



Newport News Police Department - Operational Manual

OPS-490 - INCIDENT REPORT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Amends/Supersedes: OPS-490 (07/12/2016)

Date of Issue: 01/23/2019

I. GENERAL

A. Officers will conduct an initial investigation as necessary on all reported criminal offenses that are within the Department's jurisdiction. [82.2.2(a)]

B. Department personnel will complete an Incident Report on all reported crimes. In addition, officers will complete an Incident Report (IBR) on charges requiring an IBR report in the following circumstances: [82.1.4; 82.2.1(a,b)]

1. When advising citizens to obtain warrants for a criminal incident that they have brought to the officers' attention.
2. If an arrest is made on a warrant initiated by a citizen, if an IBR does not already exist;
3. When a warrant is initiated on a charge requiring an IBR report, if one does not already exist.

NOTE: Information received on matters not crime-related, but that may be vital at a later time (such as police information), will be recorded using the CrimeNTel system, the Field Contact module of RMS, or on a Criminal Intelligence Report in (NNPD Form #4) (if an automated option is not available).

C. A follow-up investigation will be assigned on the basis of:

1. Seriousness of the offense;
2. Its potential for solution; or
3. Its relationship to a pattern of offenses.

D. Police supervisors will maintain an investigation case status control system for those cases assigned to their area of responsibility. [42.1.3(a); 82.1.5]

II. DEFINITIONS

A. Initial Investigation: That part of a criminal investigation which includes the initial reporting of the crime and any other investigation of the crime as performed by the investigating officer(s). Initial investigations may also include: [42.2.1(a)]

1. Interviews of witnesses. [42.2.1(b,d)]
2. Processing for latent fingerprints. [83.2.4(a)]
3. Collection of physical evidence, which includes but is not limited to: [42.2.1(c); 83.2.4(d)]
 - a. Photographs of the crime scene;
 - b. Articles which may contain DNA;

4. Canvassing the immediate area. [42.2.1(b,d)]
- B. Follow-up Investigation: Any investigation of a crime that is performed following the filing of the initial IBR and after the assignment of the case.
- C. Solvability Factors: Information about a crime that can provide the basis for determining the probability of solving a crime. Identified as, but not limited to, the following factors: [42.1.2]
1. Witness to the crime.
 2. Suspect can be identified by:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Location; or
 - c. Description.
 3. Suspect's vehicle can be identified.
 4. Traceable stolen property.
 5. Significant method of operation (M.O.) is present.
 6. Significant physical evidence is present.
 7. Limited opportunity for anyone except the suspect to have committed the crime.
 8. The amount of time that has lapsed between reporting the crime and its occurrence.
- D. Felony Economic Crimes: These crimes include, but are not limited to, forgery and uttering, credit card fraud, credit card theft, credit card forgery, embezzlement, grand larceny by false pretenses, false statements to obtain credit and identity theft.

III. PROCEDURE

A. Initial Investigations

1. An IBR will be completed for all reported criminal offenses (i.e. codes requiring an IBR report, See Addendum "A"). [83.2.6]

NOTE: Any incident that is determined to be school-related, as set out in Virginia Code §22.1-279.3:1, will be handled in accordance with Section III.B.

2. The officer dispatched to the crime scene, or who has a criminal offense brought to his attention, will be responsible for conducting the initial investigation and completing the IBR. [42.1.4; 82.2.1(a); 82.2.2(c)]

NOTE: Officers will provide the IBR number, and if known, the suspect's name to the citizen. No other personal information regarding the suspect or case will be provided. If information is needed by the magistrate for issuance of a warrant, the magistrate may pull it directly from the IBR on the RMS.

3. Alternative response measures

a. Offenses reported through alternative response measures (See ADM 420 “Alternative Responses”) utilizing the Records Unit, will be evaluated by the person taking the report for the need of on-scene investigation. An officer will be dispatched to the scene if: [82.2.2(a)]

- 1) Physical evidence must be collected. [42.2.1(c); 83.2.4(d)]
- 2) Recovery of latent prints is probable. [83.2.4(a)]
- 3) There is an immediate need to interview witnesses. [42.2.1(d)]
- 4) Other investigative actions are necessary that cannot be handled by phone.
- 5) The complainant insists on an officer responding to the scene in lieu of the Records Unit.

