.08(4a)	2	DNA - USE OF BOD. SUBSTANCE ORDER/USE RESULTS - PUN - IND	073	
3890	487.08(4b)	6M	DNA - USE OF BOD. SUBSTANCE ORDER/USE RESULTS - PUN - SC	073	
3890	487.2(1ab)	6M	PUBLISH INFORMATION RE SEARCH WARRANT	073	
3890	490.012		ORDER TO COMPLY WITH REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS (SEX OFFENDER) - DEF	073	
3890	490.019		OBLIGATION TO COMPLY WITH REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS (SEX OFFENDER) - DEF	073	
3890	490.031	2	ORDER/OBLIGATION TO COMPLY WITH REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS (SEX OFFENDER) - PUN	073	
3890	517.(1ab)		PUBLISHING BAN FOR SPECIFIED PERIOD - DEF	073	
3890	517.(2)	6M	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH PUBLISHING BAN	073	
3890	539.(1a-d)		ORDER DIRECTING EVIDENCE NOT BE PUBLISHED - DEF	073	
3890	539.(3)	6M	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH S.539(1) ORDER	073	
3890	542.(2ab)	6M	PUBL CONFESS/ADMISSION TENDERED AS EVID	073	
3890	545.(1a-d)	8D	WITNESS REFUSES TO BE EXAMINED - DEF/PUN	073	
3890	605.(1)		ORDER RELEASE OF EXHIBITS FOR TESTING - DEF	073	
3890	605.(2)	6M	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH RELEASE ORDER	073	
3890	648.(1)		RESTR ON PUBLICATION WHILE JURY SEPAR - DEF	073	
3890	648.(2)	6M	RESTR ON PUBLICATION WHILE JURY SEPAR - PUN	073	
3890	649.(ab)	6M	DISCLOSURE OF JURY PROCEEDINGS	073	
3890	672.37(3)	6M	MISUSE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT	073	
3890	672.501(1)		ORDER RESTRICTING PUBLICATION - VICTIMS OF SEXUAL OFFENSES - DEF	073	
3890	672.501(11)	6M	ORDER RESTRICTING PUBLICATION - VICTIMS OF SEXUAL OFFENSES - PUN	073	
3890	708.(1)		CONTEMPT: FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - DEF	073	

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
3890	708.(2)	90D	CONTEMPT: FAIL TO ATTEND COURT - PUN - SC	073	
9110-9130	249.(1a)		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF MV - DEF	701/703/705	
9110-9130	249.(1b)		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF VESSEL - DEF	702/704/706	
9110-9130	249.(1c)		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF AIRCRAFT - DEF	702/704/706	
9110-9130	249.(1d)		DANGEROUS OPERATION OF RAIL EQUIPMENT - DEF	702/704/706	
9110	249.(4)	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - CAUSE DEATH - PUN - IND	701	
9110	249.(4)	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - CAUSE DEATH - PUN - IND	702	
9120	249.(3)	10	DANGEROUS OP.: MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	703	
9120	249.(3)	10	DANGEROUS OP.: V/A/R - CAUSE BODILY HARM - PUN - IND	704	
9130	249.(2a)	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - PUN - IND	705	
9130	249.(2a)	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - PUN - IND	706	
9130	249.(2b)	6M	DANGEROUS OPERATION: MV - PUN - SC	705	
9130	249.(2b)	6M	DANGEROUS OPERATION: V/A/R - PUN - SC	706	
9131	249.1(4b)	25	FLIGHT CAUSING DEATH	701	
9132	249.1(4a)	14	FLIGHT CAUSING BODILY HARM	703	
9133	249.1(2a)	5	FLIGHT - PUN - IND	705	
9133	249.1(2b)	6M	FLIGHT - PUN - SC	705	
9210-9230	253.(a)		IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - DEF	707/709/711	
9210-9230	253.(a)		IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - DEF	708/710/712	
9210-9230	253.(b)		DRIVING ABOVE .08: B/V/A - DEF	708/710/712	
9210-9230	253.(b)		DRIVING ABOVE .08: MV - DEF	707/709/711	
9210	255.(1b)	5	MAX PUN: CAUSING DEATH - S.253,254 - IND	707/708	
9210	255.(1c)	6M	MAX PUN: CAUSING DEATH - S.253,254 - SC	707/708	
9210	255.(3)	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE DEATH (ALCOHOL)	707	
9210	255.(3)	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE DEATH (ALCOHOL)	708	
9215	255.(3)	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE DEATH (DRUGS)	707	
9215	255.(3)	25	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE DEATH (DRUGS)	708	
9220	255.(1b)	5	MAX PUN: CAUSING BODILY HARM - S.253,254 - IND	709/710	
9220	255.(1c)	6M	MAX PUN: CAUSING BODILY HARM - S.253,254 - SC	709/710	
9220	255.(2)	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM (ALCOHOL)	709	
9220	255.(2)	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE BODILY HARM (ALCOHOL)	710	
9225	255.(2)	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: MV - CAUSE BODILY HARM (DRUGS)	709	
9225	255.(2)	10	IMPAIRED DRIVING: B/V/A - CAUSE BODILY HARM (DRUGS)	710	
9230	255.(1b)	5	MAX PUN: OPERATION MV/V/A OVER .08 - S.253,254 - IND	711/712	
9230	255.(1c)	6M	MAX PUN: OPERATION MV/V/A OVER .08 - S.253,254 - SC	711/712	
9230	255.(2.2)	5	IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE, VESSEL, OR AIRCRAFT (ALCOHOL)		
9235	255.(2.2)	5	IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE, VESSEL, OR AIRCRAFT (DRUGS)		
9240	254.(2,3a)		FAIL/REFUSE TO PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - DEF	713	
9240	255.(1b)	5	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - S.253,254 - IND	713	
9240	255.(1c)	6M	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BREATH SAMPLE - S.253,254 - SC	713	
9240	254(5)	5	FAILURE TO COMPLY OR REFUSAL (ALCOHOL)		
9245	254(5)	5	FAILURE TO COMPLY OR REFUSAL (DRUGS)		
9250	254.(3b)		FAIL/REFUSE TO PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - DEF	714	
9250	255.(1b)	5	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - S.253,254 - IND	714	

