Interstate Criminal History Transmission Specification

XML Version 4.1

Joint Task Force on Rap Sheet Standardization

December, 2011
VERSION NOTES (December, 2011):

Rap Sheet Version 4.1 – Enhancements and Revisions

- Synchronization with the Electronic Biometric Transmission Specification Version 8.1
  - Availability Indicator for each biometric
    - Available, Unavailable, Unknown
    - Reference to Capturer/Agency
  - Revised Palmprint, Fingerprints, removed ability to transmit images; provides available indicator + reference to Capturer/Agency
  - Added Iris and Signature Modalities
  - DNA Modality Unchanged; removed ability to include detailed coding
  - Removed Single ID fingerprint image
- Added Transaction Control Number (TCN) to Rap Sheet
- Added Juvenile arrest/detention/referral information
  - Added Juvenile Segment (rap:JuvenileActivity)
  - rap:JuvenileActivityAgencyAssociation
- Multiple arrest agencies allowed
  - Added ability to be able to specify a charging agency that may be different from the arrest agency, more than one arresting agency related to an arrest, and more than one subject ID linked to the source arrest agency
- Added non-criminal cycle
  - Contains one segment only to transmit non-criminal information
  - Caveat will clearly state non-criminal
- Added Subject Correctional Number
- Multiple Court Case Numbers allowed
- Added Agency Extension Information to send in-state elements (+ new elements not yet in standard)
- Added NCIC Code Literal Description
- Standardized Telephone Number format
  - XXX-XXX-XXXX (NIEM format) + Suffix ID (Ext)
- Added State Statute Offense Code + Literal
- Added nine new sentencing elements
  - Minimum duration of incarceration (days)
  - Maximum duration of incarceration (days)
  - Minimum duration suspended sentence (days)
  - Maximum duration suspended sentence (days)
  - Minimum duration of probation (days)
  - Maximum duration of probation (days)
  - Court Costs, Fines, Restitution
- Documentation clarifies where to include firearms disqualification/restoration information required by NICS
- Directs use of n:ResponseText to append Corrections information to the end of the rap sheet if necessary
- Added element to provide charge grade level (<rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>)
• Added Triple I status element (rap:Metadata)
  – Single source (State)
  – Multi-source
  – Unknown
• Revised disposition types
• Added Court Case Status (<rap:CourtCaseStatusText>) property to transmit general status of the case or matter, or a court event related to the status of the case
• Added post-sentencing segment
• Added an optional Caveat at the cycle level
• Added formatted text option for all Caveats
• Added Purpose Code R as an allowable value
# Table of Contents

1.0 **INTRODUCTION** ........................................................................................................................................... 5

1.1 Background ....................................................................................................................................................... 5
1.2 Joint Task Force Accomplishments .................................................................................................................. 6
1.3 Synchronization of the Rapsheet Specification with the Electronic Biometric Transmission Specification .................................................................................................................................................. 7
1.4 Organization of the JTF Specification ................................................................................................................ 10

2.0 **PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD: AN ILLUSTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE CRIMINAL HISTORY SPECIFICATION** .......................................................................................................... 11

2.1 The Importance of the Criminal History Record and a Uniform Standard ...................................................... 11
2.2 The Criminal Records Information Exchange System ........................................................................................ 13
2.3 Record Request .................................................................................................................................................. 13
2.4 Migration to XML Supported by Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformation (XSLT) ............................... 15
2.5 Criminal History Transmission to Nlets .......................................................................................................... 16

3.0 **ELEMENT DICTIONARY** .................................................................................................................................. 17

3.1 Rap Sheet ....................................................................................................................................................... 17
3.2 Introduction (<rap:Introduction>) .................................................................................................................... 19
3.3 Person Identification (<rap:RapSheetPerson>) .................................................................................................... 24
3.4 Cycle (<rap:RapSheetCycle>) ............................................................................................................................ 61
3.5 Non-Criminal Information (<rap:RapSheetNonCriminalInformation>) ......................................................... 119
3.6 Agency Index (<rap:Agency>) .......................................................................................................................... 122
1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

For more than forty years, Nlets, The International Justice and Public Safety Network (“Nlets”), has provided its users with criminal history record information (“CHRI”) from state and federal repositories via a standardized, secure and efficient methodology. This capability has enabled the states and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (“FBI”) to respond automatically to requests from other users over the Nlets network.

In 1995, the National Task Force on Increasing the Utility of the Criminal History Record recommended the creation of a standard transmission format for the interstate sharing of criminal history information. The task force determined that improvements were needed to normalize the variety of formats, content, and terminology that made it difficult for out-of-state users, and particularly noncriminal justice users, to decipher criminal history records. Subsequently a Joint Task Force on Rap Sheet Standardization (“JTF”) was formed to develop a standardized criminal history transmission format, which would support a greater range of information and which would be easier to comprehend.

During the past decade, the JTF has produced an eXtensible Markup Language (“XML”) based transmission specification that has been adopted by numerous states1 and the FBI. Version 3.01 of the JTF Rap Sheet, conforming to the Global Justice XML Data Model (“GJXDM”) was published in July, 2005, and implemented by the FBI and several states via programming at Nlets. In January 2009, a Version 4.0 Rap Sheet was published, evolving the specification to conform to the National Information Exchange Model (“NIEM”). The publication of Version 4.1 in 2011 provides an important reconciliation between elements exchanged among biometric identification and criminal history record systems, adds some additional content, and revises content and documentation to improve the criminal history record process. As with the previous versions, the FBI and the states can exchange standard Rap Sheet information using any published version, because Nlets provides a transformation service translating one XML format to another, supporting standardized CHRI content among the exchanging entities.

1 As of November, 2011, the following states/FBI have implemented the standardized rap sheet (versions noted): Alabama (4.0); Arkansas (3.01); District of Columbia (4.0); Florida (3.01); Georgia (3.01); Iowa (3.01); Kansas (4.0); Kentucky (4.0); Maine (3.01); Maryland (4.0); Michigan (4.0); Mississippi (4.0); New Mexico (4.0); New York (4.0); North Carolina (4.0); Pennsylvania (4.0); South Carolina (4.0); Tennessee (4.0); Vermont (4.0); Wisconsin (3.01), FBI (3.01). States scheduled for implementation in early 2012 include Oregon (4.1), Texas (4.1), Illinois (4.1), Hawaii (4.1), Washington (4.1) and California (4.1).
1.2 Joint Task Force Accomplishments

The Joint Task Force on Rap Sheet Standardization has accomplished several important objectives:

- An XML based standardized criminal history transmission format
- A presentation format leveraging the XML transmission format
- Instruments to provide transformation from GJXDM to NIEM and vice-versa, supporting the government’s strategic and tactical planning for XML implementation.

Implementation of this specification by all states and the FBI benefits the end user of criminal history records by providing information that is more easily understood, more complete, more timely and of higher accuracy than was heretofore possible. The specification provides a method by which an authorized user who requests an interstate criminal history record, regardless of the request method:

- Will always receive the same set of information
- Upon request will receive the record in computer-readable format for use in filling display screens, data entry screens or databases, or for editing or state-specific presentation formats
- Upon request will receive the record at an approved destination whether or not it is served by an intrastate law enforcement network.

This version of the Interstate Criminal History Transmission Specification, Version 4.1, is based upon NIEM, Version 2.1. With the publication of Version 4.1, the JTF has made some significant changes to the specification, in order to support consistency between biometric identification and criminal history records Information systems.

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2 Interstate Identification Index (III) Program participation begins with the decentralization of criminal history records where the detailed record information resides in the states. This decentralized system promotes the use of state records, which are more complete. All fifty states are III participants. National Fingerprint File (NFF) states provide their records for all purpose codes. When the FBI processes a ten-print submission that matches fingerprints in a record that is maintained by an NFF state, the FBI sends a criminal history request to the NFF state. The NFF state responds to the FBI's message and its record will be appended to the ten-print fingerprint response.