NOTE: Prior to an officer being dispatched to the scene, the Communications Division shall notify the on-duty supervisor. It is at the supervisor's discretion whether an officer will be dispatched to the location to take a report. The on-duty supervisor shall contact the complainant and suggest the incident be handled by the Records Unit.

b. When a complainant calls the Communications Division and requests officer response to collect physical evidence associated with an online report ("NNPDOnline") that has not been reviewed by the Records Section (ADM-420) and imported into RMS:

- 1) The officer will obtain the temporary number generated by the online reporting system from the citizen.
- 2) The officer will enter the number from the P&E Inventory Control sheet (NNPS Form #8; "P&E Sheet") as a note on any latent print envelope. (OPS-485);
- 3) The officer emails the Records Supervisor distribution group and P&E distribution group the numbers from both the P&E Sheet and the temporary number assigned by the online reporting system, prompting review of the online report by Records personnel;
- 4) The reviewing Records supervisor will respond to the officer and other message recipients with the IBR number from RMS.
- 5) The officer will complete a supplement to the IBR to document the evidence collection.
- 6) P&E or Forensics personnel will link the P&E sheet number and latent print envelope to the IBR number (depending on print location at that time).

4. When an IBR is completed, a “What Happens Next?” brochure (NNPD Form #204) will be given to the complainant. The complainant will be advised of the case number assigned to their report. If an IBR is taken by telephone, the report taker will address a brochure with the complainant’s name and address and ensure the brochure is mailed, making note of the time and date of this action in the “narrative” section of the report. Copies of the “What Happens Next?” brochure can be obtained from the Logistics Support Section. [55.2.3(c)]

B. School-Related Incidents - Mandated Notification

Pursuant to Virginia Code §22.1-279.3:1, law enforcement agencies must report all school-related incidents to the school division's superintendent and all principals. The IBR report will be completed to satisfy state reporting requirements. School-related incidents are defined in §22.1-279.3:1.

1. IBR Reporting Procedures

All personnel who complete an IBR report, whether in person or over the telephone, must determine if the incident is school-related within §22.1-279.3:1. If the incident is determined to be school-related, the following IBR steps will be taken:

- a. Place a "Y" in the "Student-Related" field to indicate a school-related incident (or an "N", if the incident is not school-related);
- b. Enter "Student" in the "Occupation" field on both the offender and victim pages;
- c. Enter the name of the school the student either currently (or most recently) attended in the "Employer" field.

C. Investigations' Response [42.1.4; 83.1.1]

1. The Criminal Investigations Division is available to respond on a 24-hour basis as outlined, or as Department or community needs dictate.
2. The on-scene supervisor shall contact the appropriate on-call Criminal Investigations Division detective, who shall ensure a preliminary investigation is conducted of: [82.1.5]

a. Homicide Unit

- 1) All reported murders and suicides.
- 2) All suspicious deaths.
- 3) All police-involved shootings.
- 4) All in-custody deaths.

b. Aggravated Assault Unit

- 1) Aggravated malicious wounding of persons 14 years of age and older (i.e., injuries that could result in the victim's death, or which result in permanent and/or significant physical impairment/disfigurement) in violation of §18.2-51.2 of the Code of Virginia.
- 2) All shooting incidents not resulting in death (to include domestic-related shooting incidents).

c. Special Victims Unit

- 1) Serious injuries to juveniles under 14 years of age (i.e., assaults which require medical attention).
- 2) Rapes and sexual assaults.

NOTE: IBRs of assault and battery on juveniles will be forwarded to the Special Victims Unit for review. The Special Victims Unit supervisor will assign reports back to the respective Precinct when the incident does not warrant an investigation by the Special Victims Unit.

- 3) Felony investigations involving juveniles in cases of rape, sexual battery, indecent liberties, sodomy, sexual and/or physical abuse. (see OPS-433 Sexual Assault Cases)

NOTE: In cases-in which a hospital other than Riverside Regional Medical Center calls to report a victim is at their facility and requesting treatment, an officer/detective will respond to that facility. If the victim does not need emergency medical care, or has been treated and medically cleared, the victim will be transported by the officer/detective, if necessary, to Riverside Regional Medical Center for collection of evidence.

4) Missing Persons/Runaways

- a) Missing or runaway juveniles: when foul play is suspected, the child is endangered or the juvenile is under the age of 12 (see OPS-440, Runaways and Missing Children (Under the Age of 21))
- b) Missing adults: when they meet the criteria for entry in NCIC (see OPS-441, Missing Persons (Age 21 & Older)).

