



UCR Program

Criminal Justice Information Services Division

Quarterly

Program News

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Section 1— Message To Program Participants

Discontinuation of the *Preliminary Annual Uniform Crime Report, January to December*

To streamline processes and manage reduced resources, the national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program staff will no longer publish the *Preliminary Annual Uniform Crime Report, January to December*.

The national staff made the decision to eliminate the report after a review of current business practices. In the review, the national staff determined that the efforts to create the report placed an undue burden on the UCR Program's partners and produced redundant information as the report is followed months later by the *Crime in the United States* publication.

Agencies with questions should send an e-mail to <cjis_comm@leo.gov>.

Deadline for inclusion in the *Preliminary Semiannual Uniform Crime Report, January to June, 2014*

Agencies are reminded that **Friday, August 22, 2014**, is the deadline to submit January to June 2014 data for inclusion in the *Preliminary Semiannual Uniform Crime Report, January to June, 2014*.

If an agency or state fails to submit data by the deadline, that agency's or state's data will not be published in the report.

Agencies with questions should send an e-mail to <cjis_comm@leo.gov>.

Electronic availability of the *UCR Program Quarterly*

The current and past editions of the *UCR Program Quarterly* are available on the FBI's Internet site at <www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/ucr-program-quarterly> and via the UCR Program's Special Interest Group (SIG) on the Law Enforcement Online (LEO) service of the Law Enforcement Enterprise Portal (LEEP). To access the UCR Program Quarterly on the LEEP:

- ❖ Click on the LEO logo
- ❖ Click on the SIGs link
- ❖ Click by Access Type drop down arrow and select Unrestricted
- ❖ Click on the UCR logo
- ❖ Click on the UCR Program Quarterly folder

Users with questions regarding the LEO and the LEEP should contact the LEO Operations Unit by telephone at (304) 625-5555.

To ensure that vendors are informed about updates and developments within the UCR Program, the FBI recommends that agencies share information from the *UCR Program Quarterly* with their vendors. In addition, all system technical requirements are available at <www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr>. Vendors with questions should contact the national UCR Program staff at <cjis_comm@leo.gov>.

Section 2— Clarification To Policies and Procedures

FBI is no longer accepting hard copy submissions for the Uniform Crime Reporting Program's Summary Reporting System

As of July 1, 2014, the FBI is no longer accepting hard copy submissions for the UCR Program's Summary Reporting System (SRS). This includes printed UCR forms, scanned images, Portable Document Format files, and nonstandard Excel workbooks. The FBI will not accept any submission format that the UCR Program staff must manually enter including adjustments and corrections to questionable and/or incorrect data.

In the past, the UCR Program staff manually adjusted data for states/agencies at their verbal or written request. Beginning with 2014 data, the UCR Program staff is unable to accommodate manual adjustments and corrections.

If the national UCR Program staff identifies questionable data, UCR staff will send the questionable data to the state or agency for verification. If the national UCR Program staff does not receive a response from the contributor, the national Program will publish the data as reported.

If the contributor responds and informs the national Program that the data are incorrect, the contributor must send an electronic adjustment to allow for the correction. If the state/agency cannot or will not send the electronic correction, the national Program will not publish the data in question, which means that the offense(s) and/or monthly crime data will not be included in *Crime in the United States*.

The FBI's UCR Program recognizes that this may cause some difficulties and/or challenges for some of the contributors. Please let your UCR Program staff representative know your individual needs and concerns, and the national UCR Program staff will provide guidance and assistance necessary to transition through this process.

Changes to the *Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual and Reporting Rape in 2013, Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual and Technical Specification*

The FBI's UCR Program is in the process of changing the *Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual*, Version 1.0, and has changed the *Reporting Rape in 2013, Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual and Technical Specification*, dated April 9, 2014. Both manuals are available at <<http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr>>. The changes include removing language referring to "oral penetration by a sex object" as a description of rape in the SRS. A release date has not yet been determined, but the following changes will be included when the *SRS User Manual* Version 2.0 is released:

SRS User Manual, page 32 (after definition of rape)

From

Sexual penetration means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, or by a sex-related object.

To

Sexual penetration means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person.

SRS User Manual, page 33 (remove example 11)

11. Two women had been dating for a few months. After an argument, one woman became violent, held the other woman down, fondled her, and forcibly penetrated her mouth with a sex object.

Reporting Rape in 2013, Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual and Technical Specification, page 3 (after definition of rape)

From

Sexual penetration means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, or by a sex-related object.

To

Sexual penetration means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person.

