

Arrestee Segment

Arrestee segments are used to report the apprehension of the person(s) who committed the crime(s) reported in the incident.

DE 40 Arrestee Sequence Number - 2 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

Each arrestee reported in an incident is to be assigned a sequence number from 01 to 99. In an incident report, a separate Arrestee segment is to be submitted for each numbered arrestee.

Example: If two persons were arrested in connection with an assault, law enforcement would report two sets of arrest information.

If the offender was unknown at the time of the reported incident and 00 was entered as the offender sequence number, the offender record must be updated at the time of the arrest. The update would involve assigning an offender sequence number and completing the DEs in the offender record based on the arrestee's characteristics.

DE Arrest Transaction Number - 12 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

It is recommended that DE 41 be unique for each arrest. This can be the Montana Arrest Numbering System (MANS) number assigned by the state. The Montana specific MANS number will be entered when available. If the person is cited and released then the citation number can be used as the arrest transaction number. Arrest transaction numbers may be auto generated by the records management system.

DE 42 Arrest Date - 8 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 42 is to be used to enter the month, day, and year when the arrest took place.

DE 43 Type of Arrest - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 43 is to be used to indicate the type of apprehension (at the time of initial contact with the arrestee).

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1 per Arrestee)

O = On-View Arrest (apprehension without a warrant or previous incident report)

S = Summoned/Cited (not taken into custody)

T = Taken In on Warrant (based on warrant and/or previously submitted incident report)

Example (1): Law enforcement arrested a woman without a warrant while soliciting for prostitution on a street corner. The entry should be O = On-View Arrest.

Example (2): An officer served a man with a subpoena summoning him to appear in court. The entry should be S = Summoned/Cited.

Example (3): A citizen filed a complaint. Law enforcement then investigated the incident and, based on a warrant, took the offender into

custody. Law enforcement should report T = Taken Into Custody for Type of Arrest.

DE 44 Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator - 1 character
(Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 44 is to be used to ensure that law enforcement counts the arrestee only once when the arrest is related to multiple incidents.

In this situation, the reporting agency should enter C = Count Arrestee for one incident in the DE 44 (Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator) and M = Multiple in this DE for all of the remaining incidents. If a suspect's arrest did not clear additional incidents, the entry should be

N = Not Applicable.

It should be noted that codes C and M are to be used in DE 44 (Multiple Arrestee Segment Indicator) only when the same agency submits two or more Arrestee segments relating to the same arrestee involving more than one incident.

Valid Data Values: (enter 1 per Arrestee)

C = Count Arrestee

M = Multiple

N = Not Applicable

Example (1): After law enforcement apprehended a suspect for robbery, they learned he was also responsible for five additional robberies within the jurisdiction. The agency should enter C = Count Arrestee for the robbery arrest using the multiple arrestee segments indicator and M = Multiple in this DE for all previous incidents that are being cleared by the current arrest.

Example (2): If the suspect's arrest did not clear additional incidents, the entry should be N = Not Applicable.

DE 45 Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code - 4 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

The MTIBRS offense code(s) is to be entered into DE 45 that identifies the offense for which the arrestee was apprehended. DE 45 (Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code) may occur up to 10 times for the offenses that the individual is being arrested.

Example: Law enforcement arrests an offender for DUI. They subsequently determined the arrestee had been involved in a previously reported robbery incident. Law enforcement should report the arrest offense for the robbery as DUI.

DE 46 Arrestee Was Armed With - 3 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 46 is to be used to indicate whether the arrestee was in possession of a commonly-known weapon at the time of his/her apprehension. This code list is not the same as the Offense segment weapon type codes.

Note: The FBI defines an automatic firearm as any firearm which shoots, or is designed to shoot, more than one shot at a time by a single pull of the trigger without manual reloading.

Valid Data Values: (can enter up to 2)

01 = Unarmed

11 = Firearm (type not stated)

11A = Automatic Firearm (type not stated)

12 = Handgun

12A = Automatic Handgun

13 = Rifle

13A = Automatic Rifle

14 = Shotgun

14A = Automatic Shotgun

15 = Other Firearm

15A = Automatic - Other Firearm

16 = Lethal Cutting Instrument (e.g., switchblade knife or martial arts stars)

17 = Club/Blackjack/Brass Knuckles (blunt object)

Example (1): When law enforcement arrested a man, he had in his possession a .357-caliber revolver and a penknife. The entry should be 12 = Handgun. Because law enforcement does not generally consider a small pocket knife to be a weapon, law enforcement should not report it.

Example (2): Law enforcement arrested a female who resisted the arrest using a liquor bottle and a chair as weapons before being subdued. The entry should be 01 = Unarmed. Although the subject used items as weapons, the weapons are not considered commonly-known weapons.