NOTE: If the age of the victim is not known and cannot be determined from the information available to the on-scene patrol supervisor, contact the on-call Special Victims Unit supervisor.

d. Economic Crimes Unit

- 1) All felony arrests for economic crimes regardless of who obtained the warrant.
- 2) All reported felony economic crimes where the suspect is still on the scene.

3. The on-scene supervisor shall notify the appropriate Precinct Investigations' supervisor for the following situations. The circumstances will be reviewed by the on-scene supervisor to determine the necessity of a detective responding to:

- a. Burglary arrests;
- b. Robbery arrests;
- c. Carjackings;
- d. Arrests where a detective has secured the warrant and/or assistance is needed by the patrol officer in the investigation of the offense; or
- e. Stolen vehicles/unauthorized use arrests where:
 - 1) The detective has secured a warrant.
 - 2) Assistance is needed by the patrol officer.
 - 3) There is a possibility that the subject arrested is involved in other auto thefts (see OPS-470, Stolen/Unauthorized Use of Vehicles).

NOTE: The Communications Division will be notified when vehicles which are reported stolen from other jurisdictions are recovered, and will contact the appropriate jurisdiction.

4. The Organized Crime Division will be notified in all instances of reported graffiti. If gang-related this information will be forwarded to a Gang Detective.

- a. An IBR for property damage will be completed and photographs taken of the graffiti when a suspect is arrested for spraying/creating graffiti. If a suspect is taken into custody

- and the graffiti may be gang-related the on-call Gang Detective shall be notified.
- b. When a complaint regarding graffiti being sprayed/created on the complainant's property/business is received, police personnel will complete an IBR and take photographs of the graffiti.
 - c. When police personnel observe graffiti during the course of their normal patrol duties, the police employee will enter the relevant information directly into the CrimNtel system, along with photographs of the graffiti. If the CrimNtel system is not used, an intelligence form (NNPD Form #4) will be completed, and photographs taken.
 - d. Once the proper documentation has been completed regarding the graffiti, and photographs secured, the reporting officer shall contact the precinct Gang Liaison Officer to arrange for the removal of any graffiti located on City property, or that which is on private property with the consent of the property owner.
5. In instances where a gang-related crime is committed (either known or suspected), in addition to any other crime scene responses, the responding officer is responsible for conducting the initial investigation, including:
 - a. Cross-referencing the Newport News Gang List for names of known gang members; and
 - b. Notifying an on-duty, or the on-call, Gang Detective;
 6. The Fugitive Apprehension Unit supervisor will be notified on arrests when the arresting officer is unable to locate a criminal process for service (i.e., warrant, capias, detention order and PB-15), which has been received by the Department.
 7. Forensic Services Unit personnel will respond to and process the following crime scenes: rape, robbery, aggravated assaults which are life threatening, murder, shootings, death investigations and those burglaries where a significant monetary loss has occurred. Forensic Services Unit personnel will also respond to a crime scene upon request from patrol supervisors or investigators (the requesting supervisor or investigator shall contact the Major Crimes Investigations Section Commander to verify unit necessity).
 8. Patrol personnel will handle cases requiring routine follow-up unless circumstances dictate an immediate need, at which time the on-scene supervisor will make the decision to permit the officer to follow-up or notify the appropriate Investigations Bureau/Precinct Investigations supervisor to establish if an investigator needs to respond.
 9. The first officer on a crime scene has the main responsibility to care for the victim. Secondary responsibility is securing the crime scene to prevent the loss or contamination of any physical evidence and any unauthorized entry. Preliminary investigation may include, but is not limited to, the following: [42.2.1(a)]
 - a. Render assistance to the injured.
 - b. Determine if a criminal act has occurred.
 - c. Record observations and note all conditions and personal observations concerning the crime scene. [42.2.3]
 - 1) Provide access to any field notes to the on-scene Investigative Supervisor (or his designee) in charge of the investigation.
 - 2) Any hard copy notes shall be copied by the investigator and returned to the submitting officer as quickly as possible.

