

\* SLD Suppl 1 to ER 190-1-50

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
1222 SPRUCE STREET  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103-2833

CELMS-DS

SLD Supplement 1  
to ER 190-1-50

30 April 1993

Military Police  
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT  
LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ER 190-1-50, 30 Nov 87, as supplemented by LMVD Suppl 1,  
30 May 89, is further supplemented as follows:

1. **PURPOSE:** This Supplement is necessary as a result of implementing the Automated Incident Reporting System (AIRS) to replace the Incident Reporting System (IRS), the manual reporting of Offenses and Incidents on ENG Form 4337, and the elimination of manually preparing ENG Form 4535-R by the District Security Office.
2. **APPLICABILITY:** The use of AIRS in the St. Louis District is mandatory for each Field Office, Operational Facility, and all Divisions and Offices within the District Headquarters Building. All incidents meeting the criteria established in this Supplemental Regulation are required to be reported via AIRS.

Paragraph 4.d.. Consolidated Minor Offense/Incident Report (CMOIR)

This report is no longer required. It is not an available option in the AIRS program. All incidents are equally reportable using AIRS; however, insignificant and low value losses require minimum reporting.

Paragraph 4.e.. Engineer Law Enforcement Activities Report.

The quarterly statistical report previously prepared by the District Security Office for all incidents within the District will be automatically calculated within AIRS and immediately available to the LMV Division Provost Marshal Office. AIRS contains an option for the report to be printed at the Division or District level in a format emulating ENG Form 4535-R. This report is available to reporting elements within the District but only for incidents reported by that element. Printing and filing the report by District elements is

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optional for them. Printing and filing the report which comprises all incidents for the District is required for the District Security Office. The status of Data Processing Installations and Data Processing Activities systems occurring at Corps facilities and activities has been rescinded.

Paragraph 4.. Explanation of Terms. Add the following:

- g. Incident. This is an event usually involving one or more violations of law. An incident is not restricted to a specific time or place; thus, an incident that begins as a simple larceny at a campground can continue as the kidnapping of a witness for a hostage who is forcibly removed in a vehicle which is chased off Corps property by law enforcement officers. If in the course of the chaos this example would create, someone completely unrelated to the subject steals from distracted onlookers, that would be a separate incident.
- h. Offense. This is a single violation of some law occurring within an Incident. There may be multiple offenses involved with a single incident.
- i. AIRS System Administrator. This is the District Security Manager.

Paragraph 5.f.. Automation.

AIRS requires additional offense codes in addition to codes for locations, investigating agencies, reporters, and approvers. When an incident occurs for which there is no applicable code in any of the required fields, the reporter is responsible to complete as much of the report as possible and request the AIRS administrator to generate the appropriate code(s). (NOTE: AIRS is written for use with the ORACLE relational database. Coding ensures that all incidents with commonality in critical fields for statistical compilation and analysis will be identified.)

Paragraph 6.. Responsibilities. Add the following:

- e. Dependence on AIRS should not be absolute to the extent of total abandonment of reporting during those times AIRS is not operational for one or more reasons. When an incident of significant interest occurs while AIRS is temporarily out of service or if AIRS is out of service for long periods and a number of incidents have not been entered, the Division or Office Chief or facility manager is responsible to notify the District Security Office and follow temporary reporting instructions. When AIRS is again operational after being out of service, facility managers are responsible to have backlogged incidents entered into the system.

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f. The District Security Office is responsible to review incidents entered into AIRS. The District Security Manager is responsible to ensure reporting is complete and accurate. Discretion is granted to District Security Office to make minor editing changes without notifying the Approving Official of the reporting element. Major editing changes of incident reports shall be made in coordination with the District Security Manager and the Approving Official of the reporting element.

Paragraph 7.a.(2). Procedures. Add the following:

When an incident deserving of immediate attention by the District Executive Office, or by the supervisory staff at District Headquarters of the reporting element has occurred, the Approving Official is responsible to notify the District Security Office of the incident and whether or not it has been entered into AIRS. Reporting should not be unduly delayed only while waiting for additional information to include in the report.

Paragraph 7.c.(1)(a). Offense/Incident Report (OIR)  
(RCS: DAEN-PM-7). Add the following:

1. The primary security and law enforcement incident reporting system within the St. Louis District will be AIRS. Incidents entered into AIRS are immediately available to all authorized offices and higher headquarters which eliminates the need to forward hard copies. It is recommended, but not required, that offices which prepare incident reports should print and retain hard copies of them.

