

CHAPTER VI

DEFINITIONS—PART II OFFENSES

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program offenses are divided into two groupings—Part I and Part II crimes. Arrest data are collected on both Part I and Part II offenses, and it is as important and essential to maintain uniformity in the data collection of persons arrested as it is in the offense data collection conducted for Part I crimes only.

The Part II offenses encompass all other crime classifications outside those defined as Part I earlier in this publication. In November, 1932, the UCR Program adopted a Standard Classification of Offenses for the compilation of criminal statistics. This classification was devised and adopted in order that law enforcement, judicial, and penal statistics might be uniformly compiled in terms of a single classification of offenses. The definitions of the Part II offenses that follow include some of the offense titles described in local and state law. These titles have been included as descriptive data to aid in determining the offenses that should be included or excluded in each classification.

9. Other Assaults

Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim are included as other assaults.

Examples of local jurisdiction offense titles which would be included in "other assaults" are:

- Simple assault;
- Minor assault;
- Assault and battery;
- Injury by culpable negligence;
- Resisting or obstructing an officer;
- Intimidation;
- Coercion;
- Hazing; and
- Attempts to commit the above.

10. Forgery and Counterfeiting

In the majority of states, forgery and counterfeiting are treated as allied offenses. Placed in this class are all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

Include:

- Altering or forging public and other records;
- Making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.;

Forging wills, deeds, notes, bonds, seals, trademarks, etc.;

Counterfeiting coins, plates, banknotes, checks, etc.;

Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments;

Erasures;

Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud;

Using forged labels;

Possession, manufacture, etc., of counterfeiting apparatus;

Selling goods with altered, forged, or counterfeited trademarks; and

All attempts to commit the above.

11. Fraud

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

Include:

- Bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting;
- Confidence games;
- Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant;
- Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine; and
- Attempts to commit the above.

12. Embezzlement

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control. Include attempts.

13. Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing

Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14. Vandalism

Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at