- d. Identify the complainant and/or any witnesses to the offense. [42.2.1(b)]
- e. Obtain as much information as possible from the complainant and/or witnesses. [42.2.1(d)]
- f. Establish the perimeter of the crime scene area. [42.2.1(c); 83.2.1]
- g. Utilize physical barriers to prevent unauthorized entry. [42.2.1(c); 83.2.1]
- h. Establish a single route of travel in and out of the crime scene. [42.2.1(c); 83.2.1]
- i. Refrain from handling any physical evidence, unless it becomes necessary due to the elements. Make notes regarding the exact location and position (including bodies) of any physical evidence that requires movement. [42.2.1(c); 83.2.1]
- j. Provide the complainant with the case number of their report. [55.2.3(c)]

D. Supervisory Review of Initial IBR

1. Patrol Supervisors will:

- a. Review all reports, ensuring the originator corrects any discrepancies. [82.2.1(e)]
- b. Ensure that the IBR codes are properly assigned to each offense.
- c. After supervisory approval of the report by a supervisor, I/Lead RMS automatically forwards the report to Level III. [82.2.4]

2. Each Investigations supervisor will receive, review, and evaluate all reports submitted to his assigned unit. After reviewing each report and based on the presence of solvability factors and/or patrol officer's recommendation, the case will be classified as follows: [42.1.2; 42.1.3(a,b); 82.1.5; 82.2.1(e)]

- a. *ACTI (Further Investigation)* – (IBR Code 1; Case Management Status ACT1) Solvability factors are present. The case will be assigned to a detective or patrol officer for further investigation by the appropriate unit supervisor. Those cases assigned to a precinct will be forwarded to the Precinct Investigations supervisor for individual assignment.
- b. *INAC (Inactive)* – (IBR Code 2; Case Management Status INAC) The case is lacking solvability factors and will be filed pending receipt of further information or facts.
- c. *CLOS (Closed/Cleared)* – (IBR Code 3; Case Management Status CLAR) A case can be closed/cleared in one of three ways: 1) offender(s) has been arrested (cleared by arrest/cleared by arrest by another agency); 2) the offense was determined to be false or baseless (unfounded); or, 3) offender(s) is known and solvability factors exist, but extenuating circumstances necessitate clearing the report exceptionally and **all** of the following criteria exist:
 - 1) The investigation has definitely established the identity of the offender(s);
 - 2) There is enough information to support charge(s), arrest(s) and court prosecution;
 - 3) The name, address, sex, ethnicity, race, age or age range, residential status and exact location of the offender(s) is known if the offender(s) were to be taken into custody; and
 - 4) The Police Department is unable to charge, arrest and prosecute the offender(s) due to:
 - a) A - death of offender;
 - b) B - prosecution declined;
 - c) C - extradition denied;

- d) D – victim refused to cooperate (in the prosecution);
- e) E – juvenile/no custody;
- f) O – in custody other jurisdiction.

- d. *EXH (Closed/Leads Exhausted)* – (IBR Code 4, Management Status CLLE) The case is lacking solvability factors, and all leads have been exhausted.
- e. *PEND (Pending Warrant)* – (Case Management Status PEND) An arrest warrant for the offender is on file, but the offender(s) cannot be located at a given time.

E. Case Management [42.1.4]

1. Those reports classified as “*ACTI (Further Investigation)*” will be assigned to a detective or patrol officer for further investigation.
 - a. A patrol officer may conduct the follow-up investigation of offenses in which the officer conducted the preliminary investigation, or the offense occurred in the officer’s area of assignment.
 - b. Patrol officers will complete the necessary reports on cases where they made an arrest.
 - c. The Watch Supervisor is responsible for assuring that an adequate number of units and personnel are available to address the normal calls for service.
2. On misdemeanor reports that are classified as “*INAC (Inactive)*” (e.g., larceny, destroying property, etc.), the complainant will be mailed/e-mailed an explanatory letter, or contacted by telephone, outlining the status of the case and instructions on what to do if further information or problems develop.
3. All reported felony offenses (except those assigned to the primary patrol officer for follow-up) will be forwarded to the investigations unit responsible for the investigation of the respective crime.
 - a. The unit supervisor is responsible for the assignment of each felony case based on personnel expertise.
 - b. Cases requiring specialized skill, knowledge, and ability should be assigned to personnel having those credentials.
 - c. The assigned detective/officer will attempt to establish contact with the complainant to advise the status of the case and instruction on what to do and who to contact should additional information or problems develop.
 - d. Contact should be attempted within 24 hours, or the following business day, from when the detective/office received the report, unless special circumstances prevent it.
 - 1) Contact attempts will be documented, and may consist of various methods, such as letter, phone call, residence visits, etc.
 - 2) Final determination on whether to continue attempts to establish contact when previous attempts have failed will be made by the detective/officer's unit supervisor. [82.2.4]
4. The supervisor of the officer receiving an assigned case shall maintain managerial control over the investigative process. The supervisor shall: [42.1.3(b)]
 - a. Record to whom the case is assigned, date assigned, case number and report due date.
 - b. Review each case on five to ten day intervals until the case is suspended or closed, unless the complexity and length of the investigation warrants otherwise as set out.

