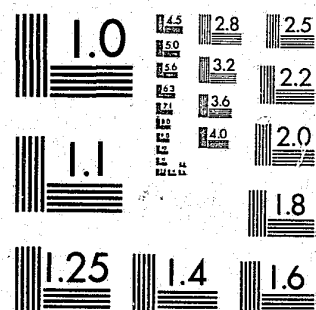


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National Institute of Justice  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C. 20531

11/14/86

**ICPSR**  
Inter-university Consortium for  
Political and Social Research

101630

**Offender Based Transaction  
Statistics (OBTS), 1979: Hawaii**

U.S. Dept. of Justice  
Bureau of Justice Statistics

ICPSR 8042

U.S. Department of Justice 101630  
National Institute of Justice

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✓ 7  
OFFENDER BASED TRANSACTION  
STATISTICS (OBTS), 1979: HAWAII

(ICPSR 8042)

Principal Investigator

United States Department of Justice  
Bureau of Justice Statistics

NCJRS

APR 22 1986

ACQUISITIONS

First ICPSR Edition  
Spring, 1986

Inter-university Consortium for  
Political and Social Research  
P.O. Box 1248  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

#### Acknowledgement of Assistance

All manuscripts utilizing data made available through the Consortium should acknowledge that fact as well as identify the original collector of the data. The ICPSR Council urges all users of the ICPSR data facilities to follow some adaptation of this statement with parentheses indicating items to be filled in appropriately or deleted by the individual user.

The data (and tabulations) utilized in this (publication) were made available (in part) by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. The data for OFFENDER BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS (OBTS), 1979: HAWAII were originally collected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Neither the collector of the original data nor the Consortium bear any responsibility for the analyses or interpretations presented here.

In order to provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, each user of the ICPSR data facilities is expected to send two copies of each completed manuscript or thesis abstract to the Consortium. Please indicate in the cover letter which data were used.

#### DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics  
OFFENDER BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS (OBTS), 1979: HAWAII (ICPSR  
8042)

SUMMARY = This data collection was compiled to analyze, publish, and disseminate statistical information concerning the operation of the criminal justice system at the Federal, state, and local levels. Facts are included for an arrested offender showing actions by the police, the prosecutor and the court. The individual offender is the unit of analysis, and felony arrests and other related dispositions are included.

UNIVERSE = Population of adults charged with felonies.

RESTRICTIONS = For certain variables, the data have been masked by ICPSR due to issues relating to maintaining the confidentiality of respondents participating in social science research. The original, unmasked data are available from ICPSR. Requests for such data must be submitted in writing, including specific reasons for the request. All decisions regarding public release of data collections having confidential data are made by the Criminal Justice Archive and Information Network Advisory Committee.

DATA FORMAT = LRECL

CLASS = IV

EXTENT/COLLECTION = 1 data file  
FILE STRUCT = rectangular  
CASES = 4253  
VARIABLES = 49  
LRECL = 99

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Offender Based Transactions Statistics  
Reporting Standards, Draft 5  
Prepared By

Bureau of Justice Statistics  
July 1980

INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (hereinafter referred to as "Bureau") has a mandate to compile, collate, analyze, publish, and disseminate statistical information concerning the operation of the criminal justice system at the Federal, State, and local levels. The data developed are to be in sufficient detail to permit an annual assessment of the performance of adult criminal justice systems in the states.

As the center undertaking this task, the Bureau is responsible for developing the national standards which will insure the reliability and validity of the justice statistics developed from the data accumulated for an annual report.

This document specifies how Offender Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS) computer tapes of individual records are to be submitted to the national center for consolidation into an annual report.

For the purpose of the initial OBTS national reports, an OBTS record consists of selected facts on an arrested offender showing what the police, prosecutor, and courts did to remove him or her from the arrest-prosecution process. The sum of these activities against all adult offenders handled by the states will provide a national description of this aspect of the administration of adult criminal justice.

RECORD INFORMATION

Unit of Analysis

The individual adult offender is the unit of analysis for the purpose of compiling data for the national OBTS reports. Felony arrests and related dispositions will be the only arrests that will be initially reported by the Bureau. Where there are multiple arrested or charged offenses for both felonies and misdemeanors, the data may be submitted to the Bureau either as a condensed record or by individual records (see coding instructions in Appendix 1).

The tape records that will subsequently be used for statistical purposes to prepare the OBTS reports will condense the records for multiple charges to reflect the most serious charge at each step of the criminal justice process and edit those elements onto one record for each offender based on arrest date. For instance, a suspect could be charged for five different offenses and the OBTS tape sent to the Bureau could have five separate records for the same offender. Through editing, only one record would be available for statistical purposes (disposition records relating to a single arrest/charge will not require additional editing). This record would show: 1. the most serious arrest offense, 2. the most serious charged offense, and 3. the most serious convicted offense. Because of the many different methods utilized to record transactions in the various state systems it might be impossible to tie prosecutor charges and court dispositions to specific arrest charges; therefore, the method of reporting multiple charges will be predicated on the ability of the individual states to use the one record concept as opposed to reporting separately each charge and its corresponding disposition. If the option of reporting individual arrest/disposition records is used the Bureau will assume the responsibility of producing a tape containing condensed records.

The definition of an adult is left to each state, which must base its definition on state codes or long-standing practices. For the purpose of OBTS reporting all records of offenders 14 years or younger will not be utilized.

A felony is defined as an offense that is commonly punished by imprisonment for a year or more, up to the death penalty; however, arrests considered as felonies of the reporting State should be coded as such.

An offender is a person processed by the police, prosecutor, or courts regardless of final determination of guilt or innocence.

#### OBTS Records

Bureau standards require that a record be submitted on each felony offender who, once in the system, and without regard to year of entry, was given a final disposition (which includes sentence for those convicted) during the previous calendar year, or in special instances the year requested by the Bureau.

Each record must contain specific details on the offense, the offender, his or her disposition, and processing dates. All of these items are needed for inclusion in the annual reporting series.

For the purpose of these standards the File Record Number is any number assigned to an individual record which will enable the contributing state to locate the source record if records are returned for correction. For multiple charges on the same arrest date, this number should remain the same for all of those records. This number will be the control number when condensing the records as described previously.

Missing data elements will cause the record to fail computer edits. Unless the missing values are supplied, the record cannot be included in the annual report. Required data elements are:

#### OFFENDERS

Date of Birth  
Race  
Sex

#### OFFENSE

Arrested Offense  
Charged Offense (if available)  
Convicted Offense

#### PROCESSES

Disposition  
Sentences

#### TIME

Date Arrest/Entry  
Date Final Disposition  
Date Charged (if available)

#### AGENCIES

Point of Entry  
Point of Exit

#### General

Alphabetic and alpha-numeric data will be left-justified and padded to the right with blanks. Dates will be entered as year, month, day. Thus, January 25, 1977 should be entered as 770125. Numeric data is to be right-justified and padded to the left with zeros. Blanks will never be legal characters in numeric fields. All missing, unknown or unavailable data will be indicated by use of one of the missing data values listed in the Data Element section of this document.

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TAPE SUBMISSION

The information submitted to the Bureau must be recorded on computer tape, 9-track 6250, 1600 or 800 BPI density. Logical records will be 99 characters long and should use a blocking factor of 100. File labels must be compatible with IBM or ANSI standard file labels (submit unlabeled tapes when existing equipment cannot produce standard file labels). File names should consist of a two letter state abbreviation, the two digit calendar year to which the records pertain, and a three digit file number within year. For example, the eleventh file of OBTS data for 1978 submitted by Illinois would be named "IL78011".

Tape should be sent to the Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, National OBTS Reports, Washington, D.C. 20531.

The external label on each tape reel should show:

1. The contributing agency and address;
2. The year of the disposition data;
3. The tape's internal name (i.e. IL78011).

DATA ELEMENTS

(see Appendix 1 for element coding instructions)

<u>OFFENDER</u>	Len	Type	Loc'n
Date of Birth *	6	N	1-6
Sex	1	N	7
1. Male			
2. Female			
9. Unknown			
Race	1	N	8
1. White			
2. Black			
3. American Indian or Alaskan Native			
4. Asian or Pacific Islander			
5. Not Known			
Ethnic Origin	1	N	9
1. Hispanic			
2. Non-Hispanic			
3. Not Known			

The tape records that will subsequently be used for statistical purposes to prepare the OBTS reports will condense the records for multiple charges to reflect the most serious charge at each step of the criminal justice process and edit those elements onto one record for each offender based on arrest date. For instance, a suspect could be charged for five different offenses and the OBTS tape sent to the Bureau could have five separate records for the same offender. Through editing, only one record would be available for statistical purposes (disposition records relating to a single arrest/charge will not require additional editing). This record would show: 1. the most serious arrest offense, 2. the most serious charged offense, and 3. the most serious convicted offense. Because of the many different methods utilized to record transactions in the various state systems it might be impossible to tie prosecutor charges and court dispositions to specific arrest charges; therefore, the method of reporting multiple charges will be predicated on the ability of the individual states to use the one record concept as opposed to reporting separately each charge and its corresponding disposition. If the option of reporting individual arrest/disposition records is used the Bureau will assume the responsibility of producing a tape containing condensed records.

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Each record must contain specific details on the offense, the offender, his or her disposition, and processing dates. All of these items are needed for inclusion in the annual reporting series.

For the purpose of these standards the File Record Number is any number assigned to an individual record which will enable the contributing state to locate the source record if records are returned for correction. For multiple charges on the same arrest date, this number should remain the same for all of those records. This number will be the control number when condensing the records as described previously.

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Race	1	N	8
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2. Black			
3. American Indian or Alaskan Native			
4. Asian or Pacific Islander			
5. Not Known			
Ethnic Origin	1	N	9
1. Hispanic			
2. Non-Hispanic			
3. Not Known			

Missing data elements will cause the record to fail computer edits. Unless the missing values are supplied, the record cannot be included in the annual report. Required data elements are:

**OFFENDERS**

Date of Birth  
Race  
Sex

**OFFENSE**

Arrested Offense  
Charged Offense (if available)  
Convicted Offense

**PROCESSES**

Disposition  
Sentences

**TIME**

Date Arrest/Entry  
Date Final Disposition  
Date Charged (if available)

**AGENCIES**

Point of Entry  
Point of Exit

General

Alphabetic and alpha-numeric data will be left-justified and padded to the right with blanks. Dates will be entered as year, month, day. Thus, January 25, 1977 should be entered as 770125. Numeric data is to be right-justified and padded to the left with zeros. Blanks will never be legal characters in numeric fields. All missing, unknown or unavailable data will be indicated by use of one of the missing data values listed in the Data Element section of this document.



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(see Appendix 1 for element coding instructions)

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Race	1	N	8
1. White			
2. Black			
3. American Indian or Alaskan Native			
4. Asian or Pacific Islander			
5. Not Known			
Ethnic Origin	1	N	9
1. Hispanic			
2. Non-Hispanic			
3. Not Known			

Tape Record Number	10	AN	10-19
Arresting Agency (NCIC Code)	9	AN	20-28

Code 9's for missing or unknown data

DATES \*

Arrest or other entry to system	6	N	29-34
Prosecutor Charge	6	N	35-40

Code 9's for missing or unknown data

Final Disposition (Court Date)	6	N	41-46
--------------------------------	---	---	-------

Code 9's for missing or unknown data

Sentence	6	N	47-52
----------	---	---	-------

Code 9's for missing or unknown data

(Either the final disposition or sentence date must be provided.)

OFFENSE AND LEVEL OF OFFENSE CODES

Arrested Offense	4	N	53-56
------------------	---	---	-------

Code 9's for missing or unknown data

Level of Arrested Offense	1	N	57
---------------------------	---	---	----

- 1 Felony Level
- 2 Misdemeanor Level
- 3 Other Level
- 4 Level not specified

Number of Arrest Charges	2	N	58-59
--------------------------	---	---	-------

Charged Offense	4	N	60-63
-----------------	---	---	-------

8888 Inapplicable, not charged  
9999 Missing or unknown data

Level of Charged Offense	1	N	64
--------------------------	---	---	----

- 1 Felony Level
- 2 Misdemeanor Level
- 3 Other Level
- 4 Level not specified

Number of Charged Offenses	2	N	65-66
----------------------------	---	---	-------

Convicted Offense 4 N 67-70  
 8888 Inapplicable, not convicted  
 9999 Missing or unknown data

Level of Convicted Offense 1 N 71  
 1 Felony Level  
 2 Misdemeanor Level  
 3 Other Level  
 4 Level not specified

Number of Convicted Offenses 2 N 72-73  
 (Include felonies and misdemeanors)

FINAL DISPOSITIONS

Police Disposition 1 N 74  
 1 Transfer to other law enforcement agency  
 2 Transfer to other agency  
 3 Released  
 4 Other final disposition  
 8 Not disposed of by police  
 9 Missing or unknown data

Prosecutor Disposition 1 N 75  
 1 Prosecution felony charge  
 2 Prosecution misdemeanor charge  
 3 Prosecution other charge  
 4 Prosecution declined (nolle pros)  
 8 Not disposed of by prosecutor  
 9 Missing or unknown data

Type of Court (Final Disposition) 1 N 76  
 1 Lower  
 2 Upper  
 3 Other Court  
 8 Not disposed of by courts  
 9 Missing or unknown data

Type of Charge (Final Disposition) 1 N 77  
 1 Felony  
 2 Misdemeanor  
 3 Other  
 8 Not Disposed of by Courts  
 9 Missing or unknown data

The Dictionary of Criminal Justice Data Terminology, published by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, is the official source of definitions used for the national OBTS reports. The dictionary was designed expressly to provide a common language for exchanging information such as OBTS.

The variety of offenses, penalties and types of convictions require they be defined by level for the purpose of uniform coding. As defined, a felony level offense carries the possibility of imprisonment in a penitentiary for a year or more and a misdemeanor level carries a lesser penalty. However, it is recognized that some states are adjusting their criminal statutes, particularly in the drug area, and other levels of penalties are coming into being that may treat former crimes as infractions or crimes less than misdemeanors. A code for level other than felony or misdemeanor describes this.

NCIC UNIFORM OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS  
 (As of June 1977)

SOVEREIGNTY. . . . .0100 thru 0199  
 (Treason/Espionage/Sabotage, etc.)  
 MILITARY . . . . .0201 thru 0299  
 IMMIGRATION. . . . .0300 thru 0399  
 HOMICIDE (Actuals only-exclude attempts) . . . . .0900 thru 0999  
 KIDNAPPING - HIJACK PUBLIC TRANSPORT . . . . .1000 thru 1099  
 SEXUAL ASSAULT . . . . .1100 thru 1199  
 ROBBERY. . . . .1200 thru 1299  
 ABORTION. . . . .1400 thru 1499  
 ASSAULT. . . . .1300 thru 1399  
 ARSON. . . . .2000 thru 2099  
 EXTORTION. . . . .2100 thru 2199  
 BURGLARY . . . . .2200 thru 2299  
 LARCENY (Theft by taking). . . . .2300 thru 2399  
 STOLEN VEHICLE . . . . .2400 thru 2499  
 FORGERY (Counterfeiting) . . . . .2500 thru 2599  
 FRAUD (Theft by deception) . . . . .2600 thru 2699  
 EMBEZZLEMENT . . . . .2700 thru 2799

Convicted Offense 4 N 67-70

8888 Inapplicable, not convicted  
9999 Missing or unknown data

Level of Convicted Offense 1 N 71

- 1 Felony Level
- 2 Misdemeanor Level
- 3 Other Level
- 4 Level not specified

Number of Convicted Offenses 2 N 72-73  
(Include felonies and misdemeanors)

FINAL DISPOSITIONS

Police Disposition 1 N 74

- 1 Transfer to other law enforcement agency
- 2 Transfer to other agency
- 3 Released
- 4 Other final disposition
- 8 Not disposed of by police
- 9 Missing or unknown data

Prosecutor Disposition 1 N 75

- 1 Prosecution felony charge
- 2 Prosecution misdemeanor charge
- 3 Prosecution other charge
- 4 Prosecution declined (nolle pros)
- 8 Not disposed of by prosecutor
- 9 Missing or unknown data

Type of Court (Final Disposition) 1 N 76

- 1 Lower
- 2 Upper
- 3 Other Court
- 8 Not disposed of by courts
- 9 Missing or unknown data

Type of Charge (Final Disposition) 1 N 77

- 1 Felony
- 2 Misdemeanor
- 3 Other
- 8 Not Disposed of by Courts
- 9 Missing or unknown data

Court Disposition 1 N 78

- 1 Off calendar
- 2 Civil procedure
- 3 Dismissed
- 4 Acquitted
- 5 Convicted
- 6 Other
- 7 Probation without verdict
- 8 Not disposed of by court
- 9 Missing or unknown data

Sentence 2 N 79-80

- 01 Death
- 02 Prison
- 03 Probation and jail (include w/fine or restitution)
- 04 Probation (include w/fine or restitution)
- 05 Jail and fine
- 06 Jail
- 09 Sentencing is deferred
- 10 Fine w/sentence suspended
- 11 Fine
- 12 Entire sentence suspended
- 13 Other
- 88 Not disposed of by court
- 97 No conviction, no sentence
- 99 Missing or unknown data

Sentence Minimum 8 N 81-88

YYY/MM/DDD (Nines if indeterminate)

Sentence Maximum 8 N 89-96

YYY/MM/DDD (Nines if indeterminate)

Final Pleadings 1 N 97

- 1 Not Guilty
- 2 Guilty
- 3 Nolo Contendere
- 4 Other
- 8 Not a court disposition
- 9 Missing or unknown data

Type of Trial	1	N	98
1 Non-jury			
2 Jury			
3 Transcript			
4 Other			
8 Not a court disposition			
9 Missing or unknown data			
Type of Counsel (at disposition)	1	N	99
1 Private			
2 Assigned Counsel			
3 Self			
4 Public Defender			
5 Other			
8 Not a court disposition			
9 Missing or unknown data			

Each state will be expected to perform its own internal checks. However, the Bureau will perform a final check before accepting records. The acceptable error level is 5%. Tapes containing an excess of that amount will be returned to the submitting agency. A listing containing the number and types of exceptions will also be returned with the tape.

#### VALIDATION AND CONDITIONAL CHECKS

Data elements may be validated -- individually or as part of conditional checks. Validations will check that each data element is in the proper format and range. Conditional checks will be for correctness of relationships between data elements.

#### Validations

Year of arrest minus year of birth must be more than 14.

Race must be 1-5.

Sex must be 1-2 or 9.

Arrest date must be numeric, 6 digit and be a previous year or be equal to the processing year.

Arrest charge must be a valid National Crime Information Center uniform offense classification.

Date of dispositions must be numeric, 6 digit, equal or greater than the arrest date.

Type of disposition must be numeric. Police dispositions must be 1-4, 8, 9. Prosecutor disposition must be 1-3, 8, 9. Court disposition must be 1-9. Sentence must be numeric, 01-06, 09-13, 88, or 97-99.

#### Conditional Checks

If police disposition in field 74 is 3, the fields following must have a value equal to 8's. Even if the release date is the same as the arrest date the final disposition date must be filled in.

If prosecutor disposition in field 75 is 4 then fields 60-63, 67-70, 76-80 must have a value equal to 8's.

If court disposition in field 78 is 1-2 or 9 then field 74 must be 8, field 76 must be 1-2 or 9. If field 78 is 1-4, then field 79-80 must be 97 or 99.

If court disposition in field 78 is 5, then field 79-80 must be 01-06, 09-13, or 99.

If convicted offense field 67-70 is coded with a valid NCIC offense code, then disposition field 76 must be 1, 2, 3 or 9; 77 must be 1-3 or 9; 78 must be 5 or 7; 79-80 must be 01-06, 09-13, or 99.

#### PRIVACY AND SECURITY

The Bureau has adopted a national archiving concept. Data collected on crime, criminal justice employees and expenditures and other aspects of justice administration are stored at a national archive. The data are on computer tape and are available to all governmental and private researchers.

All personal identifiers must be deleted from files before they are submitted to the Bureau.

The OBTS tapes submitted by states will be stored in these archives. Questions arising as the tapes are used will be referred to the appropriate state.

#### OFFENSE CODES

#### OBTS Charged And Convicted Offense Codes

States developing OBTS information have unique problems in setting up codes to describe their state statutes which differ from state to state. The National OBTS file, however, requires standardized data. Therefore, codes adopted by the National Crime Information Center for Computerized Criminal Histories (NCIC/CCH) have been selected as the codes to be utilized for OBTS reporting. Offense data requested are minimal and restricted to those necessary for achieving the report objective.

The Dictionary of Criminal Justice Data Terminology, published by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, is the official source of definitions used for the national OBTS reports. The dictionary was designed expressly to provide a common language for exchanging information such as OBTS.

The variety of offenses, penalties and types of convictions require they be defined by level for the purpose of uniform coding. As defined, a felony level offense carries the possibility of imprisonment in a penitentiary for a year or more and a misdemeanor level carries a lesser penalty. However, it is recognized that some states are adjusting their criminal statutes, particularly in the drug area, and other levels of penalties are coming into being that may treat former crimes as infractions or crimes less than misdemeanors. A code for level other than felony or misdemeanor describes this.

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KIDNAPPING - HIJACK PUBLIC TRANSPORT . . . . .	.1000 thru 1099
SEXUAL ASSAULT . . . . .	.1100 thru 1199
ROBBERY. . . . .	.1200 thru 1299
ABORTION. . . . .	.1400 thru 1499
ASSAULT. . . . .	.1300 thru 1399
ARSON. . . . .	.2000 thru 2099
EXTORTION. . . . .	.2100 thru 2199
BURGLARY . . . . .	.2200 thru 2299
LARCENY (Theft by taking). . . . .	.2300 thru 2399
STOLEN VEHICLE . . . . .	.2400 thru 2499
FORGERY (Counterfeiting) . . . . .	.2500 thru 2599
FRAUD (Theft by deception) . . . . .	.2600 thru 2699
EMBEZZLEMENT . . . . .	.2700 thru 2799

STOLEN PROPERTY. . . . .2800 thru 2899  
 PROPERTY DAMAGE. . . . .2900 thru 2999  
 DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS. . . . .3500 thru 3599  
 SEX OFFENSES . . . . .3600 thru 3699  
 (Does not include commercial sex or sexual assault)  
 OBSCENITY. . . . .3700 thru 3799  
 FAMILY OFFENSES. . . . .3800 thru 3899  
 GAMBLING . . . . .3900 thru 3999  
 COMMERCIALIZED SEXUAL OFFENSES . . . . .4000 thru 4099  
 ILLEGAL LIQUOR . . . . .4100 thru 4199  
 DRUNKENNESS. . . . .4200 thru 4299  
 OBSTRUCTING THE POLICE . . . . .4800 thru 4899  
 FLIGHT - ESCAPE. . . . .4900 thru 4999  
 OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE. . . . .5000 thru 5099  
 BRIBERY. . . . .5100 thru 5199  
 WEAPONS OFFENSES (Does not include arson). . . . .5200 thru 5299  
 PUBLIC PEACE . . . . .5300 thru 5399  
 TRAFFIC OFFENSE. . . . .5400 thru 5499  
 HEALTH - SAFETY. . . . .5500 thru 5599  
 CIVIL RIGHTS . . . . .5600 thru 5699  
 INVASION OF PRIVACY . . . . .5700 thru 5799  
 SMUGGLING. . . . .5800 thru 5899  
 ELECTION LAWS . . . . .5900 thru 6000  
 ANTITRUST. . . . .6000 thru 6099  
 TAX REVENUE. . . . .6100 thru 6199  
 CONSERVATION. . . . .6200 thru 6299  
 VAGRANCY. . . . .6300 thru 6399  
 CRIMES AGAINST PERSON (Free text). . . . .7099

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY (Free text). . . . .7199  
 MORALS - DECENCY CRIMES (Free text). . . . .7299  
 PUBLIC ORDER CRIMES (Free text). . . . .7399  
 ARREST DATA NOT RECEIVED . . . . .0002

ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include all NCIC codes of state felonies which have not been included in the above list.

APPENDIX 1

Instructions for Coding the Data Elements for  
the National OBTS Reports

Date of Birth (Record location 1-6): Birth date of offender. Code by year/month/day.\*

Sex (Record location 7): Use code 1, 2, or 9 (male, female, unknown).

Race (Record location 8):

1. White - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.
2. Black - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
3. American Indian or Alaskan Native - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
4. Asian or Pacific Islander - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Sub-Continent, or the Pacific Islands.
5. Not Known - Not able to be determined or the data is not available.

Ethnic Origin (Record location 9):

1. Hispanic - A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
2. Non-Hispanic - Any person not covered by item number 1 above.
3. Not Known - Not able to be determined or the data is unavailable.

Tape Record Number (Record location 10-19): A number assigned to each record which will permit corrections to the data when required. In the case of multiple arrest or charged records for the same incident this number must remain constant when the submitting agency does not condense multiple records. For example: if four (4) arrest records exist for the same offender with identical arrest dates, the tape record number would be the same for each of the four records on the tape. If the condense option is used the record number would only be represented once.

Arresting Agency (Record location 20-28): A unique 9 character alpha-numeric code assigned by the NCIC to a Criminal Justice agency (designated as ORI in NCIC manual).

Dates: \*

Arrest (Record location 29-34)- The date of entry into the system, either the police arrest date or the charge date if the entry was by warrant rather than arrest action. Code as year/month/day. If the exact day is unavailable, use fifteen (15) as the unknown day.

Prosecutor Charge (Record location 35-40)- The date of filing by the prosecutor. Code as year/month/day. If the exact day is unavailable, use fifteen (15) as the unknown day.

Final Disposition (Record location 41-46)- The date the charge was adjudicated. NCIC designation is Court Disposition Date (CCD). Code as year/month/day. If the exact day is unavailable, use fifteen (15) as the unknown day.

Sentence (Record location 47-52)- Date sentence was imposed. Code as year/month/day. If the exact day is unavailable, use fifteen (15) as the unknown day.

Offense and Level of Offense Codes:

Arrested Offense (Record location 53-56)- NCIC code for the arrest charge. If the option to condense multiple arrest charges is used, only the most serious charge will be shown in this field.

Level of Arrested Offense (Record location 57)- 1-felony, 2-misdemeanor, 3-other level, unknown. The code should match the offense level of Arrested Offense field.

Number of Arrest Charges (Record location 58-59): This field will represent the total number of arrested charges when multiple arrests are reported on a single record, otherwise the value would be '01'.

Charged Offense (Record location 60-63): The NCIC offense code for the charge filed by the prosecutor's office. If multiple arrests and charges are to be shown on one record use the code for the most serious charge. If released by police code '8888'.

Level of Charged Offense (Record location 64): 1-felony, 2-misdemeanor, 3-other level, 4-level not specified - This field reflects the seriousness of the code in the Charged Offense field.

Number of Charged Offenses (Record location 65-66): This field will represent the total number of charged offenses when multiple arrests and charges are shown on a single record, otherwise the value would be '01' ('00' if no charges were filed).

Convicted Offense (Record location 67-70): Use the NCIC offense code when convicted and disposed of by the court. If a single record for multiple convictions is used then the disposition with the most serious sentence should be coded.

Level of Convicted Offense (Record location 71): Level of offense represented in the Convicted Offense field (67-70).

Number of Convicted Offenses (Record location 72-73): The total number of convictions handed down by the court. If single records are reported this figure will be '01' (code '00' for no convictions).

FINAL DISPOSITIONS

Police Disposition (Record location 74):

1. Transfer to Other Law Enforcement Agency - This would include any transfer to another law enforcement agency that would ensure the final disposition of the case (example: release to federal authorities, release to another state, etc.)
2. Transfer to Other Agency - Would include release to probation/parole or social services agency for disposition other than through the courts.
3. Released - A decision by the arresting agency not to file charges.
4. Other Final Disposition - Not covered by 1, 2, or 3 above. (Example - death)
8. Not Disposed of By Police - Use this code when case is resolved at prosecutor or court level.
9. Missing or unknown data.

Prosecutor Disposition (Record location 75):

1. Prosecution Felony Charge - Use the state definition of a felony.
2. Prosecution Misdemeanor Charge - If multiple charges use the most serious charge. (Example: prosecution for 2 felonies and 2 misdemeanors use a code '1')
3. Prosecution Declined - This would include 'Nolle Prosequi/Non Prosequitor' and 'No true bill' decisions.
4. Not Disposed of By Prosecutor - If the police code is 1, 2, 3, or 4, this code is must be '8'.
9. Missing or unknown data.



Type of Court (Record location 76): The type of court at the time of final disposition.

1. Lower
2. Upper - Use this code if the state has only one court system.
3. Other Court
8. Not Disposed of By Court - Must be used if final disposition was by police or prosecutor.
9. Missing or unknown data.

Type of Charge (Record location 77): The type of charge at the time of final disposition.

1. Felony - Use the state definition of felony.
2. Misdemeanor
3. Other
8. Not Disposed of By Court - Must be used if disposition was by police or prosecution.
9. Missing or unknown data.

Court Disposition (Record location 78): When using the single record reporting option for multiple records show the most serious disposition of the court.

1. Off Calendar - Case removed from court calendar without adjudication.
2. Civil Procedure
3. Dismissed
4. Acquitted
5. Convicted
6. Other - Any disposition not covered by codes 1 thru 5.
7. Probation without verdict (judgement)
8. Not Disposed of By Court - Must be used if disposition by police or prosecutor.
9. Missing or unknown data.

Sentence (Record location 79-80): (Must be other than '8' if the court disposition code is '5')

01. Death
02. Prison
03. Probation and Jail
04. Probation
05. Jail and Fine
06. Jail
09. Sentencing is deferred
10. Fine with Sentence Suspended
11. Fine
12. Entire Sentence Suspended
13. Other - not covered above
88. Not Disposed of By Court
97. No Conviction, No Sentence - Use when court disposition is dismissed (3) or acquitted (4).
99. Missing or unknown data.

Sentence Minimum (Record location 81-88): Years/months/days (yyy/mm/dd) - The minimum amount of time of the sentence imposed. For life imprisonment, code 888/88/88.

Sentence Maximum (Record location 89-96): Years/months/days (yyy/mm/dd) - The maximum amount of time of the sentence imposed. For life imprisonment, code 888/88/88.

Final Pleadings (Record location 97):

1. Not Guilty
2. Guilty
3. Nolo Contendere
4. Other
8. Not a Court Disposition
9. Missing or unknown data.

Type of Trial (Record location 98):

1. Non-Jury- A trial in which there is no jury and the judicial officer determines all issues in a case.
2. Jury
3. Transcript - Decided by the judge on the basis of transcript of the preliminary hearing.
4. Other
8. Not a Court Disposition
9. Missing or unknown data.

Type of Counsel (Record location 99):

1. Private
2. Assigned Counsel - An attorney, not regularly employed by a government agency, assigned by the court.
3. Self
4. Public Defender - An attorney employed by a government agency whose duty is to represent defendants unable to hire private counsel.
5. Other
8. Not a Court Disposition
9. Missing or unknown data.

\*For reasons of confidentiality, the day segment of the date variables have been recoded to 99's by the ICPSR.

**END**