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
9250	255.(1c)	6M	MAX PUN: FAIL PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE - S.253,254 - SC	714	
9250	254(3.4b)	5	FAILURE TO PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE (ALCOHOL)		
9255	254(3.4b)	5	FAILURE TO PROVIDE BLOOD SAMPLE (DRUGS)		
9310	252.(1a)		HIT & RUN PERSON - DEF	715	
9310	252.(1b)		HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - DEF	715	
9310	252.(1c)		HIT AND RUN CATTLE - DEF	715	
9310	252.(1.1)	5	HIT & RUN PERSON - PUN - IND	715	
9310	252.(1.1)	6M	HIT & RUN PERSON - PUN - SC	715	
9310	252.(1.1)	5	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - PUN - IND	715	
9310	252.(1.1)	6M	HIT & RUN MV/VESSEL/AIRCRAFT - PUN - SC	715	
9310	252.(1.1)	5	HIT AND RUN CATTLE - PUN - IND	715	
9310	252.(1.1)	6M	HIT AND RUN CATTLE - PUN - SC	715	
9310	252.(1.2)	10	HIT & RUN PERSON - BODILY HARM	715	
9310	252.(1.3ab)	25	HIT & RUN PERSON - DEATH	715	
9320	259.(4a)	5	OPERATE VEHICLE WHILE DISQUALIFIED - PUN - IND	716	
9320	259.(4b)	6M	OPERATE VEHICLE WHILE DISQUALIFIED - PUN - SC	716	
9330	250.(1,2)	6M	FAIL TO WATCH PERSON/TOW AFTER DARK - PUN - SC	073	
9330	251.(1ab)	5	OPERATE UNSEAWORTHY VESSEL/UNSAFE AIRCRAFT	073	
9330	251.(1c)	5	OPERATE RAIL EQUIPMENT	073	
9410	249.2	25	CAUSING DEATH BY CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE WHILE STREET RACING	073	2006-12-14
9420	249.3	14	CAUSING BODILY HARM BY CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE WHILE STREET RACING	073	2006-12-14
9430	249.4(4)	25	DANGEROUS OPERATION CAUSING DEATH WHILE STREET RACING	701	2006-12-14
9440	249.4(3)	14	DANGEROUS OPERATION CAUSING BODILY HARM WHILE STREET RACING	703	2006-12-14
9450	249.4(2a)	5	DANGEROUS OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE STREET RACING - IND	705	2006-12-14
9450	249.4(2b)	6M	DANGEROUS OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE STREET RACING - SC	705	2006-12-14

CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES ACT (CDSA)

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
4110-4160	4.(1)		POSSESSION OF SUBSTANCE - DEF	075/079/083/ 087	
4110	4.(3a)	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - PUN - IND	075	
4110	4.(3bi)	6M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	075	
4110	4.(3bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	075	
4120	4.(3a)	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - PUN - IND	079	
4120	4.(3bi)	6M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	079	
4120	4.(3bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	079	
4130	4.(2a-b)		FAIL TO DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - DEF	083	
4130	4.(3a)	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - PUN - IND	083	
4130	4.(3bi)	6M	POSSESS SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	083	
4130	4.(3bii)	1	POSSESS SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083	
4130	4.(6a)	3	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	083	

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
4130	4.(6bi)	6M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - SC	083	
4130	4.(6bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083	
4130	4.(7ai)	7	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE I DRUGS - PUN - IND	083	
4130	4.(7aii)	5	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE II DRUGS - PUN - IND	083	
4130	4.(7aiii)	3	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	083	
4130	4.(7aiv)	18M	FAIL TO DISCLOSE SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	083	
4130	4.(7bi)	6M	FAIL DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	083	
4130	4.(7bii)	1	FAIL DISCLOSE PREVIOUS PRESCRIPTION - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	083	
4140	4.(4a)	5	POSSESSION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS - PUN - IND	087	
4140	4.(4bi)	6M	POSSESS SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIVE - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	087	
4140	4.(4bii)	1	POSSESS SCHED II: CANNABIS/DERIVATIVE - SUBS OFF - PUN - SC	087	
4140	4.(5)	6M	POSSESS SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VIII - PUN - SC	087	
4150	4.(3a)	7	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - PUN - IND	083	2008-04-01
4150	4.(3bi)	6M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - 1ST OFF - PUN - SC	083	2008-04-01
4150	4.(3bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - SUBS OFF - PUN - IND	083	2008-04-01
4160	4.(6a)	3	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS – METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) PUN - IND	083	2008-04-01
4160	4.(6bi)	6M	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - SC	083	2008-04-01
4160	4.(6bii)	1	POSSESSION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - SUBS OFF-PUN - SC	083	2008-04-01
4210-4260	5.(1)		TRAFFICKING IN SUBSTANCE - DEF	076/080/084/ 088	
4210-4260	5.(2)		INTENT TO TRAFFIC IN SUBSTANCE - DEF	076/080/084/ 088	
4210	5.(3a)	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	076	
4210	5.(3a)	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	076	
4220	5.(3a)	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	080	
4220	5.(3a)	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	080	
4230	5.(3a)	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	084	
4230	5.(3a)	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	084	
4230	5.(3bi)	10	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	084	
4230	5.(3bii)	18M	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - SC	084	
4230	5.(3ci)	3	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	084	
4230	5.(3ci)	3	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	084	
4230	5.(3cii)	1	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	084	
4230	5.(3cii)	1	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	084	
4240	5.(3a)	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	088	
4240	5.(3a)	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	088	
4240	5.(4)	5	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VII	088	
4240	5.(4)	5	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS <= SCHEDULE VII	088	
4250	5.(3a)	25	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - PUN - IND	084	2008-04-01
4250	5.(3a)	25	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL-METH)	084	2008-04-01
4260	5.(3bi)	10	TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE III DRUGS -	084	2008-04-01