3 The first computer readable format is the transmission format. Others may be developed in the future.

4 For example, states and/or Nlets may provide facsimile servers and e-mail servers to get the record to the final destination.
1.3 Synchronization of the Rapsheet Specification with the Electronic Biometric Transmission Specification

The motivation for the changes in Version 4.1 related to biometric information comes from revisions to the ANSI-NIST Data Format for the Interchange of Facial & Other Biometric Information – Part 1 (approved April 20, 2007), the ANSI-NIST Data Format for the Interchange of Facial & Other Biometric Information – Part 2 (approved August 12, 2008), the FBI’s Electronic Biometric Transmission Specification (EBTS, v8.1, published November 19, 2008), and the FBI’s draft XML version of EBTS (Revision 1.5, April 17, 2009). EBTS is an extension of the ANSI-NIST standard, and this specification represents a real world implementation of ANSI-NIST’s biometric detail.

The ANSI-NIST standard and the EBTS have defined data formats and structures for transmitting images of fingerprints, palmprints, faces, irises, and other biometrics. Many of these biometric images are represented in the electronic rapsheet, and it is important that the data elements are consistently represented in all of the transmission formats.

Local law enforcement agencies, through a state fingerprint identification and criminal history repository, report criminal arrests to the FBI. The EBTS defines the mechanisms and content for electronic submission of criminal fingerprints, subject identification attributes, arrest charges, dispositions, sentencing and correctional supervision events. These elements form the basis of a criminal history record for a subject person. The FBI accumulates the text content into a national criminal history repository and the images into a biometric identification system.

All of the states and many large municipalities also maintain criminal history repositories and biometric identification systems. Input to these biometric identification systems is defined, in part, by EBTS. The electronic rapsheet transmission specification has been an effort to define a national standard output. Many of the rapsheet elements are EBTS elements – and, by extension, many of the rapsheet elements are ANSI-NIST elements.

However, the input to every criminal history database is not as simple as EBTS. The FBI’s database accepts input by methods defined by specifications other than EBTS. Additionally, there are NCIC transactions that inform some other elements (e.g., sex offender status) and there are disposition reporting mechanisms outside of the fingerprint reporting process.

The EBTS defines approximately 370 data elements, and the draft EBTS-XML specification has defined XML element tags and structures. There are approximately 75 rapsheet elements that have an EBTS counterpart. For example, the EBTS data field 2.029 WGT (WEIGHT) is <nc:PersonWeightMeasure> in both the draft EBTS-XML and in the rapsheet. There are approximately 100 rapsheet elements that have no EBTS counterpart (e.g., date of death, charge statute number).
The following revisions to the rapsheet transmission specification are intended to reconcile structural and operational differences in the treatment of biometric information, and provide a consistent representation for biometric information in the criminal history record:

1. The biometric modalities represented in the rapsheet are face, scar/mark/tattoo, fingerprints, palmprint, iris, DNA, and signature.

2. For every biometric modality, the rapsheet now provides an “available” indicator. This data element is widely used by repositories and is also a feature of EBTS. If the value of the indicator is “unknown,” then the element and all other information about the modality should simply be omitted.

3. The reasons for including biometric information in the rapsheet should be to establish that a particular person is the subject of a particular record, or to identify that a particular modality has or has not been acquired for the subject.
   - The rapsheet specification assumes that there is a rapsheet consumer – someone who has an interest in knowing the details of a subject’s involvement with the criminal justice system.
   - Due to the nature of existing inquiry and search mechanisms, the rapsheet consumer may sometimes receive a record that may not belong to the associated subject. Biometric information can facilitate the task of matching a person to a database record.
   - In some cases, the rapsheet may not include actual biometric data, but could provide information about the availability of certain modalities and pointers to where additional information could be obtained. For example, biometric information in the record could inform jail or prison custodians of the need to acquire a DNA sample. If the subject has already contributed DNA to a database, and the rapsheet illustrates that DNA information has been collected, then there may be no need to collect additional samples.

4. The rapsheet specification is not the appropriate mechanism for the transfer of biometric information from one system to another. That is the role of ANSI-NIST and EBTS. It is not expected that any rapsheet consumer would use biometric data attached to a rapsheet to populate or maintain a biometric information database.

5. The only images that are allowed to be attached to a rapsheet are face, scar/mark/tattoo, and signature. Mugshot photos, tattoo photos, or a photo of the subject’s signature could all useful for the purpose of matching a particular subject to a particular record. Fingerprint, palmprint and iris images are of little utility to most rapsheet consumers,
trained in technical identification, however, the face, tattoo, and signature photos, if available, could provide additional assurance matching a subject to a record.  

6. The rapsheet uses NIEM’s biometric image structure. ANSI-NIST and EBTS have a wholly different image structure, built on legacy system transmission practices.  

7. A modality for a signature image has been added to the rapsheet specification.  

8. A modality for an iris image has been added to the rapsheet specification, but the only allowable elements are the available indicator, date of capture, and capture organization.  

9. The rapsheet specification previously defined a palmprint image, and the JTF has determined that the modality should remain, but the only elements allowed should be available indicator, date of capture, and capture organization.  

10. The rapsheet specification previously defined elements for detailed DNA encoding, however, these elements have been deleted from the specification, with only the available indicator, capture date, and capture organization allowable.  

11. Most biometric modalities now provide, in addition to the available indicator and capture attributes (size, format or compression method, and comments), a binary object, and a hyperlink option. Hyperlink is not allowable for fingerprints, DNA, palmprint, and iris.  

12. Height, weight, eye color, hair color, and sex are common subject attributes and these elements in the rapsheet are compatible with ANSI-NIST and EBTS. The rapsheet specification continues to rely on text descriptions, rather than codes, for eye color, hair color, and sex. For example, for blue eye color, the rapsheet requires a value of “blue” in the <rap:PersonEyeColorText> element.  

13. The EBTS has several fields defined for transaction processing between the FBI and its user organizations. TCN (Transaction Control Number) is the identifier for a fingerprint event, submitted from LiveScan device to AFIS when transmitting fingerprints. Several JTF members and participating Criminal History Information Exchange Format (“CHIEF”) states noted that they commonly use the TCN for control processing of both civil and criminal prints, therefore the JTF has added a TCN element to the specification. The rapsheet specification continues to define a data entity produced in response to an Interstate

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5 Fingerprintes are the only image biometric used to prove positively that a particular person is or is not the subject of a particular criminal history record, however, the IAFIS Interface Evaluation Task Force (“IIETF”) recently voted to eliminate “single identification fingerprint” from the set of images that could be included with the rap sheet, based on concern about compression and rendering.

6 The JTF removed DNA encoding information due to biomedical privacy concerns, as well as recent legislation prohibiting the co-mingling of DNA encoding with a subject’s personally identifiable information.
Identification Index (III) transaction, or an Nlets state-to-state transaction. The transaction elements in the rapsheet specification exist because they are necessary for III processing.

14. The rapsheet documentation for Mugshot Photo Type has been revised to reference the ANSI-NIST standard for mugshot capture defined in the Type-10 record, with a caveat that the image size must not exceed Subject Acquisition Profile (SAP) 207.

1.4 Organization of the JTF Specification

The specification has been divided into five sections and appendices. The Introduction provides a high level description of the XML national standardized rap sheet project. This summary gives the reader an understanding of both the history of the project, the reasons for its creation, and the anticipated benefits. The sections following this provide specifications for the implementation of the standardized rap sheet using XML. A brief description of each section follows:

1.0 Introduction
This section presents a background of the rap sheet standardization project.

2.0 Public Safety and the Criminal History Record: An Illustrative Implementation of the Interstate Criminal History Specification
This section provides an overview of the process for using XML to support the exchange of rap sheets.

3.0 Element Dictionary
This section provides all of the data elements, definitions, XML tags/structures and example instances for the national rap sheet.

4.0 Rap Sheet Definition
This section contains the full rap sheet definition including the graphical model and hierarchical structure of the rap sheet and the XML schema definition of the root rap sheet exchange element and all its child elements.

5.0 XML Instance
This section presents an example of an XML rap sheet which was successfully validated during testing with Nlets. This instance is also transformed into plain text output via an Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformation (XSLT), provided in Appendix C, and illustrated in Appendix D.

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7 NIST Special Publication 500-271, ANSI-NIST Data Format for the Interchange of Facial & Other Biometric Information – Part 1 (approved April 20, 2007), Section 15.1.13, Field 10.013: Subject Acquisition Profile (SAP), p 47.
Appendix A  Describing Data with XML
This appendix provides a brief primer of the XML conventions adopted for use in defining the rap sheet.

Appendix B  Example Text Rap Sheet
This appendix shows the result of transforming the example rap sheet using NIEM to Text style sheet.

Appendix C  Reference Documents
This appendix presents a list of the source materials that were used to create this specification, as well as informative reference material.

Appendix D  Joint Task Force on Rap Sheet Standardization Participants
This appendix identifies past and present Joint Task Force members and other participants.

Appendix E  National Task Force on Increasing the Utility of the Criminal History Record (1993 - 1995)
The National Task Force developed the concept of a presentation format for an interstate rap sheet. Its work provided the foundation for the Joint Task Force on Rap Sheet Standardization. This Appendix identifies the members of the National Task Force.

2.0 Public Safety and the Criminal History Record: An Illustrative Implementation of the Interstate Criminal History Specification

2.1 The Importance of the Criminal History Record and a Uniform Standard

Public policy demands background screening of applicants for positions of trust in and outside of government, and volunteers, especially those who work with our most vulnerable populations – children, the elderly, and the disabled. Legislation enacted to strengthen homeland security in the wake of September 11, 2001 expands the types of positions and activities for which background screening, including a criminal history check, is required. This noncriminal justice purpose suitability evaluation enhances public safety by denying jobs and opportunities to those whose criminal history records suggest a potential to do harm or are otherwise unfit.

The criminal history record is central to the effective functioning of the criminal justice system. Research has shown that as many as two-thirds of all persons arrested for criminal offenses have prior criminal records, often including offenses in multiple jurisdictions or States. At every stage of the criminal justice system the criminal history record supports decision making. It is used by the police in many ways, including as an investigative tool and to determine a suspect’s current status as a probationer, parolee, or bailee. The presence or absence of a prior criminal record is arguably the most relevant information to a judge or magistrate making a pretrial decision on whether and under what conditions to release a person on bail. Prosecutors use criminal history records from the moment they become involved in a criminal case until the case is concluded, during plea negotiation, sentencing, or the defendant’s parole hearing. Courts customarily receive criminal history information in modified form such as in bail reports, or pre-sentence reports prepared by probation departments, or in presentations by the prosecutor. Among the uses of the criminal history record by correctional agencies are inmate classification and making decisions about eligibility for good time credits, early release, work furlough, or release on parole.

At the State level criminal history records are collected, maintained, and disseminated by “State Central Repositories.” These agencies or bureaus within State government are often housed within the State Police, a cabinet-level agency such as the Department of Public Safety or the Attorney General’s Office. Typically, State law requires the repository to establish comprehensive criminal history records and establish rules and regulations for their dissemination to criminal justice and noncriminal justice users. All 50 States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia have established central repositories for criminal history records.

At the Federal level, the FBI is the criminal history information repository for both Federal and foreign offender information and for records of arrests and dispositions forwarded to the FBI from the State records repositories or, to a much lesser extent, from local law enforcement agencies. 9

A uniform criminal history record format has never been made mandatory. Likewise, no mandatory guidelines regarding the content of criminal history records have ever been promulgated. State and Federal repositories have been left to adopt their own record formats and approaches concerning the types of offenses that should be included on criminal history records and the types of information that should be included. Not surprisingly, this has resulted in considerable diversity in the content and formats of the criminal history records presently generated by the State repositories and the FBI, often leading to difficulty in interpreting the information provided. This confusion is frequently heightened when the information user is from a state other than that which provided the information. Similarly, noncriminal justice users often lack the knowledge and experience to competently interpret the differences in details and layout among the many pieces of information that may surface from a

9 The decision to channel all arrest and disposition information from within a state through the State repository to the FBI is a State decision. States began instituting this practice as early as 1973. As of November, 2011, 50 States, the District of Columbia and Guam are program participants.
criminal history records check. National adoption of this voluntary Interstate Criminal History Transmission Specification and its associated presentation format, resolves many of the difficulties that hamper the exchange and interpretation of criminal history records.

2.2 The Criminal Records Information Exchange System

The Interstate Identification Index ("III") System is an interstate/Federal-State computer network that provides the means of conducting national criminal history record searches to determine whether a person has a record anywhere in the country. It is designed to tie the automated criminal history record databases of State central repositories and the FBI together into a national system by means of an "index-pointer" approach. Here, the FBI maintains an automated master name index, which includes name and identifying data concerning all persons whose automated criminal history records are available by means of the III System.

If a search of the III Index indicates that the search subject has an indexed record, the index will "point" the inquiring agency to the FBI and/or to one or more of the State repositories from which the record or records may be obtained. The inquiring agency is then provided the records directly from the indicated sources by means of The International Justice and Public Safety Network (Nlets).

The III System is fully operational nationwide. The NCIC system and interfaced State telecommunication systems, together with the FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) and computerized State criminal history systems provide III system access to Federal, State, and local criminal justice agencies throughout the country. The system is used to conduct national searches, both name and fingerprint-based, and to provide records responses from FBI and State repository sources for both criminal justice and noncriminal justice purposes. Procedures for conducting searches for criminal justice purposes differ from those for conducting searches for noncriminal justice purposes. Similarly, the process for responding to inquiries differs based on whether the request is initiated by a fingerprint submission or whether it is name based, and whether it is for a criminal justice or non-criminal justice purpose. The FBI also maintains the National Fingerprint File (NFF). NFF is defined as a database of fingerprints, or other uniquely personal identifying information, relating to an arrested or charged individual maintained by the FBI to provide positive identification of record subjects indexed in the III System.

2.3 Record Request

Requests for rap sheets begin with either (1) a message requesting criminal history information to the FBI/III system; (2) a message to a state criminal history repository; or (3) with a fingerprint submission to the FBI. In each of these instances, a national rap sheet may be generated and will be processed by Nlets.
A request for a criminal history record is formulated as a QR transaction containing either the FBI number or a SID (State Identification Number, usually assigned by a state fingerprint identification bureau). Once the request is received by the FBI/III, the state repositories which hold the record portions will be notified electronically via $.A.CHR messages. Each $.A.CHR message describes the record to be retrieved and the destination of the rap sheet. The FBI/III will simultaneously notify Nlets with the same information using the standard notification sent to states, commonly known as the “EL01” and “FL01” messages. These messages contain an index of the state and/or federal records to be transmitted via Nlets.

The FBI/III responds to the requester via the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) telecommunications network with a message indicating that the response is being processed and the type of response the requester should expect:

A message header beginning with “F” indicates that FBI/III will be the sole respondent or one of multiple respondents, and provides the FBI number and the SID(s) of any state segments.

A message header beginning with “E” indicates that one or more states will respond but FBI/III will not, and provides the FBI number and the SID(s) of the state segments.

A message header beginning with “N” indicates that no record matching the QR query terms can be found and processing ceases.

An Nlets request for an out-of-state criminal history is triggered by an Nlets IQ or FQ record request transaction, transmitted to the record-holding state via Nlets. No special handling at the time of inquiry is needed to process such a query.

The FBI type “F” response format is shown in the following example. The critical elements of the message, on which successful processing depends, are shown underscored.

```
FL01HEADERXXXX01234
AKAST0100
THIS INTERSTATE IDENTIFICATION INDEX RESPONSE IS THE RESULT OF YOUR RECORD REQUEST FOR FBI/901100.
INDIVIDUAL’S RECORD WILL BE COMPLETE WHEN ALL RESPONSES ARE RECEIVED FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES EXCEPT FOR THOSE INDICATED AS DECEASED:
   FBI   - FBI/901100
   NORTH CAROLINA  - STATE ID/NC0142585A - DECEASED
   TEXAS  - STATE ID/TX01346790
END
```

The FBI type “E” response format is shown in the following example. The critical elements of the message, on which successful processing depends, are shown underscored.

```
EL01HEADERXXXX01234
AKAST0100
```
THIS INTERSTATE IDENTIFICATION INDEX RESPONSE IS THE RESULT OF YOUR RECORD REQUEST FOR FBI/901100. INDIVIDUAL’S RECORD WILL BE COMPLETE WHEN ALL RESPONSES ARE RECEIVED FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES EXCEPT FOR THOSE INDICATED AS DECEASED:

NORTH CAROLINA - STATE ID/NC0142585A - DECEASED
TEXAS - STATE ID/TX01346790

END

For both type “E” and type “F” responses, the critical format items are as follows. The field AKAST0100, which must appear as the first line, is the requester ORI. If an FBI number preceded by FBI/ is in the narrative block, it will be used to determine whether state records received are part of this merge operation. If an SID number preceded by SID/ is in the narrative block, it — along with the other SID numbers in the record — will be used to determine whether state records received are part of the merge operation. The individual state or FBI responses are compared to these numbers to select records. The processing of responder lines depends on the leading space character, the presence of a space-surrounded hyphen, the STATE ID/ or FBI/ tag, and the optional word DECEASED preceded by a space-surrounded hyphen.

The requester and FBI or SID numbers comprise the unique key for the merge-tracking entry. For this reason, a requester cannot have more than one request for the same FBI or SID numbers active at any one time. If this restriction is violated, results are somewhat unpredictable and will probably result in a single response being issued by Nlets and duplicate responder state rap sheets being ignored.

2.4 Migration to XML Supported by Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformation (XSLT)

All states and the FBI will be participants when the Interstate Criminal History Transmission Specification is fully implemented. This has been occurring gradually since 2005, and with recent support from the Bureau of Justice Statistics Criminal History Information Exchange Format (CHIEF) funding, numerous states are now successfully implementing the specification. Nlets continues to provide a bridge between the states and the FBI, transforming between GJXDM, NIEM, and plain text criminal history information per the requirements of the recipient.

Nlets has developed Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations (XSLTs) to transform from Version 2.21 to GJXDM, from GJXDM (Version 3.01) to NIEM (Version 4.0 or 4.1), and from NIEM (Version 4.0 or 4.1) to GJXDM. The transformation XSLTs are available as supplemental technical artifacts to the specification, and will be provided upon request from a valid criminal justice user.

Nlets has also developed XSLTs to transform from GJXDM or NIEM to text, in order to provide human readable CHRI content in a standard presentation format.
2.5 Criminal History Transmission to Nlets

Regardless of the request method, a time comes when a criminal history is generated and prepared for transmission. In cases where the FBI/III holds the entire record, it will transmit the record using the Nlets network. In cases where one or more states hold the record or portions thereof (FBI/III may also hold a part of the record), each holder will transmit its portion to the requester using the Nlets network.

To facilitate this, the FBI will include, in all EL01 and FL01 messages, a listing of all states that hold a record on the subject rather than just a notification that the requesting state also may have a record on the subject. In these instances, the state of inquiry will also receive a $.A.CHX message. Rap sheets sent by the holder in any format other than the transmission format are sent as normal text-based Nlets messages and are passed through directly to the requester via Nlets.
3.0 Element Dictionary

The element dictionary defines the contents of the elements in the standard Rap Sheet document. In general, if an element is optional and the sender has no data for that element, then the element should not be transmitted. When the sender has no data for a required element, the word "Unknown" is the preferred value, as in these examples:

```
<rap:EntityOrganization>
  <nc:OrganizationName>Unknown</nc:OrganizationName>
</rap:EntityOrganization>

<nc:DriverLicenseIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>C4556289248R</nc:IdentificationID>
  <nc:IdentificationJurisdictionText>Unknown</nc:IdentificationJurisdictionText>
</nc:DriverLicenseIdentification>
```

Where data elements conform to NIEM, definitions have been copied from the model and appear in this format:

**FBI Number (<j:PersonFBIIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** A number issued by the FBI's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) based on submitted fingerprints.

These definitions have been reproduced from NIEM version 2.1. See the current version for most recent definitions at [http://niem.gov](http://niem.gov). Namespace references for elements conforming to NIEM in this specification appear in this format: `<nc:>, `<j:>, `<scr:>, and, less often, as other various prefixes, depending on the NIEM namespace being used. Namespace references for elements that extend NIEM appear in this format: `<rap:`.

As noted previously in the Version 4.0 Specification, the overall organization of the rapsheet conforming to NIEM is very different from GJXDM-based versions. NIEM creates a number of peer level objects that are linked with Associations. This differs from the hierarchical approach used with the GJXDM. These associations are noted in the following documentation, but are most clearly seen by examining sample instance documents. Additionally, the ordering of elements in the schemas is validated and in some cases may be different than that used in the Element Dictionary. For element sequence, one should refer to the schemas.

3.1 Rap Sheet

The `<rap:RapSheet>` element itself has two required pieces of metadata, one optional piece of metadata, and a required attribute: `<nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date>`, `<rap:Version>`, `<rap:TripleIStatusText>`, and @metadata. The required XML namespaces must be specified using xmlns attributes and the values printed in the example below. ReportedDate is the date the rapsheet was created. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. Version must specify the
version of the rap sheet definition to which the XML document conforms. For this specification, Version must have a value of “4.1”. TripleIStatusText has allowable values of Multi-state, Unknown, and CA only (example state). Version and TripleIStatusText are only intended to appear once in a rap sheet. The ReportedDate, Version, and TripleIStatusText elements are encapsulated in a rap:Metadata element. This element must have an @s:id attribute. The rap:RapSheet element itself must have an @s:metadata attribute that contains the same ID value as the @s:id attribute in the rap:Metadata element, thus linking the two.

Example:
```xml
<rap:RapSheet s:metadata="meta01"
  xmlns:rap="http://nlets.org/niem2/rapsheet/1.0"
  xmlns:nc="http://niem.gov/niem/niem-core/2.0"
  xmlns:j="http://niem.gov/niem/domains/jxdm/4.1"
  xmlns:ansi-nist="http://niem.gov/niem/ansi-nist/2.0"
  xmlns:s="http://niem.gov/niem/structures/2.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <rap:Metadata s:id="meta01">
    <nc:ReportedDate>
      <nc:Date>2007-12-09</nc:Date>
    </nc:ReportedDate>
    <rap:Version>4.1</rap:Version>
    <rap:TripleIStatusText>AZ Only</rap:TripleIStatusText>
  </rap:Metadata>
</rap:RapSheet>
```

**Transaction Processing:** The EBTS has several fields defined for transaction processing between the FBI and its user organizations. The Transaction Control Number (TCN) may be used to control processing of both civil and criminal prints, therefore an optional TCN element has been added to the rap sheet specification.

**Transaction Control Number (<ansi-nist:TransactionControlIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** Unique number assigned to transaction by the originating agency.

Transaction Control Number (TCN) is the identifier for a fingerprint event, submitted from the Livescan device to AFIS when transmitting fingerprints. The TCN links the offender to the fingerprint event, and is included in the rapsheet as an optional element for state criminal history record systems. The actual value of the numeric identifier is reported in a <nc:IdentificationID> subelement.

Example:
```xml
<rap:RapSheet>
  <ansi-nist:TransactionControlIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID>A002500016K</nc:IdentificationID>
  </ansi-nist:TransactionControlIdentification>
</rap:RapSheet>
```
Agency Extension Information (<rap:ExtensionField>):

**NIEM (proposed):** Unique information transmitted by a state, elements not provided as part of standard criminal history information

Version 4.1 now allows optional agency extension information, in other words, specific information from the states which may not be available in the standard. This is also the appropriate location for new information waiting to be included in the standard following review and approval by the Joint Task Force.