- c. Provide a clear written explanation as why a lengthy due date is assigned in cases where the investigation reveals further action must be delayed. The due date will coincide with case notes. The supervisor will monitor the case management of the investigation in the RMS. Delaying factors may include:
 - 1) Items of evidence at the state crime lab;
 - 2) Appointments set with other agencies, such as forensic interviewers for children;
 - 3) Forensic examination of computers;
 - 4) Other lengthy delays, as set forth.
- d. The decision to classify an investigation as “*EXH (Closed/Leads Exhausted)*” will be made when one or more of the following conditions warrant such action:
 - 1) Absence of further leads or solvability factors.
 - 2) Unavailability of investigative resources.
 - 3) Degree of seriousness of the offense.
- e. The supervisor shall review and approve all investigations that are to remain open past thirty days. [82.2.1(e)]

F. Investigative Procedures

The patrol officer/detective receiving an open assigned case or reactivated case shall:

- 1. Review the case and identify all solvability factors present.
- 2. Contact the complainant within two working days of receiving the case, informing him of the status of the case and gathering any additional information available (documented telephone contact is acceptable).
- 3. Based on the solvability factors present, the officer/detective shall use as many of the following as applicable:
 - a. Review and analyze all previous reports compiled in the preliminary phase. [42.2.2(a)]
 - b. Conduct additional interviews and interrogations as needed. [42.2.1(d); 42.2.2(b)]
 - c. Review departmental records. [42.2.2(a)]
 - d. Review list of field interview contacts completed and notify that unit of any arrests or clearances based on information listed. [12.1.4]
 - e. Seek additional information from: [42.2.2(c)]
 - 1) Department officers in order to disseminate and collect information on active case investigations, and in order to promote a valuable flow of information between Patrol and Investigations personnel. [12.1.4; 42.2.4]
 - 2) Informants.
 - 3) Department of Social Services if seeking:
 - a) Social Service information on a suspect who may be a felon fleeing prosecution, custody or confinement.
 - b) Related information necessary for an officer to conduct official duties; or

indicating violation of a condition of federal, state or local probation or parole.

- c) The investigating officer will complete a Request for the Address of a TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) Recipient (available from the Department of Social Services). Completed forms shall be forwarded to the Department of Social Services, Fraud Investigation Unit.
- f. Review results of laboratory examinations. [42.2.2(a)]
- g. Arrange for the dissemination of information as appropriate. [12.1.4]
- h. Plan, organize and conduct necessary searches and/or surveillance. [42.2(d)]

NOTE: Such activities will be conducted in accordance with OPS-450 (Covert Surveillance) and OPS-480 (Search Warrants).

- i. Identify, interrogate, and apprehend suspects. [42.2.2(e)]
- j. Collect physical evidence. [42.2.2(d)]
- k. Determine involvement of suspects in other crimes. [42.2.2(f)]
- l. Complete a background check on the suspect to include criminal history and other case pertinent information (e.g. suspect's financial background). Collect as much information as possible on the suspect from applicable sources supporting the crime investigation. This information is confidential and will be handled as such. Information supporting the case against the suspect becomes a part of the case file. Information that cannot be used to support the case will be destroyed in a confidential manner. [42.1.3(c); 42.2.2(g)]
- m. Prepare cases for court presentation within ten days of arrest (in cases of adults), or five days from arrest (in cases of juvenile involvement where the victim or suspect is a juvenile), as set out in "OPS-415 Prosecuting Attorney's Letter". [42.2.2(h)]
- n. Assist the prosecutor with the case if needed.
- o. Notify the complainant of the final disposition of the case.
- p. Submit the completed case to the appropriate supervisor for final review. [82.2.1(a)]
- q. Enter the complete investigative case file for the respective IBR in the Records Management System (RMS) (i.e. all documents, audio/digital recordings or photos; and notes unless otherwise set-out) through scanning, and/or other electronic means.
 - 1) The hard copy of the investigation will be maintained by the investigating officer/detective until the closure of all judicial proceedings.
 - 2) Once the investigative notes are electronically captured and attached to the respective IBR in the RMS, they can be placed in the appropriate confidential files container for shredding. This includes all investigative case files closed by exceptional means, unfounded, and inactive.
 - 3) Still digital images which are evidentiary in nature will handled as set out in OPS-485 "Property & Evidence".
 - 4) Digital footage using Department body cameras will be entered into the approved digital video storage system as set out ADM-570 "Body-Worn Cameras"
 - 5) Upon the closure of all proceedings (including the end of the appeal period), any remaining paper case documents may be shredded after electronic capture and RMS entry.