2. ENG Form 4337 will be used only as a temporary backup for significant incidents when AIRS is out of service.

Paragraph 7.c.(1)(c)1.. Numbering. Add the following:

a. Incidents entered into AIRS will be automatically numbered. Do not change any report number assigned by the AIRS program.

b. When preparing ENG Form 4337 in emergencies while AIRS is out of service, leave the report number blank. After AIRS is again operational, attempt to enter backlogged incidents sequentially by date/time reported or date/time occurred. The completed ENG Forms 4337 may be discarded after the incident has been entered into AIRS.

Paragraph 7.c.(1)(c)2.. Type/status reports. Add the following:

a. The previously used term, "Type", on ENG Form 4337 has been altered and supplemented for use in AIRS as follows:

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1. "Initial," indicates the first report of an incident known to require subsequent reporting. NOTE: This term would be associated with "Open" for Status.

2. "Final," indicates the last report expected for an incident. NOTE: This term would be associated with either the "Closed" or "Unfounded" Status.

3. "Update," indicates that a previously reported incident, regardless of its type, is being supplemented. When "Update" reports are prepared in AIRS, there is a field available for the sequential Update Report number. The sequential number must be manually generated. It is important for the reporter to do so. NOTE: Any Status for this Type of report could be applicable. Update Reports in AIRS are actually edits of the original report and all previous update reports. Stated another way for emphasis, the latest Update Report erases the previous report. Reporters preparing Update Reports should avoid making any changes in the existing report when at all possible. When that is the best choice, it is essential to indicate in the update narrative specifically which previously reported information was changed, supplemented, or deleted. The following format will be used to prepare Update Report Narratives:

Update Report #:

Paragraph 1, etc.: State the information which supplements, changes, or deletes previously reported information.

b. The previously used term, "Status", on ENG Form 4337 has been altered and supplemented for use in AIRS as follows:

1. "Open" indicates subsequent reporting of this incident will be required.

2. "Closed" indicates the current reporting of this incident is the last expected required report.

3. "Unfounded" indicates that the incident and all reported offenses associated with the incident did not occur. An explanation of the circumstances forming the basis for unbounding an incident report is needed in the narrative.

c. AIRS does not permit the Consolidated Minor Offense/Incident Report (CMOIR).

d. Fields have been added to the Offense/Incident Report which are to be used as follows:

"Incident Date (Begin)," "Incident Date (End)," "Incident Time (Begin)," and "Incident Date (End)": These fields are to be used to record the date and time period an incident could have occurred in. Use the best available information to accurately describe the date and time span of occurrence.

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**"Reported by - Name, Phone Number, and Address":** Obtain and complete as much of the information possible from the person reporting the incident. If unknown, state either "Unknown" or "N/A." Complete these fields if the individual reporting the incident is also a victim or witness.

**"Area Type":** The choices are "Operational" and "Recreational." Select the appropriate one. If the area is generally not open to the public, it is "Operational." Any area on an operational structure, such as on or within a navigation structure where the public is permitted, but not the surrounding grounds, is "Operational." Surrounding grounds and structures primarily intended for visitors will be "Recreational."

**"Location - Code":** Field Office and Operational Facility managers will be required to identify geographical areas within their jurisdiction. The District Security Office will assign codes for District Headquarters locations. Codes previously assigned for use with the Security Offense Incident (SOI) Reporting System will be used and modified as needed. The field office or facility manager is responsible to notify the District Security Office whenever locations are developed or otherwise made distinguishable for identification. The AIRS System Administrator is responsible to assign location codes. The AIRS program will generate the location description, county and state information in the report associated with the location code.

**"Reported To:** When any civilian agency, primarily, but not exclusively law enforcement agency(ies) is (are) notified of an incident, the identity will be included in the report. If a code is not available, request the AIRS System Administrator to generate a new code together with the name of the agency. Include as many agencies as were notified. Do not use an incorrect code justified on the basis that the proper code was not available.

**"Case Agent - Name, Phone No., Address:** Include the lead agency's primary investigating official's name, office telephone number with area code and complete office mailing address when available. The purpose of the case agent name is to identify a point of contact on those incidents of significant interest to any USACE employee authorized access to AIRS at a higher level who may need additional information from the lead agency.

**"Reporter Code":** A unique code is used for each person authorized to prepare or enter an incident into AIRS. Notify the AIRS System Administrator when additions are needed. AIRS will generate the full identity of the reporter from the code selected.

**"Approver Code":** This field is intended to be available only to authorized Approvers.

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Its use is to identify the person reviewing and approving the report. Approval is needed to make the incident report available for review and further approval.

**"District Cdr's Approval":** This field is not intended for use except by the District Commander or his designee. It should not be available to unauthorized users.

**"Division Cdr's Approval":** This field is not intended for use except by the Division Commander or his designee. No one at the District level is authorized to make any changes in this field. It should not be available to unauthorized users.

**"Offense Number":** This field is not available to the user since AIRS generates the sequential number of the offenses associated with each incident. The numerical entry in this field indicates which sequential offense is being displayed. There is no limit on the number of offenses that can be reported for an incident.

**"Offense Code":** A table of codes is available in AIRS and as Appendix C to this Supplement. Codes in ER 190-1-50, 30 November 1987, Appendix C, are not to be used. The use of the codes in the AIRS table is mandatory. Most are identical to the codes used in the SOI and IRS; however, additional codes were required to make AIRS more effective and efficient for statistical compilation. The first three codes in the AIRS Offense Code table are not accumulated in the Quarterly Report. They are described below, together with their purpose and use.

Code "00000" indicates No Offense and is to be used to report a non-criminal incident which is likely to have Command interest.

Code "00001" indicates "Unknown Offense" and is to be used temporarily while either waiting for a new offense code to be added to the table, or while determining which available offense code is correct.

Code "10000" indicates "Title 36, not otherwise coded" and is to be used for locally tracking Title 36 Offenses which are not criminal offenses, e.g., parking on the grass.

There may well be offenses for which no available code is appropriate. When such a situation occurs, temporarily use "00001, Unknown" and contact the AIRS System Administrator who is authorized to generate a code with a description of the offense and the type of crime. Both "Description" and "Type of Crime" will be generated by the AIRS program from the code selected. "Type of Crime" distinguishes it as one against property, one against a person, or as a fraud crime.

**"Victims - Corps, Contractor, Private":** These three fields are available for a numerical entry of the victims involved only for each specifically related offense in any one incident.

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A "Private" victim includes any individual without any association to the Corps of Engineers (see "Contractor"), and a Corps employee who is the victim of a property crime, e.g., personal property stolen out of a parked government vehicle while on foot patrol. These would be reported as "1" in the "Private" "Victim" field.

The "Corps" "Victim" field is to be used in two instances. The first is when Corps property is the target of a property crime. The second is when a Corps employee is the victim of a crime against a person while conducting official business.

The term "Contractor" is defined as the non-personal entity and as a personal entity associated to the non-personal entity in any manner. Thus if a contractor employee was assaulted on a Corps facility and contractor property was stolen, there would two, but separate "Contractor" "Victims," one for each offense - assault and theft. This degree of reporting is essential to permit AIRS to function properly and accurately accumulate data for statistical analysis.

"Subjects - Corps, Contractor, Private": A "Subject" refers to an individual entity responsible for the offense. These three fields are available for a numerical entry of the subject involved only for each specifically related offense in any one incident. Its use is very similar to the "Victims" fields. There should be at least "1" subject for each offense depending if the subject was another Corps employee, Contractor employee, or among the populace. In those instances when there just is no hint as to the category of the subject, report it as "1" "Private" for each offense reported per incident.

"Property Lost - Corps, Contractor, Private": Obtain some reasonable value for each category of loss. For Corps property, include the cost of both labor and materials. Entries into any of these three fields should be limited to crimes against property with two known exceptions. One exception is when property is taken during a robbery, robbery being a crime against person. Another exception is when a fraud, in any of its forms, is the offense. The value is to be entered into the appropriate column. Note that there can only be 1 entry per offense since offenses are separated by category of victim. But there can be multiple offenses for a single incident involving different categories of victims. The combinations and mixtures of offenses in any incident are too numerous to present examples for each one. The purpose of the examples included are intended to alert reporters and approvers to report data as accurately as possible.