DE 47 Age of Arrestee - 4 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

The age of the arrestee is to be entered in DE 47 either as an exact age, an age range, or as unknown.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

01 to 98 = Years Old

99 = Over 98 Years Old

00 = Unknown

Any combination of __ to __ years

Example: The arrestee refused to give his date of birth, but he appeared to be 35 to 40 years old. Law enforcement should report 3540 (i.e., 35 to 40 years old).

DE 48 Sex of Arrestee - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

The sex of the arrestee is to be indicated in DE 48.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

M = Male

F = Female

DE 49 Race of Arrestee - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

The race of the arrestee is to be indicated in DE 49.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

W = White

B = Black or African American
I = American Indian or Alaskan Native
A = Asian
P = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
U = Unknown

The Definitions of the Racial Designations are:

White - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa

Black or African American - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa

American Indian or Alaska Native—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment

Asian - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands, e.g., individuals who are Carolinian, Fijian, Kosraean, Melanesian, Micronesian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Papua New Guinean, Ponapean (Pohnpelan), Polynesian, Solomon Islander, Tahitian, Tarawa Islander, Tokelauan, Tongan, Trukese (Chuukese), and Yapese.

Note: The term "Native Hawaiian" does not include individuals who are native to the state of Hawaii simply by virtue of being born there.

DE 50 Ethnicity of Arrestee - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

The ethnic origin of the arrestee is to be entered into DE 50.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

H = Hispanic or Latino
N = Not Hispanic or Latino
U = Unknown

The ethnic designation of Hispanic or Latino includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Example: If the arrestee was Cuban, report H = Hispanic or Latino.

DE 51 Resident Status of Arrestee - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

Whether the arrestee was a resident or nonresident of the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred is to be entered into DE 51.

A resident is a person who maintains his/her permanent home for legal purposes in the locality (town, city, or community) where the crime took place. Reporting agencies should base their determinations of residency on the town, city, or community where

the crime occurred rather than their broader geographical jurisdictions. Concerning university/college campuses, only persons living on campus (in dormitories, etc.) would be considered residents if victimized within the confines of the school property; the crime should be reported by a campus law enforcement agency.

Note: Resident status does not refer to the immigration or national citizenship status of the individual. Instead, it identifies whether individuals are residents or nonresidents of the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred. It also enables agencies having a high transient population to show their population at risk is actually higher than their official resident population.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

R = Resident

N = Nonresident

U = Unknown

Example (1): The crime occurred in Missoula, MT and the arrestee maintained his legal residence in the city. The entry should be R = Resident.

Example (2): The crime occurred in Helena, MT, but the arrestee maintained his legal residence in Spokane, WA. The entry should be N = Nonresident.

DE 52 Disposition of Arrestee Under 18 -1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 52 is to be used only if the arrestee was under 18 to report the nature of the arrestee's detention when the arrestee was 17 years of age or younger at the time of the arrest. The word arrest as it applies to juveniles is intended to mean the law enforcement handling of those juveniles who have committed a crime and are taken into custody under such circumstances that, if the juvenile were an adult, an arrest would have been reported.

Depending on the seriousness of the offense and the offender's prior criminal record, this can include a warning by the police with the juvenile being released to parents, relatives, friends, or guardians. Or, law enforcement may refer juveniles to the probation department or some other branch of the juvenile court; to welfare agencies; to other law enforcement agencies; or, in the case of serious offenders, to criminal or adult court by waiver of juvenile court. Therefore, not only should arrests in the usual sense be included, but law enforcement should report any situation where they handle/process a young person for a violation of the law, in lieu of an actual arrest, e.g., summons, citation, or notification to appear before a juvenile or youth court or similar authority.

Police contacts with juveniles where no offense has been committed (e.g., instructing children to move their ballgame from the street to the playground) and instances where juveniles are taken into custody for their own protection (i.e., the juvenile's welfare is endangered) should not be recorded as arrests. In addition, law enforcement should not report as arrests callbacks or follow-up contacts with young offenders by officers for the purpose of determining their progress since these statistics intend to measure law enforcement problems, not juvenile court activity.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1 per Arrestee)

H = Handled Within Department (released to parents, released with warning, etc.)

R = Referred to Other Authorities (turned over to juvenile court,

probation department, welfare agency, other police agency, criminal or adult court, etc.)

Example (1): Law enforcement arrested a 13-year-old for vandalizing a school and released the juvenile to his parents with a warning. The entry should be H = Handled Within Department.

Example (2): Law enforcement arrested a 17-year-old for Murder and turned the juvenile over to the Adult Court for trial as an adult. The entry should be R = Referred to Other Authorities.

The FBI UCR Program does not collect the identities of individuals. Therefore, laws or regulations pertaining to the confidential treatment of the identity of juvenile offenders do not preclude the collection of arrest information for FBI UCR Program purposes or an agency's administrative use.