Example:

```xml
<rap:Rapsheet>
  <rap:ExtensionField>
    <rap:FieldName>favorite color</rap:FieldName>
    <rap:FieldValue>pink</rap:FieldValue>
  </rap:ExtensionField>
  <rap:ExtensionField>
    <rap:FieldName>favorite food</rap:FieldName>
    <rap:FieldValue>pizza</rap:FieldValue>
  </rap:ExtensionField>
</rap:Rapsheet>
```

3.2 Introduction (<rap:Introduction>)

The `<rap:Introduction>` element contains reference information gathered from the inquiry transaction (e.g., IQ, FQ, or $A.CH0) and also special caveats relating to use and dissemination of the criminal history record.

Record Caveat Information (<rap:Caveat>):

The optional Record Caveat Information contains a free-text message relating to the production or use of the rapsheet. In Version 4.1, the JTF has added formatted text option, to preserve carriage line feeds in the XML and subsequent transformation, for improved readability. The specification allows the use of either `<nc:CaveatText>` or `<rap:CaveatFormattedText>` under a given `<rap:Caveat>`. You may not use both elements in the same caveat.

The Record Caveat element is not intended to report information about the subject person. Please use either `<j:SubjectOffenderNoticeText>` or `<j:SubjectCautionInformationCaveat>` under `<rap:RapSheetPerson>` to report information about the subject, such as cautionary information.

The `<rap:Caveat>` element is a wrapper for the text, reference date, and issuing authority elements that follow.

**Caveat Literal (<nc:CaveatText>):**

**NIEM:** A word or caution.

An explanation about the rapsheet.
Example:
<nc:CaveatText>
This record is provided in response to your request. Use of the information contained in this record is governed by state and federal law.
</nc:CaveatText>

Caveat Formatted Literal (<rap:CaveatFormattedText>):
NIEM (proposed): A word or caution preserving line feeds, white space and other formatting in order to improve readability.
An explanation about the rapsheet transmitted in a manner which preserves line feeds, and other formatting in order to improve readability.
Example:
<rap:CaveatFormattedText>
This record is provided in response to your request.
Use of the information contained in this record is governed by state and federal law.
</rap:CaveatFormattedText>

Caveat Reference Date (<rap:CaveatReferenceDate>):
NIEM (proposed): The date of the caveat information.
The <rap:CaveatReferenceDate> element shows the date on which the caveat message was generated. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.
Example:
<rap:CaveatReferenceDate>2002-02-08</rap:CaveatReferenceDate>

Caveat Issuing Authority (<rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText>):
NIEM (proposed): The source of the caveat information.
The <rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText> element should be set to the NCIC state two-letter code from which the caveat statement was issued; a value of "Unknown" is also allowable.
Example:
<rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText>CA</rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText>

Rap Sheet Request Reference (<rap:RapSheetRequest>):
Information contained in each sub-element is derived from the request transaction to which the response corresponds. See note below for <nc:SourceIDText> usage.

Note: For responses to Interstate Identification Index (III) inquiries, the information required for the <rap:RapSheetRequest> sub-elements is available in the $A.CHR message sent to a state by the FBI. In addition to the sub-elements, it is necessary to store a unique value in the <nc:SourceIDText> element of the <rap:RapSheetRequest> element that will allow responses from multiple states to be uniquely identified with a single inquiry. States generating a rap sheet in response to a $A.CHR message must copy the value of the /NCF field into <nc:SourceIDText>. 

20
**Purpose Code (<rap:PurposeCode>):**

The element contains a code identifying the purpose for which the rap sheet will be used. Valid values are:

- A – Administrative file maintenance
- C – Criminal justice
- D – Domestic violence and stalking, civil and criminal court cases
- F – Firearms-related background checks
- H – Public housing background checks
- I – Interstate approved non-criminal justice licensing and employment background checks
- J – Criminal justice employment background checks
- R – Used only by the FBI in III record requests to NFF states when fingerprints are identified to a record maintained by an NFF participating state. State or local III queries that include Purpose Code R will be rejected as unauthorized.
- S – National security background checks
- V – Visa applications initiated by US Department of State
- X – Caregiver background checks, exigent circumstances

**Attention Reference (<rap:Attention>):**

This element contains identification of the person or entity to whose attention the rap sheet response will be directed.

Example:

```xml
<rap:Metadata s:id="metarequest">
    <nc:SourceIDText>123456</nc:SourceIDText>
</rap:Metadata>

<rap:RapSheetRequest s:metadata="metarequest">
    <rap:PurposeCode>C</rap:PurposeCode>
    <rap:Attention>AL 911137</rap:Attention>
    <nc:DriverLicenseIdentification>
        <nc:IdentificationID>123456</nc:IdentificationID>
        <j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>PA</j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>
    </nc:DriverLicenseIdentification>
</rap:RapSheetRequest>
```

**Rap Sheet Subject (<rap:RapSheetPerson>):**

The Subject is the person whose criminal history rap sheet is being requested. The Rap Sheet request may contain one or more of the following optional elements if used as an inquiry parameter. See definition under <rap:RapSheetPerson> for coding detail. The actual value of any numeric identifier is reported in a <nc:IdentificationID> subelement. Some of these elements (FBI Number, State Identification Number, and Drivers License)
are contained inside a `<j:PersonAugmentation>` element, which is contained inside the `<rap:RapSheetPerson>` element.

**Note:** For responses to Interstate Identification Index (III) inquiries, the information required for the `<j:PersonFBIIdentification>` and `<j:PersonStateFingerprintIdentification>` sub-elements is available in the $A.CHR message sent to a state by the FBI.

**FBI Number (<j:PersonFBIIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** A number issued by the FBI’s Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) based on submitted fingerprints.

The FBI number is mandatory in the absence of a State Bureau Identification (SID) Number. The actual value of the numeric identifier is reported in a `<nc:IdentificationID>` subelement. If neither the FBI nor the SID number is available, both elements should be transmitted with a value of “unknown.”

**State Identification Number (<j:PersonStateFingerprintIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** A number issued by a state based on submitted fingerprints.

The SID number is mandatory in the absence of a FBI Number (see above note). The actual value of the numeric identifier is reported in a `<nc:IdentificationID>` subelement. If neither the FBI nor the State Identification numbers are available, both elements should be transmitted with a value of “unknown.”

**Social Security Number (<nc:PersonSSNIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** A unique reference to a living person; assigned by the United States Social Security Administration.

This is an optional element included for implementations of the rapsheet where Social Security Number is used as an inquiry parameter. See definition under `<rap:RapSheetPerson>` for coding detail. The actual value of any numeric identifier is reported in a `<nc:IdentificationID>` subelement.

**Driver’s License Number (<nc:DriverLicense>):**

**NIEM:** Details about a license issued to a person granting driving privileges.

This is an optional element included for implementations of the rapsheet where Driver’s License Number is used as an inquiry parameter. See definition under `<rap:RapSheetPerson>` for coding detail. The actual value of any numeric identifier is reported in a `<nc:IdentificationID>` subelement.

**Miscellaneous ID Number (<nc:PersonOtherIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** Information about an identifier with a type that is not explicitly defined in the standard that refers to a person within a certain domain.

This is an optional element included for implementations of the rapsheet where a miscellaneous number (e.g., a passport or selective service number) is used as an inquiry parameter. See definition under `<rap:RapSheetPerson>` for coding detail.
The actual value of any numeric identifier is reported in a <nc:IdentificationID> subelement.

**Person Name (<nc:PersonName /nc:PersonFullName>):**

**NIEM:** A complete name of a person.

This is an optional element containing the name of the subject is used in the request for the criminal history record.

**Sex (<rap:PersonSexText>):**

**NIEM:** A gender or sex of a person.

This is an optional element included for implementations of the rapsheet where Sex is used as an inquiry parameter. See definition under <rap:RapSheetPerson> for coding detail.

**Race (<rap:PersonRaceText>):**

**NIEM:** A classification of a person based on factors such as geographical locations and genetics.

This is an optional element included for implementations of the rapsheet where Race is used as an inquiry parameter. See definition under <rap:RapSheetPerson> for coding detail.

**Date of Birth (<nc:PersonBirthDate/nc:Date>):**

**NIEM:** A date a person was born.

This is an optional element included for implementations of the rapsheet where Date of Birth is used as an inquiry parameter. See definition under <rap:RapSheetPerson> for coding detail.

**Control Data (<rap:ControlData>):**

This optional element contains implementation-specific information. The <nc:IdentificationCategoryText> element should be used to identify a particular usage of control data, and distinguish between multiple types of control data that might be transmitted. The <nc:IdentificationJurisdictionText> element may also be used. The actual value of the number is reported in a <nc:IdentificationID> subelement.

*Note: For responses to Interstate Identification Index (III) inquiries, it is expected that "control data" will be contained in elements outside the rapsheet -- in an envelope, or wrapper -- and that this occurrence of the element will not be used. Control data for III consists of any alphanumeric information supplied by the requester and expected to be echoed back by the responder. The <rap:ControlData> element has been included in <rap:Introduction> for implementations other than III where it is necessary to embed this kind of information in the rapsheet document itself.*

Examples:

<rap:ControlData>
3.3 Person Identification (&lt;rap:RapSheetPerson&gt;)

The Subject is the person whose criminal history rapsheet is being reported. The Person Identification element contains information about the subject’s identity.

Subject’s Primary Name (&lt;nc:PersonName&gt;):

NIEM: A combination of names and/or titles by which a person is known.

This required element must include one name for the record subject. This name may be considered to be the “Primary” name, although that distinction is known sometimes to be arbitrary, or merely a matter of circumstance or convenience. See &lt;nc:PersonAlternateName&gt; below for reporting additional names.

Prefix (&lt;nc:PersonNamePrefixText&gt;):

NIEM: A title or honorific used by a person.

This optional element contains an abbreviation or title appearing before the record subject’s name. Examples include Dr, Rev, Hon, or Mrs. These should appear without punctuation.

First (&lt;nc:PersonGivenName&gt;):

NIEM: A first name of a person.

This optional element contains the record subject’s first or given name.

Middle (&lt;nc:PersonMiddleName&gt;):

NIEM: A middle name of a person.

This optional element contains the record subject’s middle name.

Last (&lt;nc:PersonSurName&gt;):

NIEM: A last name or family name of a person.

This element contains the record subject’s last, surname, or family name. The last name must be supplied but the remaining elements are all optional.

Suffix (&lt;nc:PersonNameSuffixText&gt;):

NIEM: A term appended after the family name that qualifies the name.
This optional element contains additional components of the record subject’s name and generational suffixes, for example, Jr, Sr, III, etc., corresponding to the record subject. These should appear without punctuation.

Example:
<nc:PersonName>
  <nc:PersonNamePrefixText>Mr.</nc:PersonNamePrefixText>
  <nc:PersonGivenName>Thomas</nc:PersonGivenName>
  <nc:PersonMiddleName>Charles</nc:PersonMiddleName>
  <nc:PersonSurName>Smith</nc:PersonSurName>
  <nc:PersonNameSuffixText>Jr</nc:PersonNameSuffixText>
</nc:PersonName>

**Subject’s Alias Name(s) (<nc:PersonAlternateName>):**

NIEM: An alternate name used by a person. This optional element may be repeated as many times as necessary to report all additional names for the record subject, including “also known as” (AKA) alias names. The detail elements below have the same definition and usage as for <nc:PersonName>. Consult the XML schemas (Section 4.3) for appropriate sequencing.

**Prefix (<nc:PersonNamePrefixText>):**
First (<nc:PersonGivenName>);
Middle (<nc:PersonMiddleName>);
Last (<nc:PersonSurName>);
Suffix (<nc:PersonNameSuffixText>):

Example:
<nc:PersonAlternateName>
  <nc:PersonGivenName>Bill</nc:PersonGivenName>
  <nc:PersonSurName>Williams</nc:PersonSurName>
</nc:PersonAlternateName>

**Residence (<nc:Location> and <nc:ResidenceAssociation>):**

NIEM: Details about a physical location.
NIEM: An association between a person and a location where that person lives.
As much information as available should be entered concerning the subject’s residence location. All subelements below pertain to the physical location where the subject resided at the time the information was provided. The <nc:Location> element may contain an s:metadata attribute, pointing to a <rap:Metadata> element containing a nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date element structure. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.
The `<nc:Location>` element is associated with the subject’s `<rap:RapSheetPerson>` element via the `<nc:ResidenceAssociation>` elements, which contains pointers to `s:id` attributes in the two target elements.

Example:
```
<nc:ResidenceAssociation>
    <nc:PersonReference s:ref="person01"/>
    <nc:LocationReference s:ref="location01"/>
</nc:ResidenceAssociation>
```

**Physical Location (<nc:LocationAddress>):**

**NIEM:** A geophysical location described by postal information.

**Address Text (<nc:AddressFullText>):**

**NIEM:** A complete address.

This element may be used when the address components cannot be broken down into the NIEM components. This element simply contains an unformatted text string containing the location’s address.

**Structured Address (<nc:StructuredAddress>):**

**NIEM:** An address.

When address components can be broken into separate components, they are contained within this container.

**Street information (<nc:LocationStreet>):**

**NIEM:** A road, thoroughfare or highway.

Only one location street element is allowed.

**Street information (<nc:StreetFullText>):**

**NIEM:** A complete reference for a street.

This element would contain an entire address line, like 1565 N. Park Place. This element may be repeated if necessary, up to three times, to allow for multiple address lines.

**Apartment or Suite information (<nc:AddressSecondaryUnitText>):**

**NIEM:** A particular unit within a larger unit or grouping at a location.

This element holds an optional apartment or a suite number for this location.

**Post Office Box information (<nc:AddressDeliveryPointText>):**

**NIEM:** A single place or unit at which mail is delivered.
This element holds an optional post office box number for this location.

**City** (**<nc:LocationCityName>**):

**NIEM**: A name of a city or town.

This element contains the city for this location.

**County** (**<nc:LocationCountyName>**):

**NIEM**: A county, parish, vicinage, or other such geopolitical subdivision of a state.

This element contains the county for this location.

**State** (**<nc:LocationStateName>**):

**NIEM**: A state, commonwealth, province, or other such geopolitical subdivision of a country.

This element contains the name of the state.

**Zip Code** (**<nc:LocationPostalCode>**):

**NIEM**: An identifier of a post office-assigned zone for an address.

This element contains the 5 digit zipcode or foreign postal code for this location.

**Zip Extension Code** (**<nc:LocationPostalExtensionCode>**):

**NIEM**: An identifier of a smaller area within a post office-assigned zone for an address.

This element contains the “plus four” digits for the zipcode or foreign postal code for this location.

**Country** (**<nc:LocationCountryName>**):

**NIEM**: A country, territory, dependency, or other such geopolitical subdivision of a location.

This element contains the country for this location.

**Residence Phone** (**<nc:LocationContactInformation>**):

**NIEM**: Contact information for a location.

This element contains the telephone number of the subject at this residence.

**Residence Phone** (**<nc:ContactTelephoneNumber>**):

**NIEM**: telephone number for a telecommunication device by which a person or organization may be contacted.

**Phone Number** (**<nc:FullTelephoneNumber>**):

**NIEM**: A full telephone identifier.
This element contains the full phone number. The rapsheet uses the standard NIEM format XXX-XXX-XXXX, with no parens. The actual phone number string goes inside an `<nc:TelephoneNumberFullID>` element, along with an optional Phone Number Extension `<nc:TelephoneSuffixID>`.

**Phone Number Extension (<nc:TelephoneSuffixID>):**

**NIEM:** Additional numbers to be entered after a call connects to be directed to the appropriate place

Examples:

```xml
<nc:Location s:id="location01">
  <nc:LocationAddress s:metadata="metalocadd">
    <nc:StructuredAddress>
      <nc:AddressDeliveryPointText>PO Box 1234</nc:AddressDeliveryPointText>
      <nc:LocationStreet>
        <nc:StreetFullText>123 Main Street</nc:StreetFullText>
      </nc:LocationStreet>
      <nc:AddressSecondaryUnitText>Suite 123</nc:AddressSecondaryUnitText>
      <nc:LocationCityName>Albuquerque</nc:LocationCityName>
      <nc:LocationCountyName>Bernalillo County</nc:LocationCountyName>
      <nc:LocationStateName>New Mexico</nc:LocationStateName>
      <nc:LocationCountryName>USA</nc:LocationCountryName>
      <nc:LocationPostalCode>12345</nc:LocationPostalCode>
      <nc:LocationPostalExtensionCode>6789</nc:LocationPostalExtensionCode>
    </nc:StructuredAddress>
  </nc:LocationAddress>
</nc:Location>
```
<nc:Location s:id="location02">
  <nc:LocationAddress>
    <nc:AddressFullText>
      2515 Maple Street, Mystic, CT 12345
    </nc:AddressFullText>
  </nc:LocationAddress>
  <nc:LocationContactInformation>
    <nc:ContactTelephoneNumber>
      <nc:FullTelephoneNumber>
        <nc:TelephoneNumberFullID>
          123-456-7890
        </nc:TelephoneNumberFullID>
      </nc:FullTelephoneNumber>
    </nc:ContactTelephoneNumber>
  </nc:LocationContactInformation>
</nc:Location>

Employment (<nc:PersonEmploymentAssociation>):

NIEM: An employment of a person.
This element reports information about the subject’s employment. It contains a reference, <nc:EmployeeReference>, which contains an s:ref attribute to point to the <rap:RapSheetPerson> element.

Multiple occurrences may appear. The <nc:PersonEmploymentAssociation> element may contain an s:metadata attribute, pointing to a <rap:Metadata> element containing a nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date element structure. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. Either the <nc:EmploymentOccupationText> or <nc:EntityOrganization/nc:OrganizationName> or both subelements must appear.

Employer (<nc:Employer>):

NIEM: A business or person which employs a person.
This could be an organization name, a person's name, unemployed, or self employed. This element contains the record subject’s employer name (if self-employed, it would be the person’s name).

Employer Name (<nc:EntityOrganization/nc:OrganizationName> or <nc:EntityPerson/nc:PersonName/nc:PersonFullName>):

NIEM: A name of an organization or NIEM: A complete name of a person
This could be an organization name, a person's name, unemployed, or self employed. This element contains the record subject’s employer name (if self-employed, it would be the person’s name).
Occupation (<nc:EmployeeOccupationText>):
NIEM: A job of an employee.
This optional element contains the record subject’s occupation. Occupation may be reported as “Student” if the record subject is a full-time student.

Employment Address (<nc:Location>):
NIEM: Details about a physical location.
As much information as available should be entered concerning the employer’s location and means of contact. This location is represented by a standard nc:Location object, pointed to by the s:ref attribute within a nc:EmploymentLocationReference. All subelements below pertain to the physical location where the subject was employed.

Physical Location (<nc:LocationAddress>):
NIEM: A geophysical location described by postal information.

Address Text (<nc:AddressFullText>):
NIEM: A complete address.
This element may be used when the address components cannot be broken down into the NIEM components. This element simply contains an unformatted text string containing the location’s address.

Structured Address (<nc:StructuredAddress>):
NIEM: An address.
This element is used when the address components can be broken down into the NIEM components.

Street information (<nc:LocationStreet>)
NIEM: A road, thoroughfare or highway.
Only one location street element is allowed.

Street information (<nc:StreetFullText>):
NIEM: A complete reference for a street.
This element would contain an entire address line, like 1565 N. Park Place. This element may be repeated if necessary, up to three times, to allow for multiple address lines.

Apartment or Suite information (<nc:AddressSecondaryUnitText>):
NIEM: A particular unit within a larger unit or grouping at a location.
This element holds an optional apartment or a suite number for this location.
Post Office Box information (<nc:AddressDeliveryPointText>):
NIEM: A single place or unit at which mail is delivered.
This element holds an optional post office box number for this location.

City (<nc:LocationCityName>):
NIEM: A name of a city or town.
This element contains the city for this location.

County (<nc:LocationCountyName>):
NIEM: A county, parish, vicinage, or other such geopolitical subdivision of a state.
This element contains the county for this location.

State (<nc:LocationStateName>):
NIEM: A state, commonwealth, province, or other such geopolitical subdivision of a country.
This element contains the name of the state.

Zip code (<nc:LocationPostalCode>):
NIEM: An identifier of a post office-assigned zone for an address.
This element contains the 5 or 9 digit zipcode or foreign postal code for this location.

Zip Extension Code (<nc:LocationPostalExtensionCode>):
NIEM: An identifier of a smaller area within a post office-assigned zone for an address.
This element contains the “plus four” digits for the zip code or foreign postal code for this location.

Country (<nc:LocationCountryName>):
NIEM: A country, territory, dependency, or other such geopolitical subdivision of a location.
This element contains the country for this location.

Employer’s Phone (<nc:LocationContactInformation>):
NIEM: Contact information for a location.
This element contains the telephone number of the subject’s employer.

Employer’s Phone (<nc:ContactTelephoneNumber>):
NIEM: A telephone number for a telecommunication device by which a person or organization may be contacted.

Phone Number (<nc:FullTelephoneNumber>):

NIEM: A full telephone identifier.

This element contains the full phone number. The rapsheet uses the standard NIEM format XXX-XXX-XXXX, with no parens. The actual phone number string goes inside an <nc:TelephoneNumberFullID> element, along with an optional Phone Number Extension <nc:TelephoneSuffixID>.

Phone Number Extension (<nc:TelephoneSuffixID>):

NIEM: Additional numbers to be entered after a call connects to be directed to the appropriate place.

Examples:
<nc:PersonEmploymentAssociation>
  <nc:EmployeeReference s:ref="person01"/>
  <nc:Employer>
    <nc:EntityOrganization>
      <nc:OrganizationName>AcmeCompany</nc:OrganizationName>
    </nc:EntityOrganization>
  </nc:Employer>
  <nc:EmployeeOccupationText>Salesperson</nc:EmployeeOccupationText>
  <nc:EmploymentLocationReference s:ref="location02"/>
</nc:PersonEmploymentAssociation>

<nc:Location s:id="location02">
  <nc:LocationAddress>
    <nc:StructuredAddress>
      <nc:AddressDeliveryPointText>PO Box 5678</nc:AddressDeliveryPointText>
      <nc:LocationStreet>
        <nc:StreetFullText>456 Main Street</nc:StreetFullText>
      </nc:LocationStreet>
      <nc:AddressSecondaryUnitText>Suite 456</nc:AddressSecondaryUnitText>
      <nc:LocationCityName>Gotham City</nc:LocationCityName>
      <nc:LocationCountyName>Madison County</nc:LocationCountyName>
      <nc:LocationStateUSPostalServiceCode>VA</nc:LocationStateUSPostalServiceCode>
      <nc:LocationCountryName>USA</nc:LocationCountryName>
      <nc:LocationPostalCode>98765</nc:LocationPostalCode>
    </nc:StructuredAddress>
  </nc:LocationAddress>
</nc:LocationContactInformation>
  <nc:ContactTelephoneNumber>
    <nc:FullTelephoneNumber>
<nc:TelephoneNumberFullID>
  7035551234
</nc:TelephoneNumberFullID>
<nc:TelephoneSuffixID>
  55020
</nc:TelephoneSuffixID>
</nc:FullTelephoneNumber>
</nc:ContactTelephoneNumber>
</nc:LocationContactInformation>
</nc:Location>

**Metadata:**

For many of the following elements, metadata, such as Reported Dates and Reporting Organizations are held in separate <rap:Metadata> objects. The elements themselves point to the appropriate <rap:Metadata> objects via the s:metadata attribute. Elements obtained from the same source should share <rap:Metadata> objects.