"Property Recovered - Corps, Contractor, Private": Enter the reasonable value of the property in its recovered condition into the appropriate category of ownership for each associated offense. If \$100 of contractor cash is recovered, that entry should be made in the Offense relating to theft of the contractor's property, not for example, in an of-

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fense relating to the destruction of Corps property occurring in the same incident. Do not list the reduced value of property that was damaged without an attempt to steal it. **EXAMPLE:** Do not list the reduced value of a car with a broken-out window when entry was made to steal the contents of the car. However, if the theft of property was unsuccessfully attempted, include the value in its recovered condition. **EXAMPLE:** List the reduced value of the compact disc player which was damaged while the subject unsuccessfully tried to steal it from the car.

**"Subjects"** - (All fields intended to identify an individual): Individually identify each subject associated with an incident by completing as many self-explanatory fields as possible. The standard for entering a name is LAST, First, Middle or Middle Initial. This standard is established to permit eventual searching and successful matching should retrieval based on subject identity be required. When the name of the subject(s) is (are) not known, enter "UNKNOWN." If other information is known, e.g., "Sex, Age, Race," enter that information. Avoid using a P.O. Box as an address when possible. The "Status" field is to be used to concisely describe the current status in the legal process for the subject. The "Offenses" fields are to be used to identify which offenses in the incident are associated with each subject. In most situations there is only one subject who is obviously responsible for all offenses, or all subjects are responsible for all of the offenses in the incident; however, AIRS has the capability to separate the responsibilities of each subject. The use of this flexibility is mandatory since it provides accurate reporting.

**"Related Persons - Name, Address, Phone, SSN":** The "Related Persons Number" will be generated by AIRS consistent with the number of related persons entered for each incident. Use the same standard for entering the name as for a Subject, i.e., LAST, First, Middle or Middle Initial. Provide the complete address, avoiding a P.O. Box address when possible. Include at least victims and witnesses as Related Persons and state the relationship to the incident. If an incident involves another type of person as a Related Person, state the appropriate relationship. Do not include persons whose only involvement is reporting an incident, and who is not a victim or a witness. This regulation is not going to attempt to resolve the possible confusion as to whether a person can report an incident without being a witness; therefore, the reporters' judgments are considered sufficient.

**"Narrative":** This field is provided for every incident to give the reporter the opportunity to describe the essential elements of the incident. A sufficient amount of space for clear, complete, and concise narrative is available for the majority of incidents which will allow full reporting on one page. The "Narrative" field also accommodates large amounts of text as would be generated for incidents requiring monthly update reporting for several years. The narrative should be a complete and concise accounting of facts

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in some logical order. Chronology of events is the common style, but is not mandated. Number all paragraphs. When the complete narrative exceeds one page, type the signature block of the reporter following the narrative. This is not necessary when the narrative is confined to the first report page.

Paragraph 7.c.(2) Consolidated Minor Offense/Incident Report (CMOIR) (RCS: DAEN-PM-7). Delete this and all subparagraphs relating to the CMOIR. Add the following:

(c) The requirement to prepare a CMOIR is rescinded. Since all incidents are to be reported in AIRS, and because statistical information is automatically accumulated for the quarterly report, the need for the CMOIR is eliminated.

Paragraph 7.c.(3)(a).. Engineer Law Enforcement Criminal Activities Report (RCS: DAEN-PM-6 (R2)). Subparagraph (a) is changed as follows:

(a) AIRS generates a report which eliminates ENG Form 4335-R, Engineer Law Enforcement Criminal Activities Report, hereafter referred to as the "Quarterly Report." The District Security Office will rely upon the AIRS program to accumulate the statistics from incidents reported during any quarter year for the Quarterly Report.

All District elements which prepare an incident report during a quarter in which one or more offenses are accumulated in lines 6 or 12 of the "Quarterly Report" are required to prepare the "Remarks" for the Quarterly Report within the first five days of every January, April, July, and October. The District Security Office is required to complete the Quarterly Report within the first 10 days of every month following the end of a CY Quarter. The District Security Office will print a hard copy of the report and file it in MARKS file number 190-5c. The District Security Office will not routinely forward a hard copy of the Quarterly Report to the Division Provost Marshal Office. That Office is capable of generating an identical report in the AIRS program. Quarterly Reports printed by any reporting office are not to be forwarded to the District Security Office. The supervising District Headquarters Chief may request them from reporting offices.

Paragraph 7.c.(3)(b).. Preparation Procedures are self-explanatory. Add the following sub-paragraphs:

1. All District elements reporting incidents are responsible for input in the "Remarks" field. The purpose of remarks is to identify types of offenses which are accumulated in either lines 6 or 12 of the report. The remarks are NOT to be used to report details of incidents. Approving Officials or their designees will need to review their Quarterly Report within AIRS to determine if entry(ies) in the "Remarks" field is (are) needed. There is such a need only if a statistic appears in either line 6 or 12 of the Quarterly

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Report. This would be an example of a brief remark:  
"Item 4, line 12, columns g, h, and i: 1 Corps subject blackmailed 2 Corps victims."  
Use a separate line for each offense statistically accumulated in either of the two lines.

2. The District Security Office will make entries in two areas of the Quarterly Report. The first area is "Facility Surveys - No. Programmed and No. Completed." Enter the number for both fields. The other is "Remarks." The necessity for "Remarks" is the same as for all reporting elements. The District Security Office is also responsible to review and edit the Remarks field entered by reporting elements.

  
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Commanding

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SUPPL 1 TO APPENDIX C

OFFENSE CODE TABLE

Offense Code	Description	Type of Crime	Person 1/ Property 2/ Fraud 3
00000	NONE		
00001	UNKNOWN		
10000	TITLE 36, NOT OTHERWISE CODED		
5C100	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	9	1
5C200	SIMPLE ASSAULT	9	1
5D000	CHILD ABUSE	12	1
5D100	CHILD NEGLECT	12	1
5D200	CHILD MALTREATMENT/MISTREAT	12	1
5E000	CIVIL RIGHTS	12	1
5F000	EXTORTION	12	1
5G000	FORGERY	6	2
5H100	MURDER	8	1
5H200	VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	8	1
5H300	INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	8	1
5H500	NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (TRAFFIC)	8	1
5H600	OTHER HOMICIDES (JUSTIFIABLE)	12	1
5H700	ATTEMPTED MURDER	12	1
5H800	ACCIDENTAL DEATH (NOT TRAFFIC)	12	1
5H900	OTHER DEATHS	12	1
5H9A0	NATURAL DEATH	12	1
5H9B0	UNDETERMINED MANNER OF DEATH	12	1
5J000	IMPERSONATIONS	12	1
5K000	KIDNAPPING	12	1
5L000	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE VIOLATION	12	1
5M100	PERJURY	6	2
5M200	FALSE SWEARING	6	2
5M300	FALSE OFFICIAL STATEMENT	3	
5M400	FALSE CLAIMS(CHG UNDER 18 USC	3	
5N000	ROBBERY	10	1

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5N100	ASSAULT W/INT COMMIT ROBBERY	9	1
5P100	SUICIDE (ATTEMPTED)	12	1
5P200	SUICIDE (SUCCESSFUL)	12	1
5P300	SUICIDE (GESTURE)	12	1
5Q000	TRAFFIC	12	1
5Q100	TRAFFIC FATALITY	12	1
5Q200	DRUNKEN DRIVING	12	1
5Q300	FLEEING SCENE OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENT	12	1
5Q400	TRAFFIC ACCIDENT	12	1
5Q4A0	PERSONAL INJURY TRAFFIC ACCIDENT.	12	1
5Q4B1	TRAFFIC ACC W/GOVT PROP DAMAGE	6	2
5Q4B2	TRAFFIC ACC W/PRIVATE PROP DAMAG	6	2
5Q500	TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS, OTHER	6	2
5Q700	BOATING ACCIDENT	6	2
5Q800	BOATING INCIDENT	6	2
5Q900	ALCOHOL/DRUG REL TRAFFIC OFFENSE	12	1
5R200	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF WEAPON	12	1
5R2G0	WRGFL POSS EXPLSIVES/DEVIC	6	
5R300	OTHER WEAPON MATTERS	12	1
5S400	RESISTING ARREST (CIVIL	12	1
5T100	COMMUNICATNG THREAT: NOT PHONE	12	1
5T200	TELEPHONE THREATS	12	1
5T300	BOMB THREATS (ALL TYPES)	6	2
5U100	HARASSING COMMUNICATION	12	1
5X000	OTHER CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	2	1
5Y100	DRUNK & DISORDERLY	12	1
5Y1A0	DRUNK IN PUBLIC	12	1
5Y1B0	DRUNK ON DUTY	12	1
5Y200	MISCONDUCT (NOT DRUNK/DISORDRLY	12	1
5Y300	RIOT	12	1
5Z000	CRIMINAL TERRORISM	12	1
5Z100	BOMBING - GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	5	2
5Z200	BOMBING - CONTRACTOR PROPERTY	5	2
5Z300	BOMBING - PRIVATE PROPERTY	5	
6A000	CHILD MOLESTATION	12	1
6A100	OTHER CHILD VICTIM SEX CRIMES	12	1
6E100	RAPE	11	1
6E1A0	ATTEMPTED RAPE	11	1
6X000	OTHER SEX OFFENSES	12	1
7A100	ARSON - GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	4	2
7A200	ARSON - CONTRACTOR PROPERTY	4	2

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7A300	ARSON - PRIVATE PROPERTY	4	2
7C100	BURGLARY - GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	3	2
7C200	BURGLARY - CONTRACTOR PROPERTY	3	2
7C300	BURGLARY - PRIVATE PROPERTY	3	2
7C301	WRONGFUL ENTRY INTO AUTO - GOVT	3	2
7C302	WRONGFUL ENTRY INTO AUTO - CONT	3	2
7C303	WRONGFUL ENTRY INTO AUTO - PRIV	3	2
7D000	COUNTERFEITING	6	2
7D200	TRAFFICKING IN COUNTERFEIT	6	2
7D300	PASSING COUNTERFEITS	6	2
7E000	SMUGGLING (NOT NARCOTICS)	6	2
7F100	LARCENY OF GOVT PROPERTY	2	2
7F1B0	LARCENY: PROPERTY DISPOSAL	2	2
7F1C0	LARCENY: PROCUREMENT	2	2
7F1G0	INVOLVING USE OF COMPUTER	2	2
7F200	LARCENY - CONTRACTOR PROPERTY	2	2
7F300	WRONGFUL APPROP OF GOVT PROP	2	2
7F400	WRONGFUL DISP OF GOVT PROP	2	2
7F800	LARCENY OF GOVT WEAPONS	2	2
7F8B0	LARCENY: GOVERNMENT MUNITIONS	2	2
7F900	LARCENY: GOVT MOTOR VEHICLE	2	2
7G100	LARCENY: PRIVATE PROPERTY	2	2
7G300	LARCENY OF PRIVATE MOTOR VEH	2	2
7G400	LARCENY, PRIVATE FUNDS BY CHECK	2	2
7G500	WRONGFUL APPROP OF PRIVATE PROP	2	2
7G600	WRONGFUL APROP OF PRIV VEHICLE	2	2
7G700	WRONGFUL DISP OF PRIVATE PROP	2	2
7H000	POSTAL VIOLATIONS	6	2
7H600	MAIL FRAUDS	3	
7J000	WRONGFUL DESTRUCTION	1	2
7J100	WRONGFUL DESTRUCTION GOVT PROP	1	2
7J200	WRONGFUL DAMAGING OF GOVT PROP	1	2
7J300	LOSS OF GOVT PROP THRU NEGLIGENCE	6	2
7J400	WRONGFUL DESTRUCTION PRIVATE PROP	1	2
7J500	WRONGFUL DAMAGING PRIVATE PROP	1	2
7J600	WRONGFUL DESTRUCTION CONTR PROP	1	2
7J700	WRONGFUL DAMAGING CONTR PROP	1	2
7K000	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	6	2
7L100	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY RECOVERY	2	
7L200	CONTRACTOR PROPERTY RECOVERY	2	
7L300	PRIVATE PROPERTY RECOVERY	2	

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7M000	REGISTRATION VIOLATIONS	6	2
7N100	GAME LAW VIOLATION	6	2
7R100	ILLEGAL DUMPING	6	2
7S100	HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE VIOLATION	6	2
7X000	OTHER CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	6	2
7X100	SHOPLIFTING	2	2
7Y000	TRESPASSING	6	2
8A000	BRIBERY	12	1
8AA00	ATTEMPTED FRAUD CRIMES	3	
8B000	CONFLICT OF INTEREST FRAUD	3	
8D000	PERSONNEL ACTION FRAUD	3	
8F000	PAY/ALLOWANCE FRAUD	3	
8G000	PROCRMT/SALV/PROP DIS FRAUD	3	
8G100	PROCUREMENT FRAUD	3	
8G300	INVOLVING USE OF A COMPUTER	3	
8K000	ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS	3	
8L000	WIRE FRAUD	3	
8X000	FRAUDS: OTHER THAN ABOVE	3	
9X000	COMPUTER SECURITY INCIDENT	12	2