NOTE: The destruction of case materials shall not apply to any homicide or rape case files, which shall be logged into Property and Evidence, placed with all related evidence for the case, and stored indefinitely.

G. Final Disposition

1. The supervisor, upon receipt of a completed investigation, shall: [82.2.1(a)]
 - a. Review the case to ensure all investigative leads have been exhausted. If so, the supervisor may direct the case to be closed.
 - b. When an arrest is made, review the Prosecuting Attorney's Letter for completeness and accuracy, forwarding the original to the prosecuting attorney. A copy will be retained by the arresting officer. [82.2.4]
 - c. Ensure the IBR has been properly updated in the RMS to include all investigative notes and other case file components.
 - d. Update the disposition of cases in the unit or watch records and clear the report.

2. Each supervisor will review and approve each assigned case and ensure the final disposition is recorded in the RMS using the set codes. This procedure applies to all cases (including cases assigned to patrol) that are cleared by arrest, cleared by exceptional means, unfounded, pending warrant(s) or filed inactive. [82.2.1(e)]
 - a. A – EXC Death of offender;
 - b. B – EXC Prosecution declined;
 - c. C – EXC Extradition declined/in custody of other jurisdiction;
 - d. CBA – Cleared by arrest;
 - e. CBOA – Cleared by arrest by another agency;
 - f. D – EXC Victim refused to cooperate;
 - g. E – EXC Juvenile/No Custody;
 - h. O – EXC In custody of other jurisdiction;
 - i. UNF – Unfounded.

3. The appropriate investigations unit supervisor will establish a system of case file maintenance for his respective unit to document cases cleared by arrest.
 - a. A file will be maintained on all cases pending prosecution.
 - b. Case files will remain in this file until the completion of all court and/or appeal proceedings on the case.
 - c. The access to the file shall be limited to police personnel only and shall be secured after hours. Purging of the files will be in compliance with the Virginia Public Records Act (§42.1-76 of the Code of Virginia) and the records and disposition schedules and procedures established by the Records Management and Imaging Services Division of the Library of Virginia. [42.1.3(b,c,d,e); 82.3.5]

NOTE: This does not apply to homicide and rape cases files (III.F.3.q above-)

Steven R. Drew
Chief of Police

OPS-490 Addendum A – Charges Requiring IBR Report by Code

IBR Code	Charges Requiring IBR Report by Code
09A	MURDER/NON NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
09B	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
09C	JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE
11A	FORCIBLE RAPE
11B	FORCIBLE SODOMY
11C	SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT
11D	FORCIBLE FONDLING
13A	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
13B	SIMPLE ASSAULT
13C	INTIMIDATION
23A	POCKET PICKETING
23B	PURSE SNATCHING
23C	SHOPLIFTING
23D	THEFT FROM BUILDING
23E	THEFT FROM COIN OPERATED MACHINE OR DEVICE
23F	THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE
23G	THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS OR ACCESSORIES
23H	ALL OTHER LARCENY
26A	FALSE PRETENSE/SWINDLE CONFIDENCE GAME
26B	CREDIT CARD/ATM FRAUD
26C	IMPERSONATION
26D	WELFARE FRAUD
26E	WIRE FRAUD
35A	DRUG/NARCOTICS VIOLATIONS
35B	DRUG EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS
36A	INCEST
36B	STATUTORY RAPE
39A	BETTING & WAGERING
39B	OPERATING/PROMOTING/ASSISTING GAMBLING
39C	GAMBLING EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS
39D	SPORT TAMPERING
40A	PROSTITUTION
40B	ASSISTING/PROMOTING PROSTITUTION
90H	PEEPING TOM
90I	RUNAWAY
100	KIDNAPPING & ABDUCTION
120	ROBBERY
200	ARSON
210	EXTORTION
220	BURGLARY/BREAKING & ENTERING
240	MOTOR VEHICLE
250	COUNTERFEITING/FORGERY
270	EMBEZZLEMENT
280	STOLEN PROPERTY OFFENSES
290	DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY
370	PORNOGRAPHY/OBSCENE MATERIAL
510	BRIBERY
520	WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS