

Problem: A resident of an apartment discovers her building on fire as a result of arson. She enters the building to recover some of her property. The building (valued at \$135,000) collapses, killing the occupant.

Solution: In this case, for UCR purposes, the death of the occupant should *not* be reported as murder because she voluntarily entered the building. One offense of arson should be scored on the arson report.

1 PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	2 Offense Reported or Known to Police (Include Substantiated and Attempts)	3 Unfounded, I. e. False or Baseless Complaints	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 1 minus Column 3 Include Attempts)	5 Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	6 Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	7 Offenses Where Structures Substantiated Abandoned, or not Normally in Use	8 Estimated Value of Property Damage
A. Single Occupancy Residential: Broom, Trenchless, Duplexes, etc.							\$
B. Other Residential: Apartments, Townhouses, Flats, Hotels, Motels, Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses, etc.	1		1				\$135,000.

ring
 Scoring is counting the number of offenses after have been classified. The two general rules for Part I crimes are directly related to the two types of crimes involved, crimes against persons and crimes against property.

As stated previously, for incidents of criminal homicide, forcible rape, and aggravated assault (all crimes against persons) one offense is scored for each victim.

Aggravated assault is a troublesome crime to score. If a number of persons are involved in a disturbance and law enforcement investigators cannot establish the aggressors from the victims, count the number of persons assaulted as the number of offenses.

Problem: Two females are arrested for the murder of an associate.

Solution: Involved here are one victim and two arrests. The number of persons arrested or charged has no bearing on the problem of scoring offenses.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include "Unfounded" and Attempts)	3 Unfounded, I. e. False or Baseless Complaints	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
MINIMAL HOMICIDE: MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	1		1	1	
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	1		1	1	

Problem: An adult murders three individuals before being apprehended.

Solution: There are three victims and three separate offenses. Also count three offenses cleared.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include "Unfounded" and Attempts)	3 Unfounded, I. e. False or Baseless Complaints	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
MINIMAL HOMICIDE: MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	3		3	3	
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE					

For crimes against property (robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) count one offense for each distinct operation or attempt.

In larceny-theft situations, whether a single article or several articles are stolen from one place on the same occasion, only one distinct operation has occurred and one offense is scored. The number of offenses reported would be "one" even if several items belonging to different people were stolen at the same time from one place.

However, to score thefts of motor vehicles, count one offense for each vehicle stolen and one offense for each attempt to steal a motor vehicle. The theft of a vehicle should be scored as such even though recovery occurs very soon after the theft.