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
			METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - IND		
4260	5.(3bii)	18M	INTENT TO TRAFFIC SCHEDULE III DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - SC	084	2008-04-01
4310-4360	6.(1)		IMPORTING AND EXPORTING - DEF	077/081/085/089	
4310-4360	6.(2)		INTENT TO EXPORT - DEF	077/081/085/089	
4310	6.(3a)	25	IMPORT/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077	
4310	6.(3a)	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: HEROIN	077	
4320	6.(3a)	25	IMPORT/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081	
4320	6.(3a)	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: COCAINE	081	
4330	6.(3a)	25	IMPORT/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	085	
4330	6.(3a)	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: OTHER DRUGS	085	
4330	6.(3bi)	10	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - IND	085	
4330	6.(3bi)	10	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - IND	085	
4330	6.(3bii)	18M	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - SC	085	
4330	6.(3bii)	18M	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - PUN - SC	085	
4330	6.(3ci)	3	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - IND	085	
4330	6.(3ci)	3	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - IND	085	
4330	6.(3cii)	1	IMPORTING SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - SC	085	
4330	6.(3cii)	1	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE IV OR V DRUGS - PUN - SC	085	
4340	6.(3a)	25	IMPORT/EXPORT SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	089	
4340	6.(3a)	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS	089	
4350	6.(3a)	25	IMPORT/EXPORT SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
4350	6.(3a)	25	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
4360	6.(3bi)	10	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
4360	6.(3bi)	10	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
4360	6.(3bii)	18M	IMPORTING SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - SC	085	2008-04-01
4360	6.(3bii)	18M	INTENT TO EXPORT SCHEDULE III OR VI DRUGS - METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - SC	085	2008-04-01
4410-4460	7.(1)		PRODUCTION OF SUBSTANCE - DEF	077/081/085/090	2008-04-01
4410	7.(2a)	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I: HEROIN - PUN - IND	077	2008-04-01
4420	7.(2a)	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I: COCAINE - PUN - IND	081	2008-04-01
4430	7.(2a)	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I OR II : OTHER DRUGS - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
4430	7.(2ci)	10	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
4430	7.(2cii)	18M	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS - PUN - SC	085	2008-04-01
4430	7.(2di)	3	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
4430	7.(2dii)	1	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE IV DRUGS - PUN - SC	085	2008-04-01
4440	7.(2b)	7	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE II: CANNABIS - PUN - IND	090	
4450	7.(2a)	25	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE I: METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
4460	7.(2ci)	10	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS – METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - IND	085	2008-04-01
4460	7.(2cii)	18M	PRODUCTION SCHEDULE III DRUGS –	085	2008-04-01

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
			METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE (ECSTASY) - PUN - SC		
OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES					
6100		3	BANKRUPTCY ACT	096	
6150		5	INCOME TAX ACT	102	
6200		25	CANADA SHIPPING ACT	097	
6250		(9)	CANADA HEALTH ACT	102	
6300		5	CUSTOMS ACT	098	
6350		5	COMPETITION ACT	102	
6400		2	EXCISE ACT	099	
6450		6M	YOUTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT	102	
6500		5	IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE PROTECTION ACT	100	
6550		5	FIREARMS ACT	101	
6560		25	NATIONAL DEFENCE ACT	102	
6900		(9)	OTHER FEDERAL STATUTE OFFENCES	102	

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE
PROVINCIAL STATUTES					
7100		(9)	LIQUOR ACT	104	
7200		(9)	SECURITIES ACT	105	
7300		(9)	OTHER PROVINCIAL STATUTES	106	
9510		(9)	FAIL TO STOP OR REMAIN	717	
9520		(9)	DANGEROUS DRIVING WITHOUT DUE ATTENTION	718	
9530		(9)	DRIVING WHILE DISQUALIFIED/LICENSE SUSPENSION	719	

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

FOOTNOTES:

(1) SECTIONS LISTED IN THE CRIMINAL CODE DATED JANUARY 1, 1991
(2) FIGURES REFER TO YEARS OR NUMBER OF MONTHS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
   N.B. 25 = LIFE
   BLANK = NOT APPLICABLE (EG. DEFINITION)
(3) SECTIONS LISTED IN THE CRIMINAL CODE DATED JANUARY 1, 1988
(4) PROHIBITION ORDERS PREVENT THE POSSESSION OF ANY ITEM FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD OF TIME IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR AN OFFENCE
(5) THIS SECTION HAS BEEN SPLIT ACCORDING TO THE TESTAMENTARY VALUE OF THE PROPERTY, IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN HISTORICAL CONTINUITY WITH THE AGGREGATE UCR SURVEY
(6) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS LIMITED TO HALF THE LONGEST TERM ALLOWED UPON CONVICTION OF THE INDICTABLE OFFENCE
(7) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS THE SAME AS FOR ATTEMPTING TO COMMIT AN INDICTABLE OFFENCE
(8) MAXIMUM PENALTY IS THE SAME AS UPON CONVICTION OF THE INDICTABLE OFFENCE
(9) MAXIMUM PENALTIES NOT SPECIFIED BECAUSE OF VARIABILITY AMONG PROVINCIAL OR MUNICIPAL JURISDICTIONS

ABBREVIATIONS:

? :   UNKNOWN
1ST OFF :   FIRST OFFENCE
2ND OFF :   SECOND OFFENCE
A :   AIRCRAFT

Table of Concordance 2 : VIOLATION CODE ASCENDING – UCR 2.*

UCR 2.* VIOLATION CODE	CC C-46 RSC 1985 (1)	MAXIMUM PENALTY [2]	DESCRIPTION	UCR 1.0 VIOLATION CODE	EFFECTIVE DATE

B :   BOAT
DEF :   DEFINITION
IND :   INDICTABLE CONVICTION
MLA :   MEMBER OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
MP :   MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
MV :   MOTOR VEHICLE
PUN :   PUNISHMENT
R :   RAIL EQUIPMENT
SC :   SUMMARY CONVICTION
STMT :   STATEMENT
SUBS OFF : SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE
V :   VESSEL

SECTION 7 : EDIT & IMPUTATION REPORTS USER GUIDE

7.1 OVERVIEW

7.1.1 Introduction

This guide serves as the basis to understanding and interpreting the Edit & Imputation Reports (E&I Reports) for the Uniform Crime Reporting Incident-Based Survey (UCR 2*).

This guide explains:

- the purpose of the reports;
- the components of the reports; and
- how to interpret the various reports;

7.1.2 Purpose of the E&I Reports

The main purpose of the E&I Reports is to identify any data quality issues with the data submitted by respondents. Data quality assurance is a very important aspect of the UCR survey as this determines whether or not the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS) can analyse and publish accurate crime statistics. In order for CCJS to analyse and publish accurate and complete crime statistics, the data provided by the multiple police services must be accurate and complete. The E&I Reports provide the respondent with valuable information enabling them to correct existing data quality issues and prevent data quality issues from occurring in the future. Therefore, all data quality issues must be addressed by the respondents in an efficient and timely manner.

7.1.3 When are the E&I Reports Available?

The E&I Reports are provided to each respondent following their monthly data submission to CCJS. Typically, respondents submit their data no later than six (6) weeks following the reference period (survey reporting month). Consequently, CCJS provides the respondents with the E&I Reports within 10 working days following the data submission date. Generally, every E&I Report for each respondent is reviewed by a CCJS Survey Support Officer prior to being sent. If there are any concerns or problems regarding the quality of the data as identified by the reports, a CCJS Survey Support Officer will communicate with the respondent's primary contact person to ensure that the issues or concerns will be addressed accordingly. The CCJS Survey Support Officer will support and assist the respondent in identifying and resolving the problems or concerns.

