

# ND CSO GLOSSARY

**Note:** *The following definitions are based on the ND IBRS specifications and reporting requirements unless otherwise noted.*

**Accuracy of information** – refers to adhering closely to data entry standards established by the FBI and the ND NIBRS/UCR Program for the purpose of maintaining the integrity of exact crime information and decreasing the number of errors within the database.

**Activity Type** – The Type of Officer Activity identifies the officer’s activity when he/she was killed or assaulted (LEOKA). (e.g., responding to a disturbance call, traffic pursuit and stop, civil disorder, etc.)

**Agency** – An agency as used in this manual is a department that has a federal ORI number and whose mission/purpose/focus is the investigation of criminal activity.

**Armed With** – Indicates whether or not an arrestee was armed or unarmed. If armed, identifies a commonly known weapon type. The “Armed With” weapon did not have to be used to commit a crime.

**Arrest Type** – The offender was arrested in one of three ways:

1. On-View (taken into custody on-site)
2. Summoned/Cited (not taken into custody)
3. Taken Into Custody (based on a warrant and/or previously submitted incident report)

**Assignment** – The Type of Officer Assignment identifies the officer’s assignment when he/she was killed or assaulted (LEOKA). (e.g., two-officer vehicle, one-officer vehicle alone or assisted, etc.)

**Banding**<sup>+</sup> – A band is a range of data values. When creating a report on ND CSO, custom bands can be created for Incident Dates and Arrest Dates, such as specifying a date range when incidents occurred.

**Bias Motivation** – Used to indicate whether or not an offense was motivated by the offender’s bias against race, religion, disability, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, etc. Identifies hate crimes.

**Cargo Theft** – Cargo moving in commerce at all points between the point of origin and the final destination, regardless of any temporary stop while awaiting transshipment or otherwise (in the supply chain).

**Cell**<sup>+</sup> – A cell in a report contains a single number. This number is defined as the selected (or default) measure based on the selected members of dimensions.

**Circumstances (Homicide/Aggravated Assault)** – Describes the circumstances when the offence reported is a Homicide or an Aggravated Assault (e.g., Argument, Drug Dealing, Mercy Killing, etc.).

**Crimes Against Persons** – Physical crimes against a person’s being (e.g., Murder, Rape, Assaults, etc.).

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<sup>+</sup> Words specific to the ND CSO application.

**Crimes Against Property** – Property is the immediate object of the crime (e.g., Burglary, Larceny/Theft, Vandalism, etc.).

**Crimes Against Society** – No individual victim, but prohibited by society. Includes behavior that tends to disturb the public peace, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality (e.g., Disorderly Conduct, Drug/Narcotics violations, DUI, etc.)

**Cube**<sup>+</sup> - See Data Source Cube.

**Custom Bands**<sup>+</sup> – A user created custom range of data values, such as ages from 18-30 or prices for 10-20 dollars.

**Custom Groups**<sup>+</sup> – A collection (aggregation) of members that create subtotals that are not included in a data set. When created and selected, custom groups appear as new members of the dimension.

**Data Source Cube**<sup>+</sup> -- A Collection of data on which you can do queries to create reports (e.g. victim data cube, property data cube, etc.)

**Default Member**<sup>+</sup> - Every dimension must have at least one member selected any time a report is shown. If the user has not made a selection on a dimension, the default member is assumed to be selected. Normally the default member is the "All" member, which is the member that indicates that no filtering/selection is to be done on the dimension.

**Dimension**<sup>+</sup> - The data criteria the user selects (such as Offense, Gender or Region), on which the report is based.

**Disposition of Arrestees Under 18** – Indicates whether an arrestee under the age of 18, was:

1. Handled within the Department (e.g., released to parents, released with warning, etc.)
2. Referred to Other Authorities (e.g., turned over to juvenile court, probation department, welfare agency, other police agency, criminal or adult court, etc.)

**Ethnicity** – Indicates whether the offender or victim is Hispanic/Latino or Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino. Hispanic or Latino includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

**Group A Offenses** – The more serious crimes requiring more detailed Incident-Based Reporting (e.g. Homicides, Rapes, Assaults, Burglaries, Larceny/Thefts, etc.)

**Group B Offenses** – The less serious crimes requiring less detailed Incident-Based Reporting. Data of Group B crimes is only collected by the state program when an arrest is made (e.g. Bad Checks, Driving Under the Influence, Disorderly Conduct, Trespass on Real Property, etc.)

**Hate Crime** – See Bias Motivation.

**Hierarchy**<sup>+</sup> -- The structure within a dimension in which a member may represent a collection of other members.

**Homicide Situation**<sup>+</sup> - A dimension in the Homicide Data Cube that allows you to create a more detailed report based on the number of Homicide victims and offenders involved in each incident.

**Incident** – One or more offenses committed by the same offender, or group of offenders acting in concert, at the same time and place.

**Incident Clearance** – This dimension indicates whether or not an incident was cleared. If an incident is cleared, indicates whether cleared by arrest or by exceptional means.

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**Incident Date** – The year, month, and day when the incident occurred or the beginning of the time period in which it occurred, as appropriate.

**Jurisdiction** – A specified geographical area in which law enforcement officers have legal authority to take action enforcing laws.

**LEOKA** – “Law Enforcement Officer Killed or Assaulted”. Law enforcement officers or individuals serving in the capacity of law enforcement officers (by request and under supervision by a certified law enforcement officer) who were killed, feloniously or accidentally, and those officers who were assaulted while performing their duties.

**Measures**<sup>+</sup> - Every cube has a special dimension called "Measures". This dimension behaves like any other dimension, but identifies the meaning of the data in the report cells. All other dimensions qualify the number, but the Measure corresponding to a cell identifies what the cell is measuring.

**Member**<sup>+</sup> - A single possible value of a Dimension. For example, "Male" and "Female" would each be a member of the Gender dimension.

**Multiple Arrest Indicator/Multiple Clearance** – Indicates whether or not apprehension of an arrestee resulted in the clearance of more than one previously reported incident within the agency's jurisdiction. This UCR data element verifies an arrest is only counted once even though the arrest may have cleared multiple cases.

**NIBRS** – FBI's 'National Incident-Based Reporting System' is an incident-based reporting system in which law enforcement collects data on each crime occurrence.

**Offense** – Offenses are the NIBRS reportable crimes that were committed by the offenders. See Appendix D - Offenses for a list of all Group A and Group B offenses and their definitions.

**Offense Type** – Distinguishes an offense under one of three categories:

1. Crime Against Person
2. Crime Against Property
3. Crime Against Society

**ORI** – Is the Originating Agency Identification number assigned by the FBI. Each law enforcement agency has its own individual nine character ORI number which is on every incident report created by that agency.

**Property Loss Type** – The type of property loss incurred in the incident is identified as follows:

1. None (no property)
2. Burned (includes damage caused in fighting an arson fire)
3. Counterfeited/Forged
4. Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized
5. Recovered (to impound property which has previously been stolen)
6. Seized (to impound property which has not previously been stolen, including purchased evidence)
7. Stolen/Etc. (includes bribed, defrauded, embezzled, extorted, ransomed, robbed, etc.)
8. Unknown

**Race** – Indicates whether the offender or victim was White, African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American/Alaskan Native or Unknown.

**Relationship** – When an offense is a crime against a person or a robbery, the Relationship of the Victim to the Offender is identified (e.g., Victim was an “acquaintance” to the Offender).

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**Report** - A report is a table or chart showing the contents from a single data source cube. A report includes dimensions laid out on rows, columns and the slicer.

**Resident Status** – Identifies whether the offender(s) and victim(s) are residents or non-residents of the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred.

**Selection Set**<sup>+</sup> – A collection of selected members for a specific dimension that can be saved and re-applied in other reports based on the same data source, or on a different data source containing the same or a similar dimension.

**Slicer**<sup>+</sup> - The slicer is the part of a report where the user can place a dimension to filter all contents of the report. For example, if a Gender dimension is placed on the slicer with the "Male" member selected, all data in the report would relate only to males.

**Time Series tab**<sup>+</sup> – Allows you to display a time series dimension with various periodicities and rates of growth.

**User** – For the purpose of this user manual, a user is an individual who accesses the ND CSO application.

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