Reporting Rape in 2013, Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual and Technical Specification, page 4 (remove example 11)

11. Two women had been dating for a few months. After an argument, one woman became violent, held the other woman down, fondled her, and forcibly penetrated her mouth with a sex object.

Agencies with questions should send an e-mail to <cjis_comm@leo.gov>.

UCR Summary Reporting System Master Drug List

In coordination with Ms. Lydia Fuatagavi of the Hawaii State UCR Program and Dr. Cynthia L. Morris-Kukoski of the FBI's Laboratory Chemistry Unit, the trainers in the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Training and Advisory Process (CTAP) Unit developed the SRS Master Drug List to assist agencies in properly reporting types of drugs in drug arrests.

The table applies only to those agencies that submit data to the national UCR Program via the SRS. Agencies that submit data to the national UCR Program via the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) should report drug types following the guidelines on pages 103-104 of the *NIBRS User Manual, Version 1.0, dated January 17, 2013*.

Agencies with questions should contact the UCR training staff at <UCRtrainers@leo.gov>.

UCR Summary Master Drug List

Last updated on June 17, 2014

OPIUM OR COCAINE AND THEIR DERIVATIVES (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)
Cocaine (All Forms) street names: Coke, Crack, Blow, Nose Candy, Base, Sugar, Powder, Snow
Codeine ; street names: Cody, Captain Cody, School Boy
Heroin ; street names: Smack, Horse, Brown, Tar (Synthetic Heroin must be reported in the Synthetic Narcotics Category)
Morphine ; street names: Duramorph, M, Miss Emma, Monkey
Opium ; street names: Buddha, Chinese Molasses, Ze, Skee, O, Zero, Toys, Hop, Big O, Aunti Emma, Emma

MARIJUANA
Cannabinoids
Hashish ; street names: Hash, Afgani, Kief, Kif, Nup
Marijuana Concentrate (Hash Oil); street names: Wax, Nectar, Honey, Full Melt
Marijuana ; street names: Pot, Weed, Grass, Dope, Reefer, Hash, Blunt, Herb, Chronic, Smoke, Mary Jane, Pakalolo
Synthetic Marijuanas (Spice, K2) must be reported in the Dangeous Non-Narcotics Category
Tetrahyrocannabinol (THC)
SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS (Manufactured Narcotics That Can Cause True Drug Addiction)
3-Methylfentanyl
Actiq (Fentanyl Citrate)
Alpha-Methylfentanyl
AMF (Alpha Methyl-Fentanyl); street names: China White
Buprenorphine includes: Suboxone, Subutex, Buprenex, and Temegestic; street names: Bupe, Subs, Subbies, Orange Guys
China White (Fentanyl)
Crunk (Over-the-Counter cough syrup and/or prescription drugs mixed with soft drinks) Agencies should report according to the primary type of drug used. i.e., Xanax, Codeine, etc.
Darvon (Propoxyphene); street names: Darvon Cocktail, Pinks, Footballs, Pink Footballs, Yellow Footballs, 65's, N's
Demerol ; street names: Smack, Dust, Juice, D, Dillies
Desomorphine (Permonid); street names: Krokodil, Crocodile
Dihydrocodeine (Drocode, Paracoedeine, Parzone)
Dihydromorphinone
Dilaudid ; street names: Dillies, Hydro, M2s, Hospital Heroin
Duragesic ; Transdermal (Skin Patch) Fentanyl
Endocet ; street names: Killers, OC, Oxy, Oxy80
Fentanyl ; street names: Apache, China Girl, China White, Dance Fever
Hydrocodone ; (Vicodin, Lortab, Vicoprofen) street names: Tabs, Vikes, Hydro, Norco
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)
Lorcet ; street names: Tabs, Norco, Vikes, Viko
Meperidine (Demerol)
Methadone ; street names: Chocolate Chip Cookies, Cookies, Fizzies, Maria, Pastora, Salvia
Naloxene (Buprenorphine)
Oxycodone ; street names: OC, Kicker, Hillbilly Heroin
Oxycontine
Oxymorphone (Opana or Opana ER); street names: Blue Heaven, Pink Lady, Pinko, Stop Signs, The O Bomb

SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS (Manufactured Narcotics That Can Cause True Drug Addiction) (continued)	
Pentazocine ; street names when combined with other drugs: Kibbles & Bits, Sets, T's and B's, Tease and Bees, Tease and Blues, Tease and Pies, Teddies and Bettys, Tops and Bottoms, Tricycles and Bicycles	
Percocet ; Oxycodone and Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	
Percodan ; street names; Percs, Paulas, Blue Dynamite	
Propoxyphene (Darvon); street names: Darvon Cocktail, Pinks, Footballs, Pink Footballs, Yellow Footballs, 65's, N's	
Sublimaze (Fentanyl Citrate)	
Suboxone	
Synthetic Heroin	
Vicodin ; street names: Vikes	
Zohydro	
DANGEROUS NON-NARCOTICS (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	
2C-B ; street names: Toonie, Nexus, Venus, Bees, Bromo	
2's	
4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylimine ; street names: DOM	
4-Cholorotestosterone	
4-Methylephedrone	
4-Methylmethcathinone (Mephedrone); street names: 4 MMC, Meow-Meow, M-Cat, Bounce, Mad Cow	
4MMC (Mephedrone)	
Adam (MDMA) (Ecstasy)	
Adderall ; street names: Beans, Christmas Trees, Pep Pills	
Adipex	
Alprazolam (Xanax)	
Amphetamines	
Amrix (Cyclobenzaprine)	
Amytal	
Anabolic Steroids ; street names: Arnolds, Gym Candy, Pumpers, Roids, Stackers, Gear, Juice	
Anadrol-50 (Steroids)	
Anavar (Oxandrolone) street names: Var	
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	
Barbiturates (Valium, Ativan, Xanax); street names: Downers	

**DANGEROUS NON-NARCOTICS
(Barbiturates, Bensedrine) (continued)**

Bath Salts ; street names: White Lightning, Zoom 2, Aura, Ivory Snow, Vanilla Sky, Red Dove, Ivory Wave, Hurricane Charlie
Batu (Methamphetamine)
Bees (2C-B); street names: Toonies, Nexus, Venus, Bromo
Bennies (Bensedrine)
Bensedrine ; street names: Fet, Powder, White, Whizz, Fettle, Throttle and Base
Benzodiazapine ; street names: Benzos, Nerve Pills, Tranks
Black Beauties ; street names: Black Birds, Black Bombers
Boldenone (Steroids)
Bromo (2C-B); street names: Toonie, Nexus, Venus, Bees
Buspirone (Buspar)
Cannabicyclohexanol (Synthetic Cannabis)
Carisoprodol (Sodol)
Chloral Hydrate ; street names: Mickey Finn, Knockout Drops, The Dollar Date
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)
Clonazepam (Klonopin)
Clostebol (Steroids)
Cloud 9 (Bath Salts)
Concerta (Methylphenidate)
Crystal Meth ; street names: Meth, Crank, Chalk, Ice
Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril)
D-Bol (Methandrostenolone)
Deca-Durabolin (Steroids)
Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone
Dexedrine (Dextroamphetamine)
Dexies (Dextroamphetamine)
Dextroamphetamine (Dexies)
Dextrostat (Dextroamphetamine)
Dianabol Methandrostenolone (D-Bol)
Diazepam (Valium)
Didrex (Benzphetamine)
Dihydrotestosterone
DMT (Dimethyltryptamine)
Drostanolone (Steroids)
Durabolin (Steroids)
Ecstasy (MDMA) street names: E, X, XTC, Hug Drug, Love Drug
Elavil (Amitriptyline) Endep, Levate

**DANGEROUS NON-NARCOTICS
(Barbiturates, Bensedrine) (continued)**

Ephedrine ; street names: Ephedra, Effies, Herbal Ecstasy, Mormon Tea, Mahuang
Equipose (Steroids)
Esiclene (Steroids)
Ethylestrenol (Steroids)
Fastine
Finaject (Steroids)
Finajet (Steroids)
Finaplix (Steroids)
Flexeril (Cyclobenzaprine)
Fluoxymesterone (Halotestin) street names: Halo
Flurazepam (Dalmane, Dalmadorm)
Formebolone
Formyldienolone
Gama-Butyrolactone
GBL ; street name: Liquid Ecstasy, Scoop, Easy Lay, Fantasy
GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid) (Rohypnol); street names: Liquid Ecstasy, Georgia Home Boy, Liquid X, Easy Lay
Glutethimide (Doriden)
HU-210 (Synthetic Cannabinoid)
Ice (Crystal Meth) street names: Meth, Crank, Chalk, Ice
Ketamine ; street names: Special K, K, Kit Cat, Cat Valium
Khat ; street names: Abyssinian Tea, African Salad, Oat, Kat, Chat, Catha
Klonopin ; street names: Kpins
Lamotrigine
Laurabolin
Librium (Chlordiazepoxide)
Lipidex
Loprazolam
Love Drug (MDMA) (Ecstasy)
LSD (Lysergic Acid Diethylamide); street names: Acid, Doses, Hits, Microdot, Sugar
Lysergic Acid Diethylamine
Magic Mushrooms (Psilocybin)
Marinol (Dronabinol)
M-Cat (Mephedrone)
MDA
MDMA (Ecstasy)
MDPK (Bath Salts)