For example, if the reference month is February 2006 and the respondent submits their data on March 23, 2006 (the data should have been submitted no later than April 15, 2006), CCJS will send the E&I Reports for February 2006 (TPeriod = 200602) to the respondent before April 6, 2006 (within10 working days following the submission date). Once the reports have been sent, if there are any data quality issues, a Survey Support Officer will contact the respondent as soon as possible.

Note: The E&I Reports should still be reviewed and any data quality issues should be addressed accordingly whether or not the respondent has been contacted by a Survey Support Officer.

7.1.4 What to do with the E&I Reports?	Using the E&I Reports, the respondent must: • Correct all critical (100 series) edit errors and re-submit the records to CCJS; • Minimize the volume of warnings encountered by correcting reporting practices and misunderstandings; • Identify an internal system error. CCJS can offer support and assistance with identifying these types of errors. Nevertheless, the respondent should contact the vendor (except for in-house RMS) to correct the error.
7.1.5 What Reports are Included as Part of the E&I Reports?	The reports included as part of the E&I Reports are: - Report A: Edit and Imputation Statistics – Record Counts; - Report B-1: Monthly Status Counts of Incident, CSC and Victim Records; - Report B-2: Rejected Records with Unresolved Critical Errors; - Report C-1: Edit and Imputation Messages; and - Report C-2: Summary of Edit and Imputation Messages.
7.1.6 E&I Reports Header	The E&I Reports share some similarities in their design, particularly regarding the header. These similarities enable the user to easily identify each report and its content. The following is an example of an E&I Report header:

```
2006/01/01 12:00   Uniform Crime Reporting / Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics / Statistics Canada         (UCRRPTA)      1
                   Report A: Edit and Imputation Statistics / Incident Based Survey (UCR 2.2)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
TPERIOD: 200512   Respondent: 99999 - Somewhere, ON
```

7.1.7 Components of the E&I Reports Header	The header contains:	

Component	Description
2006/01/01	This is the date the report was generated by CCJS.
12:00	This is the time the report was generated by CCJS.
Uniform Crime Reporting / Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics / Statistics Canada	This is a generic title included on all reports. The title is composed of the survey's name and the full name for CCJS and the agency.
(UCRRPTA)	This is the acronym for the report.
1	This is the page number of the report.
Report A: Edit and Imputation Statistics	This is the report's full name.
Incident Based Survey (UCR 2.2)	This is the UCR survey type. Possible values are UCR 2.1 and UCR 2.2.
TPERIOD: 200512	This is the report's reporting month (reference period). Generally, this is the month for which CCJS last received data from the respondent.
Respondent: 99999	This is the respondent's unique UCR identification number or code. The five numeric characters comprising the respondent code is assigned by CCJS. The first two digits are based on the Statistics Canada Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) code and the last three digits are sequentially assigned based on availability.
Somewhere, ON	This is the location or municipality that the respondent services.

7.2 REPORT A: EDIT AND IMPUTATION STATISTICS – RECORD COUNTS

7.2.1 Purpose of Report A

The purpose of Report A is to provide the respondent with a summary of the data they recently submitted (Input record counts), and a summary of the data that CCJS has processed (Output record counts) based on the data submitted by the respondent.

7.2.2 Layout of Report A

Report A is divided into two (2) sections: the **Input Record Counts** (A) and the **Output Record Counts** (B).

7.2.3 Example: Report A

The following is an example of Report A.

```
2006/05/01 12:00   Uniform Crime Reporting / Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics / Statistics Canada
                   Report A: Edit and Imputation Statistics / Incident Based Survey (UCR 2.2)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
TPERIOD: 200604    Respondent: 99999  – SOMEWHERE, ON        User: STEWART


INPUT RECORD COUNTS
                                                   Incident  CSC       Victim
Record counts by Update Status:                    Records   Records   Records
    Number of 'Add – 1' records:                     7746      3031      926
    Number of 'Delete – 3' records* read:            2559      n/a       n/a
        (*Excluding duplicates)
    Number of DUPLICATE 'Delete – 3' records read       0      n/a       n/a
    Number of 'Delete – 3' records added:                5      n/a       n/a
    Number of 'Invalid' Update Status records:           0        0        0
                                                   -------   -------   -------
    TOTAL records:                                   10310      3031      926
                                       (A)
Related MASTER file records read:
    Valid records             (RECSTAT = 10):        2212       852      405
    Imputed records           (RECSTAT = 11):         248         9        1
    Invalid records           (RECSTAT = 21):          49        34       11
    Previously deleted records (RECSTAT = 30):        510       331      131

    Other records             SYSTEM ERROR:             0         0        0
                                                   -------   -------   -------
    TOTAL records:                                    3019      1226      548


-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------


OUTPUT RECORD COUNTS
                                                   Incident  CSC       Victim
Record counts by FINAL STATUS:                     Records   Records   Records
    Valid records             (RECSTAT = 10):        7494      3000      922
    Imputed records           (RECSTAT = 11):         216         3        1
    Invalid records           (RECSTAT = 21):          36        28        3
    Deleted records      (B)  (RECSTAT = 30):        3019      1226      548

    ADD record already reported  (RECSTAT = 01):        0         0        0
    DELETE record, no related INC (RECSTAT = 04):      55      n/a       n/a
    Copy of 'RAW' records     (RECSTAT = 05):         216         3        1
    DUPLICATE record          (RECSTAT = 06):           0         0        0
    KEY FIELD ERROR records   (RECSTAT = 22):           0         0        0

    Other records             SYSTEM ERROR:             0         0        0
                                                   -------   -------   -------
    TOTAL records (Excluding RECSTAT = 05):         10820      4257     1474

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
        Note:
            SYSTEM ERROR indicates that records with unexpected Record Status values were encountered
            ==> The data and program have to be reviewed by Statistics Canada
```

7.3 INPUT RECORD COUNTS SECTION

7.3.1 Purpose of the Input Record Counts Section

The purpose of the Input Record Counts section is to provide the respondent with a summary of the data they recently submitted to CCJS for the specified reporting period.

7.3.2 Layout of the Input Record Counts Section

The Input Record Counts section is divided into two (2) subsections: the **Record counts by Update Status** and the **Related MASTER file records read**.

7.3.3 Example: Record counts by Update Status Subsection

The following is an example of the Record counts by Update Status subsection.

```
INPUT RECORD COUNTS
                                       Incident  CSC      Victim
Record counts by Update Status:        Records   Records  Records
    Number of 'Add - 1' records:         7746     3031      926
    Number of 'Delete - 3' records* read: 2559     n/a      n/a
         (*Excluding duplicates)
    Number of DUPLICATE 'Delete - 3' records read   0    n/a      n/a
    Number of 'Delete - 3' records added:     5     n/a      n/a
    Number of 'Invalid' Update Status records:  0      0        0
                                       -------  -------  -------
    TOTAL records:                      10310     3031      926
```

7.3.4 Components of the Record counts by Update Status Subsection

The Record counts by Update Status subsection is a breakdown of the raw data submitted by the respondent based on the update status field value. The records are tabulated by record type: Incident, CSC or Victim.

Component	Description
Number of 'Add – 1' records	This is the number of records that were either added (new) or updated (existing records) by the respondent.
Number of 'Delete – 3' records* read (*Excluding duplicates)	This is the number of records that were assigned a 'delete' status by the respondent usually as a result of an update to an existing record. When a respondent updates an existing record, the originally submitted record must be deleted.
Number of DUPLICATE 'Delete – 3' records read	This is the number of records that are considered to be duplicate requests to be deleted. A record cannot be deleted multiple times.
Number of 'Delete – 3' records added	This is the number of records that must be deleted as a result of an updated existing record. In this case, the respondent submitted an updated existing record (the record was assigned an update status of '1'), but did not submit a request to delete the original record (the record should have been assigned an update status of '3'). CCJS automatically deletes the original record if an updated record was submitted.
Number of 'Invalid' Update Status records	This is the number of records that do not meet the update status value criteria. These records did not contain an update value of '1' (new or updated record) or '3' (deleted record). A blank update status value also results in an invalid record.
TOTAL records	This is simply the sum of all record counts described above.

7.3.5 Components of the Record counts by Update Status Subsection

7.3.6 Example: Related MASTER file records read Subsection

The following is an example of the Related MASTER file records read subsection.

```
Related MASTER file records read:
   Valid records                (RECSTAT = 10):   2212       852       405
   Imputed records              (RECSTAT = 11):    248         9         1
   Invalid records              (RECSTAT = 21):     49        34        11
   Previously deleted records   (RECSTAT = 30):    510       331       131

   Other records                  SYSTEM ERROR:      0         0         0
                                                 -------   -------   -------
   TOTAL records:                                  3019      1226       548
```

7.3.7 Components of the Related MASTER file records read Subsection

The Related MASTER file records read subsection is a count resulting from the cross-referencing of the raw data records submitted by the respondent and the CCJS master file records. The counts indicate the number of existing records from the master file that match the incident file number (IFN) of a record in the submitted data file. The master file can contain multiple records with the same IFN depending on the number of times the original record was updated and deleted by the respondent. Therefore, a submitted data record can match multiple records in the master file. The records are tabulated by record type: Incident, CSC or Victim.

Component	Description
Valid records (RECSTAT = 10)	This is the number of records in the master file with a record status of 10 that match a record from the submitted data file.
Imputed records (RECSTAT = 11)	This is the number of records in the master file with a record status of 11 that match a record from the submitted data file.
Invalid records (RECSTAT = 21)	This is the number of records in the master file with a record status of 21 that match a record from the submitted data file.
Previously deleted records (RECSTAT = 30)	This is the number of records in the master file with a record status of 30 that match a record from the submitted data file.
Other records (System error)	This is the number of records from the submitted data file that have an unexpected Record Status value. These records are reviewed by CCJS.
TOTAL records	This is simply the sum of all record counts described above.

7.4 OUTPUT RECORD COUNTS SECTION

7.4.1 Purpose of the Output Record Counts Section

The purpose of the Output Record Counts section is to provide the respondent with a summary of the data that was processed by CCJS based on the submitted data for the specified reporting period.

7.4.2 Layout of the Output Record Counts Section

The Output Record Counts section is a simple list of all the records processed by CCJS. The records are tabulated by record type: Incident, CSC or Victim.

7.4.3 Example: Output Record Counts Section

The following is an example of the Output Record Counts Section.

```
OUTPUT RECORD COUNTS
                                              Incident  CSC       Victim
Record counts by FINAL STATUS:                Records   Records   Records
    Valid records              (RECSTAT = 10):   7494      3000       922
    Imputed records            (RECSTAT = 11):    216         3         1
    Invalid records            (RECSTAT = 21):     36        28         3
    Deleted records            (RECSTAT = 30):   3019      1226       548

    ADD record already reported (RECSTAT = 01):     0         0         0
    DELETE record, no related INC (RECSTAT = 04):    55      n/a       n/a
    Copy of 'RAW' records      (RECSTAT = 05):    216         3         1
    DUPLICATE record           (RECSTAT = 06):      0         0         0
    KEY FIELD ERROR records    (RECSTAT = 22):      0         0         0

    Other records                 SYSTEM ERROR:      0         0         0
                                                 -------   -------   -------
    TOTAL records (Excluding RECSTAT = 05):        10820      4257      1474
```

The Output Record Counts Section is divided by record status (RECSTAT) code assigned by CCJS.

7.4.4 Components of the Output Record Counts Section

Component	Description
Valid records (RECSTAT = 10)	This is the number of records submitted by the respondent that have cleared all UCR edits.
Imputed records (RECSTAT = 11)	This is the number of records submitted by the respondent that have failed one or more non-critical edits. The field values that have failed an edit will be imputed by CCJS based on sound methodological reasoning.
Invalid records (RECSTAT = 21)	This is the number of records submitted by the respondent that have failed one or more critical edits. The field values that have failed an edit cannot be imputed, thus resulting in a rejected record. These records must be corrected by the respondent in order to be accepted by CCJS. If the respondent does not correct the invalid records, CCJS must exclude the records from analysis and publications.
Deleted records (RECSTAT = 30)	This is the number of records that will be deleted by CCJS based on the Related MASTER file records read analysis results. The number of records in these fields is identical to the number of records in the TOTAL records fields of the Related MASTER file records read subsection.
ADD record already reported (RECSTAT = 01)	This is the number of records that were already submitted in a previous reporting period and are considered to be duplicates since they already exist in the master file. Generally, these records are in fact updated records submitted without an accompanying deleted record.
DELETE record, no related INC (RECSTAT = 04)	This is the number of records submitted by the respondent with a request to be deleted which do not have a corresponding record in the master file. The corresponding record is not found in the master file because it was either never submitted or was rejected due to a key field edit error that was never corrected.
Copy of 'RAW' records (RECSTAT = 05)	This is the number of records that needed to be imputed (RECSTAT 11) due to a failed edit. These records are simply a copy of the raw data submitted by the respondent before the imputation process. CCJS keeps a copy of all imputed records in their original form as a precautionary measure.
DUPLICATE record (RECSTAT = 06)	This is the number of records that are deemed to be duplicate records based on the key field values. These records already exist in the master file.
KEY FIELD ERROR records (RECSTAT = 22)	This is the number of records that have failed at least one key field edit. The key fields are the Update Status, Respondent Code, Incident File Number and Accused Soundex ID (accused records only) fields. These fields are used to match up newly submitted data records with an update status of 1 (updated) or 3 (deleted) with the existing record(s) in the master file. If any of these fields are invalid (edit error), the record is rejected and is labelled a Key Field Error record. A rejected record is not written to the master file.
Other records SYSTEM ERROR	This is the number of records from the master file that have an unexpected Record Status value. These records are reviewed by CCJS.
TOTAL records (Excluding RECSTAT = 05)	This is simply the sum of all record counts described above excluding the Copy of 'RAW' records count.

7.5 REPORT B-1: MONTHLY STATUS COUNTS OF INCIDENT, CSC AND VICTIM RECORDS

7.5.1 Purpose of Report B-1

The purpose of Report B-1 is to provide the respondent with an updated 'snapshot' of the master files. There is a master file for each type of record: Incident, CSC and Victim.

7.5.2 Layout of Report B-1

Report B-1 is divided into three (3) tables: Incident, CSC or Victim. Each table contains counts for each month of the reporting year.

7.5.3 Example: Report B-1

The following is an example of Report B-1.

```
2006/05/01 12:00   Uniform Crime Reporting / Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics / Statistics Canada
                   Report B-1: Monthly Status Counts of Incident, CSC and victim records / Incident Based Survey (UCR 2.1)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
TPERIOD: 200604    Respondent: 99999  - SOMEWHERE, ON       User: STEWART


                Incident (1)                         CSC/Accused (2)                      Victim (3)
 RECORD         Total    Rejected  Accepted          Total    Rejected  Accepted          Total    Rejected  Accepted
 STATUS         10,11,21 21        10,11             10,11,21 21        10,11             10,11,21 21        10,11
                -------- --------  --------          -------- --------  --------          -------- --------  --------
    January:      4442        3      4439              1950        4      1946              479        0       479
    February:     3805        2      3803              1584        0      1584              358        1       357
    March:        4810        6      4804              1867        0      1867              514        2       512
    April:        5201       26      5175              2053       19      2034              522        2       520
    May:             0        0         0                80        1        79                0        0         0
    June:            0        0         0                 0        0         0                0        0         0
    July:            0        0         0                 0        0         0                0        0         0
    August:          0        0         0                 0        0         0                0        0         0
    September:       0        0         0                 0        0         0                0        0         0
    October:         0        0         0                 0        0         0                0        0         0
    November:        0        0         0                 0        0         0                0        0         0
    December:        0        0         0                 0        0         0                0        0         0
                -------- --------  --------          -------- --------  --------          -------- --------  --------
    TOTAL:       18258       37     18221              7534       24      7510             1873        5      1868
    (Year to date)
 Notes: 1) Incident record counts are restricted to those having Report Date within 2006.

        2) CSC / Accused record counts are restricted to those having Clearance Date within 2006.

        3) Victim record counts are restricted to those whose corresponding
           Incident has Report Date within 2006.
```

7.5.4 Components of Report B-1

The three (3) tables contained in Report B-1 include a total of all records written to the master files, and subsequently, they include a breakdown based on the RECSTAT codes 10, 11 and 21.

Component	Description
Incident (table 1)	The Incident record count is based on the records with a Report Date within the reporting year.
CSC/Accused (table 2)	The CSC/Accused record count is based on the records with a Clearance Date within the reporting year.
Victim (table 3)	The Victim record count is based on the records with a Report Date within the reporting year.

7.6 REPORT B-2: REJECTED RECORDS WITH UNRESOLVED CRITICAL ERRORS

7.6.1 Purpose of Report B-2

The purpose of Report B-2 is to provide the respondent with the list of uncorrected records that encountered a critical edit error in the previous 15 months. These uncorrected records have been rejected and are not available for analysis by CCJS. In order for CCJS to publish accurate crime statistics, it is imperative that all critical edit errors are corrected and re-submitted accordingly by the respondent.

7.6.2 Layout of Report B-2

Report B-2 is a simple list containing the uncorrected critical edit errors from the previous 15 reporting periods. Depending on the number of uncorrected critical edit errors, the list can be several pages in length.

7.6.3 Example: Report B-2

The following is an example of Report B-2.

```
2006/05/01 12:00    Uniform Crime Reporting / Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics / Statistics Canada       (UCRRPTB)
                    Report B-2: Rejected Records With Unresolved Critical Errors (1) / Incident Based Survey (UCR 2.1)
Reference Period:   200604 (2)
                    Respondent: 99999  - SOMEWHERE, ON        User: STEWART
NOTE: RECORDS RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ERROR MESSAGES HAVE BEEN REJECTED AND ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS.
PLEASE CORRECT AND RE-SUBMIT TO CCJS.
======================================================================================================================

Respondent Incident           Edit    Edit
Code       File Number         Number  Message

99999      0599999990000125256A 140.04  Violation Against the Victim more serious than the Most Serious Violation (Incident
                                        Violation 1).
99999      02TP9999999912525678 130.01  Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
99999      05999999999999012525 135.01  Location of incident is invalid for 2120 (Break and Enter)
                                        The incident location is 00 (Unknown).
99999      05999999999999652521 150.11  Violation 1 requires a Victim record but none present.
                                        The Most Serious Violation is 1210.
99999      05999999999999252567 125.06  Date of Birth is Invalid (Accused or Victim records).
99999      05999999999999765252 150.11  Violation 1 requires a Victim record but none present.
                                        The Most Serious Violation is 1430.
99999      0599999999999952521A 130.01  Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
           0599999999999952567A 140.21  Violation 1 (MSV) is Blank or Invalid.  ==> The Most Serious Violation is <Blank>.
99999      0599999999999976525A 140.21  Violation 1 (MSV) is Blank or Invalid.  ==> The Most Serious Violation is <Blank>.
99999      0599999999000256789A 140.04  Violation Against the Victim more serious than the Most Serious Violation (Incident
                                        Violation 1).
99999      05TP9999999887652521 125.06  Date of Birth is Invalid (Accused or Victim records).
99999      05TP9999999998765252 105.04  Accused SOUNDEX is Invalid.
99999      05TP9999999925256789 130.01  Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
99999      05TP9999999996525812 130.01  Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
99999      05TP9999999972125896 130.01  Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
99999      05TP9999999985256985 130.01  Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
99999      05TP9999999972156985 130.01  Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
99999      05TP9999999912565279 130.01  Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
99999      05TP9999999965212565 130.01  Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
99999      05TP9999999972165278 130.01  Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.


======================================================================================================================
(1) Incident file numbers with a reference period between 200501 and 200603 have been displayed.

(2) Incident file numbers corrected during the reference period 200604 do not appear in this report.

It is very important to correct all critical errors.
```

7.6.4 Components of Report B-2

The Report B-2 list is arranged in tabular form and contains four columns and as many rows as there are edit errors.

Component	Description
Respondent Code	This is the respondent's unique UCR identification number or code. The five numeric characters comprising the respondent code is assigned by CCJS. The first two digits are based on the Statistics Canada Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) code and the last three digits are sequentially assigned based on availability.
Incident File Number	This is the unique identifier for each incident. The incident file number (IFN) is used to link the incident, CSC and victim records to the reported incident. The IFN contains 20 alphanumeric characters where the first two characters correspond to the year of the Report Date and the remaining 18 characters are generated by the respondent's reporting management system (RMS).
Edit Number	This is the numerical label which identifies the edit error. The edit number contains 5 numerical characters separated by a decimal point after the first three characters. The first three characters indicate the type of error encountered and the last two characters determine which section of the edit has failed. The edit number will always be part of the 100 series edit error numbers as these are critical errors.
Edit Message	This is the text label which describes the edit error. The description allows the user to better understand and identify the edit error. Even though the number of characters is limited, CCJS attempts to provide the user with a clear and concise description of the error.

7.7 REPORT C-1: EDIT AND IMPUTATION MESSAGES

7.7.1 Purpose of Report C-1

The purpose of Report C-1 is to provide the respondent with the list of records that have encountered critical and/or non-critical edit errors in the current reporting period. The records with critical edit errors have been rejected and are not available for analysis by CCJS. As previously stated, it is imperative that all critical edit errors are corrected accordingly and re-submitted to CCJS by the respondent. The records with non-critical errors have been imputed. However, if a record generated both a critical and a non-critical edit error, the record will be rejected.

7.7.2 Layout of Report C-1

Report C-1 is a two part report presented in tabular form. The first part (A) is a simple list containing all of the critical edit errors from the current reporting period. The second part (B) is also a simple list containing all of the non-critical edit errors from the current reporting period. Depending on the number of edit errors, each list can be several pages in length.

The following is an example of the first part of Report C-1.

7.7.3 First Part of Report C-1

```
2006/05/01 12:00    Uniform Crime Reporting / Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics / Statistics Canada
                       Report C-1: Edit and Imputation Statistics / Incident Based Survey (UCR 2.2)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
TPERIOD: 200604    Respondent: 99999  - SOMEWHERE, ON        User: STEWART
    NOTE: RECORDS RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ERROR MESSAGES HAVE BEEN REJECTED AND ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS.
          PLEASE CORRECT AND RE-SUBMIT TO CCJS.


                        Edit   Edit
Incident File Number:   Number Message
--------------------    ------ ---------------------------------------------------------------------------------
05999999999999350971    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
0599999990000335993A    140.04 Violation Against the Victim more serious than the Most Serious Violation (Incident
                               Violation 1).
06999999999999061767    150.11 Violation 1 requires a Victim record but none present.
06999999999999069666    150.11 Violation 1 requires a Victim record but none present.
06999999999999086257    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
06999999999999086378    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
06999999999999087199    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.              A
06999999999999087615    135.01 Location of incident is invalid for 2120 (Break and Enter)
06999999999999088639    135.01 Location of incident is invalid for 2120 (Break and Enter)
06999999999999088653    135.01 Location of incident is invalid for 2120 (Break and Enter)
06999999999999088783    135.01 Location of incident is invalid for 2120 (Break and Enter)
06999999999999088800    135.01 Location of incident is invalid for 2120 (Break and Enter)
06999999999999088807    135.01 Location of incident is invalid for 2120 (Break and Enter)
06999999999999088832    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
06999999999999088929    135.01 Location of incident is invalid for 2120 (Break and Enter)
06999999999999090903    150.11 Violation 1 requires a Victim record but none present.
06999999999999092636    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
06999999999999093953    150.11 Violation 1 requires a Victim record but none present.
06999999999999093785    140.05 Violation Against the Victim should be an Incident Violation (Violation 1 through 4).
06999999999999093785    150.21 Violation 1 is more serious than the most serious Violation Against Victim (over all
                               Victims).
06999999999999096773    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
06999999999999097357    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
06999999999999100928    130.01 Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
06999999999999102087    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
06999999999999103003    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
06999999999999105351    130.01 Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
06999999999999107531    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
06999999999999107650    135.01 Location of incident is invalid for 2120 (Break and Enter)
06999999999999107881    150.11 Violation 1 requires a Victim record but none present.
06999999999999110351    130.03 Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
06TP9999999980385263    130.01 Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
99999999999999026536    143.01 More than one motor vehicle theft violation code reported and location is not a car
                               dealership.




--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
N.B.: Excludes corrected edit messages
```

The following is an example of the second part of Report C-1.