**DANGEROUS NON-NARCOTICS
(Barbiturates, Benzedrine) (continued)**

MDPV (Bath Salts)
Meow (Mephedrone)
Mephedrone ; street names: MCAT, Meow, Meow Meow, Drone
Mescaline
Mesterolone (Steroids)
Metadate
Metahapoctehonoh
Methamphetamine (Speed); street names: Crystal Meth, Crank, Ice, Glass, Crypto, Chalk, Meth
Methandienone
Methandriol (Steroids)
Methandrostenolone
Methaqualone
Methcathinone ; street names: Bathtub Speed, Cadillac Express, Cat, Ephedrone, Gagers, Gagers, Goog, Jeff, Mulka, Speed, The C, Wild Cat, Wonder Star
Methenolone
Methylin
Methylphenidate (Concerta)
Methyltestosterone
Mibolerone
MM-Cat (Mephedrone)
Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroids)
Narcan (Naloxone)
Nexus (2C-B); street names: Toonie, Venus, Bees, Bromo
Nilevar (Anabolic Steroids)
Norethandrolone (Steroids)
Oxandrin (Steroids)
Oxandrolone (Anavar)
Oxymesterone (Oranabol) (Steroids)
Oxymetholone (Anadrol) street names: Drol
Parabolan (Anabolic Steroids)
PCP (Phencyclidine); street names: Angel Dust, Hog, Lovely, Wack, Ozone, Dust, Embalming Fluid
Peyote ; street names: Buttons, Cactus
Phenmetrazine
Phencyclidine Analogues
Primobolan (Anabolic Steroids)
Proviron (Anabolic Steroids)

**DANGEROUS NON-NARCOTICS
(Barbiturates, Benzedrine) (continued)**

Prozac ; street names: Distas, Green and Whites, Green Limes
Psilocyn
Quetiapine (Seroquel, Xeroquel, Ketipinor)
Restoril (Temazepam)
Ritalin ; street names: Diet Coke, Kiddie Coke, Skittles
Roll (MDMA) (Ecstasy)
Salvia Divinerum
Salvinorin A
Seconal
Sedatives
Seroquel (Quetiapine)
Sleeping Pills
Sodol (Carisoprodol)
Soma (Carisoprodol)
Speed (Methamphetamine)
Spice (K2) (Synthetic Marijuana)
Stanolone
Stanozolol (Winstrol); street names: Winny
Stratteral/Atomoxetine
Steroids ; street names: Arnolds, Gym Candy, Pumpers, Roids, Stackers, Gear, Juice
STP (Serenity, Tranquility, and Peace)
Sustanon 250 (Steroids)
Talwin
Temazepam (Restoril)
Tenuate (Diethylpropion)
Teslac (Testolactone)
Testolactone (Teslac)
Testosterone
Toonies (2C-B) ; street names: Nexus, Venus, Bees, Bromo
Tramadol Hydrochloride
Trenbolone
Triavil
Trofranil
Trophobolene
Turinabol (Anabolic Steroids)
Valium (Diazepam)
Venus (2C-B) ; street names: Toonie, Nexus, Bees, Bromo

**DANGEROUS NON-NARCOTICS
(Barbiturates, Benzedrine) (continued)**

Winstrol (Stanozolo)
Xanax (Alprazolam); street names: Z Bars, Zanny, French Fries
Yellow Jackets
Zenith
Zolpidem

Trainer Talk

Each quarter, Trainer Talk features questions that the UCR Program trainers have received about classifying and scoring offenses in the UCR Program. The trainers provide answers to questions for both the SRS and the NIBRS.

Agencies with questions should contact the trainers in the CTAP Unit by e-mail at <UCRtrainers@leo.gov>.

Question

If an individual points a laser at a flying helicopter or an airplane in flight, should the agency count the incident as an aggravated assault or a simple assault? Often, when the laser light hits the aircraft's windshield, it lights up the entire windshield. It would be difficult to determine if the individual was intentionally pointing the laser at the eyes of the pilot or co-pilot.