7.7.4 Second Part of Report C-1

```
2006/05/01 12:00    Uniform Crime Reporting / Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics / Statistics Canada
                    Report C-1: Edit and Imputation Statistics / Incident Based Survey (UCR 2.2)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
TPERIOD: 200604    Respondent: 99999 - SOMEWHERE, ON        User: STEWART
   NOTE: THESE RECORDS HAD THE FOLLOWING MINOR ERRORS WHICH HAVE BEEN CORRECTED BY THE UCR 2.2 DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM.

                       Edit   Edit                       ( B )
Incident File Number:  Number Message
---------------------  ------ ----------------------------------------------------------------------------------
04999999999999091949   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
04999999999999141489   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
04999999999999158586   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
04999999999999167801   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
04999999999999351659   901.04 DELETE Incident record was submitted without ADD records, no incident records are on the
                              Master file.
05999999999999135106   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
05999999999999142263   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
05999999999999211846   901.04 DELETE Incident record was submitted without ADD records, no incident records are on the
                              Master file.
05999999999999259184   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
05999999999999290622   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
05999999999999293978   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
05999999999999294014   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
05999999999999295487   901.04 DELETE Incident record was submitted without ADD records, no incident records are on the
                              Master file.
05999999999999330931   298.07 Hate Crime Type is applicable (between 00 and 07 inclusive or 19) when the Hate Crime
                              Indicator is 01 (Yes) or 02 (Suspected).
05999999999999330931   299.08 Hate Crime Motivation Detail should be unknown when the Hate Crime Type is 00 (Unknown).
05999999999999345993   245.02 First Property Stolen is Invalid and theft is reported
05999999999999345993   245.07 Stolen property fields were reordered.
05999999999999351792   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
05999999999999352078   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
06999999999999002049   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
06999999999999002192   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
06999999999999003640   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
06999999999999005336   901.04 DELETE Incident record was submitted without ADD records, no incident records are on the
                              Master file.
06999999999999005437   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
06999999999999006685   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
06999999999999011540   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
06999999999999012907   245.02 First Property Stolen is Invalid and theft is reported
06999999999999017230   211.01 Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
06999999999999028296   901.04 DELETE Incident record was submitted without ADD records, no incident records are on the
                              Master file.


-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
N.B.: Excludes corrected edit messages
```

7.7.5 Components of Report C-1

Each part of Report C-1 is arranged in tabular form and contains four columns and as many rows as there are edit errors. The first part (critical edit errors) can be identified by a note located under the report's header stating the following:

RECORDS RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ERROR MESSAGES HAVE BEEN REJECTED AND ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS. PLEASE CORRECT AND RE-SUBMIT TO CCJS.

The second part (non-critical edit errors) of the report can also be identified by a note located under the report's header stating the following:
THESE RECORDS HAD THE FOLLOWING MINOR ERRORS WHICH HAVE BEEN CORRECTED BY THE UCR 2.2 DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM.

Component	Description
Incident File Number	This is the unique identifier for each incident. The incident file number (IFN) is used to link the incident, CSC and victim records to the reported incident. The IFN contains 20 alphanumeric characters where the first two characters correspond to the year of the Report Date and the remaining 18 characters are generated by the respondent's reporting management system (RMS).
Edit Number	This is the numerical label which identifies the edit error. The edit number contains 5 numerical characters separated by a decimal point after the first three characters. The first three characters indicate the type of error encountered and the last two characters determine which section of the edit has failed.
Edit Message	This is the text label which describes the edit error. The description allows the user to better understand and identify the edit error. Even though the number of characters is limited, CCJS attempts to provide the user with a clear and concise description of the error.

7.8   REPORT C-2: SUMMARY OF EDIT AND IMPUTATION MESSAGES

7.8.1 Purpose of Report C-2

The purpose of Report C-2 is to provide the respondent with a summary of the edit errors listed in Report C-1. This report allows the user to easily identify the number of re-occurring edit errors.

7.8.2 Layout of Report C-2

Report C-2 is a simple list sorted in numerical order based on the edit error.

7.8.3 Report C-2

The following is an example of Report C-2.

```
2006/05/01 12:00   Uniform Crime Reporting / Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics / Statistics Canada
                   Report C-2: Edit and Imputation Statistics / Incident Based Survey (UCR 2.2)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
TPERIOD: 200604    Respondent: 99999  - SOMEWHERE, ON        User: STEWART

Edit                    Edit
Number    Frequency     Message
------    ---------     -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------
130.01            3     Incident cleared by charge but there are no CSC records.
130.02            1     EARLIEST Accused Charge Date is before the Incident Report Date.
130.03           12     Clearance Date is Blank or Invalid.
135.01            8     Location of incident is invalid for 2120 (Break and Enter)
140.04            1     Violation Against the Victim more serious than the Most Serious Violation (Incident
                        Violation 1).
140.05            1     Violation Against the Victim should be an Incident Violation (Violation 1 through 4).
143.01            1     More than one motor vehicle theft violation code reported and location is not a car
                        dealership.
150.11           10     Violation 1 requires a Victim record but none present.
150.21            1     Violation 1 is more serious than the most serious Violation Against Victim (over all
                        Victims).
211.01          124     Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but there are no Accused records.
211.02            1     Incident cleared otherwise (D-R) but charges laid.
211.03            2     Incident must be cleared as 'I' (Accused under 12 years of age) when all accused are
                        between the ages of 3 and 11 years.
211.05           13     Incident must be cleared as 'O' (Dept. Discretion) when all accused have received
                        warnings, cautions, refs. to community programs.
225.03            1     Accused Status = 3 - 6 (Warnings, Cautions, Referrals to programs) and accused is an
                        adult.
231.01           26     Incident Clearance Date is not equal to the EARLIEST Accused Charge Date.
231.02            2     Accused Charge Date is Invalid or earlier than Incident Clearance Date.
239.01            2     Occupancy of Location is Invalid OR should be reported (Location =01, 03, 04).
239.02            4     Occupancy of Location should be reported as 9 (Not applicable).
241.02            3     Type of Fraud should be reported.
242.02            1     Violation Code 2140 (Theft $5000 and under) has been imputed to Violation Code 2142
                        (Theft $5000 and under from a motor vehicle).
245.02           16     First Property Stolen is Invalid and theft is reported
245.03            3     Property stolen should not be reported (no Theft, Fraud, Extortion, Robbery or B&E
                        reported)
245.07            8     Stolen property fields were reordered.
245.09            6     Theft of a motor vehicle is an incident violation, but a motor vehicle is not among the
                        stolen property.
289.01            2     Motor Vehicle Recovery should be reported.
289.02            2     Motor Vehicle Recovery is Invalid.
289.03            6     Motor Vehicle Recovery should be reported as 9 (Not applicable)
                -----
                  260


-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
N.B.: Excludes corrected edit messages
```

7.8.4 Components of Report C-2

Report C-2 provides the user with a summary count of the edit errors encountered during the current reporting period.

Component	Description
Edit Number	This is the numerical label which identifies the edit error. The edit number contains 5 numerical characters separated by a decimal point after the first three characters. The first three characters indicate the type of error encountered and the last two characters determine which section of the edit has failed.
Frequency	This is the number of times the specified edit error occurred in the reporting period based on the submitted data.
Edit Message	This is the text label which describes the edit error. The description allows the user to better understand and identify the edit error. Even though the number of characters is limited, CCJS attempts to provide the user with a clear and concise description of the error.

Congratulations – you made it to the end!