Answer

For SRS agencies: This type of offense should be reported as an Aggravated Assault—Other Dangerous Weapon (4C). In the *UCR Handbook, 2004*, p. 25, the UCR Program considers a weapon to be any item that, although not usually thought of as a weapon, becomes one in the commission of a crime. It is not necessary that injury results from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon that could cause serious personal injury is used. The proper number of offense(s) to report would be to include both the pilot and co-pilot, if applicable.

For NIBRS agencies: The proper classification should be 13A = Aggravated Assault and the weapon type should be reported as 90 = Other. In the *NIBRS User Manual, Version 1.0*, dated January 17, 2013, pp. 20-21, the UCR Program considers a weapon to be any item that, although not usually thought of as a weapon, becomes one in the commission of a crime. It is not necessary that injury results from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon that could cause serious personal injury is used. The proper number of offense(s) to report would be to include both the pilot and co-pilot, if applicable.

Question

A person found a store receipt in the store's parking lot, went into the store and picked out several items on the receipt and took them to the service desk. The store issued a gift card to the individual for the amount of the returned items. Later, the same individual took the store-issued gift card to a pawn shop and sold the gift card for cash. How should an agency report this incident?

Answer

For both SRS and NIBRS agencies: Two separate and distinct criminal offenses occurred in this scenario according to the UCR rule of Separation of Time and Place, which states that "if there is a separation of time and place between the commission of several crimes, the reporting agency must handle each crime as a separate incident and must classify and score each offense individually" (UCR Handbook, 2004, p. 12). First, the offender obtained the gift card from the store, and second, the offender sold the fraudulently obtained gift card at the pawn shop for cash.

For SRS agencies: Because both offenses are Part II fraud offenses, the SRS agency will capture only the arrest information. The agency should report only the arrest, summons served, or citation issued to the offender on the Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnicity of Persons Arrested form. This type of criminal activity should **not** be reported as a larceny-theft. The UCR Program defines larceny-theft as "the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another" (UCR Handbook, 2004, p. 152) and fraud as "the intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses" (UCR Handbook, 2004, p. 151).

For NIBRS agencies: The agency must report two separate incidents (both as fraud offenses under 26A False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game). The agency should report the first incident, when the offender obtained the gift card by fraud, as 7 = Stolen for the Type Property Loss/Etc. and the property description of the gift card should be reported as 77 = Other. In the UCR Program, credit or debit cards have no value, but gift cards do have value. Therefore, agencies should **not** use the property description of 09 = Credit/Debit Cards for gift cards. (See the note under property description 09 = Credit/Debit Cards on page 89 of the *National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual*, Version 1.0, dated January 17, 2013.)

The NIBRS agency should report the second incident, where the offender converted the gift card into cash at the pawn shop, as 7 = Stolen for the Type Property Loss/Etc., as well. The agency should use the property description of 20 = Money and report the amount the offender obtained for the gift card.

Question

A drunk person has passed out on the sidewalk. An individual approaches the drunk person, rolls the drunk person over and handles him roughly while the individual takes the drunk person's wallet. Moments later, police apprehend the person who took the wallet and charge the individual with assault. Because this incident meets the definition of larceny-theft—pocket picking, should the agency report the incident as a larceny-theft as well as report an "arrest" for the larceny-theft on the Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnicity of Persons Arrested form, even though the offender was arrested for assault?

Answer

For both SRS and NIBRS agencies: An agency should report this type of single-offense situation as Larceny-Theft—Pocket Picking, which is defined on page 32 of the *UCR Handbook, 2004*, p. 32, and the *NIBRS User Manual, Version 1.0*, dated January 17, 2013, p. 33, as "the theft of articles from a person by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft." Just as reporting agencies are required to report offenses uniformly, agencies must also report arrests, summons served, and citations issued uniformly. Therefore, the arrest should reflect the classified and scored offense regardless of the actual charge lodged by the law enforcement agency. It is essential to maintain uniformity in the data collection of persons arrested just as it is essential to maintain uniformity in the data collection of offenses committed.

Property Description for e-cigarettes

Recently, the trainers received questions regarding the correct property description for e-cigarettes. Agencies are asked to review the statutes of your state regarding illegal drug equipment.

For SRS agencies: The correct property description for e-cigarettes should be (I) Consumable Goods.

For NIBRS agencies: The correct property description for e-cigarettes should be 08 = Consumable Goods. In addition, if the e-cigarette device is used to smoke hash oil or any other illicit drug, the e-cigarette should be classified as 11 = Drug/Narcotic Equipment.