**Date of Birth (<nc:PersonBirthDate/nc:Date>):**

**NIEM:** A date a person was born.

Each PersonBirthDate element contains a date of birth associated with the record subject. Report all known dates of birth. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. (EBTS 2.022)

Example:
<nc:PersonBirthDate>
  <nc:Date>1965-01-11</nc:Date>
</nc:PersonBirthDate>

**Place of Birth (<nc:PersonBirthLocation/nc:LocationName>):**

**NIEM:** A location where a person was born.

The place of birth. (EBTS 2.020)

**Birth State or Country (<nc:LocationName>):**

**NIEM:** A name of a location.

The place of birth must be represented in the <nc:LocationName> element by the name of a state in or territorial possession of the U.S., the name of a state in Mexico, the name of a Canadian province, or the name of the foreign country where the person was born.

Example:
<nc:PersonBirthLocation>
  <nc:LocationName>Virginia</nc:LocationName>
</nc:PersonBirthLocation>
Date of Death (<nc:PersonDeathDate/nc:Date>):

NIEM: A date a person died or was declared legally dead.

The <j:PersonDeathDate> element may contain the date of a subject’s death. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. This element should be omitted if the subject person has not been reported to be deceased.

Example:

<nc:PersonDeathDate>
  <nc:Date>2007-11-01</nc:Date>
</nc:PersonDeathDate>

The <nc:PersonDeathDate> element may contain an s:metadata attribute, pointing to a <rap:Metadata> element containing a nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date element structure. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. The nc:ReportingOrganizationText element may be included to indicate an organization (name or id) that provided the information.

Example:

<rap:Metadata s:id="meta01">
  <nc:ReportedDate>
    <nc:Date>2007-12-09</nc:Date>
  </nc:ReportedDate>
  <nc:ReportingOrganizationText>ME0010000</nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
</rap:Metadata>

<nc:PersonDeathDate s:metadata="meta01">2007-11-01</nc:PersonDeathDate>

Reported Deceased (<nc:PersonLivingIndicator>):

NIEM: True if a person is alive, false if a person is dead.

This element should be included in the rapsheet with a value of ‘false’ if the subject person has been reported to be deceased. This element should be omitted if the subject person has not been reported to be deceased.

The <rap:Metadata/nc:CommentText> must contain information about the nature of the report. It contains an s:id which must be pointed to by the s:metadata attribute in the data element. If the report was accompanied by fingerprints positively identifying the subject as deceased, use type "Fingerprint Supported". For other kinds of reports, use type "Not Fingerprint Supported". Use "Unknown" if no information is available on the type of report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deceased Report Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fingerprint Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Fingerprint Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34
The `<nc:PersonLivingIndicator>` element may contain an `s:metadata` attribute, pointing to a `<rap:Metadata>` element containing a `nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date` element structure. The format for the date is `CCYY-MM-DD`. The `nc:ReportingOrganizationText` element may be included to indicate an organization (name or id) that provided the information.

Example:
```
<rap:Metadata s:id="meta03">
  <nc:CommentText>Fingerprint Supported</nc:CommentText>
  <nc:ReportedDate>
    <nc:Date>2007-12-09</nc:Date>
  </nc:ReportedDate>
  <nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
    WI041015Y
  </nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
</rap:Metadata>
<nc:PersonLivingIndicator s:metadata="meta03"> false</nc:PersonLivingIndicator>

Social Security Number (`<nc:PersonSSNIdentification>`):

NIEM: A unique reference to a living person; assigned by the United States Social Security Administration.

A social security number of a person. Sometimes referred to as a SSN. This element contains the subject’s social security number. This number will be entered as nine consecutive numeric characters with no embedded punctuation or special characters. (EBTS 2.016)

Example:
```
<nc:PersonSSNIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>123456789</nc:IdentificationID>
</nc:PersonSSNIdentification>
```

The following elements are contained inside the `<j:PersonAugmentation>` object.

Sex Offender Registration Status (`<j:PersonRegisteredOffenderIndicator>`):

NIEM: True if a person is required to register as an offender; false otherwise.

Report “true” if a person is listed on a state’s sex offender registry, otherwise this element should be omitted. The `nc:ReportingOrganizationText` element may be included in a `rap:Metadata` object to indicate the state of registration.

Example:
```
<rap:Metadata s:id="meta03">
  <nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
    Arkansas
  </nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
</rap:Metadata>
<j:PersonRegisteredOffenderIndicator s:metadata="meta03">true</j:PersonRegisteredOffenderIndicator>

**IFFS Disqualified (<j:PersonFirearmSalesDisqualifiedCode>):**

**NIEM:** A status of person's eligibility to purchase firearms.

This element reports the III flag for Firearm Sales.

Prior to May 13, 2001, this was the Felon Identification in Firearms Sales (FIFS) flag. Flag values were: F – used to indicate a subject’s record contains at least one felony conviction; M – used to show a subject’s record contains only misdemeanor convictions and no court action is pending; and X – used to show the status of the record is unknown or that court action is pending.

On May 13, 2001, this information became known as the Identification for Firearm Sales Disqualifier. Acceptable values are: D – Disqualified, C – Cleared, and X – used to show the status of the record is unknown or that court action is pending.

The nc:ReportingOrganizationText element may be included in a rap:Metadata object to indicate the organization (name or id) that provided the information.

Example:

```xml
<rap:Metadata s:id="meta04">
  <nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
    Pennsylvania State Police
  </nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
</rap:Metadata>

<j:PersonFirearmSalesDisqualifiedCode s:metadata="meta04">D</j:PersonFirearmSalesDisqualifiedCode>

**Driver's License Number (<nc:DriverLicense>):**

**NIEM:** Details about a license issued to a person granting driving privileges.

Sometimes referred to as driver license number, dlNumber. The element contains a subject’s driver’s license number for a given state. The NCIC state two-letter code must be specified in the <j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode> subelement; "Unknown" is also an allowable value.

Example:

```xml
<nc:DriverLicense>
  <nc:DriverLicenseIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID>C4556289248R</nc:IdentificationID>
    <j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>WI</j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>
  </nc:DriverLicenseIdentification>
</nc:DriverLicense>
```
FBI Number (<j:PersonFBIIdentification>):

NIEM: A number issued by the FBI’s Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) based on submitted fingerprints.

The element contains the subject’s FBI Number. (EBTS 2.014) The FBI Number element is mandatory in the absence of a State Bureau Identification Number element. If neither FBI nor State Bureau Identification numbers are available, the <j:PersonFBIIdentification> element and the <j:PersonStateFingerprintIdentification> should be transmitted each with a value of <nc:IdentificationID>Unknown</nc:IdentificationID>.

Example:

<j:PersonFBIIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>285397NA0</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:PersonFBIIdentification>

State Identification Number (<j:PersonStateFingerprintIdentification>):

NIEM: A number issued by a state based on submitted fingerprints.

Sometimes referred to as a State ID number or a SID. The SID Number field is mandatory without an FBI Number field (<j:PersonFBIIdentification>). The element contains the subject’s SID Number assigned by the responding state(s). Although a SID number often contains a state code, the state code must also be specified in the <j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode> subelement. (EBTS 2.015)

Example:

<j:PersonStateFingerprintIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>PA20251299</nc:IdentificationID>
  <j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>CA</j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>
</j:PersonStateFingerprintIdentification>

Correctional Number (<rap:PersonCorrectionsIdentification>):

NIEM (proposed): A unique identifier assigned by a state Department of Corrections (DOC) to each inmate supervised in the state system.

This optional element contains a correctional subject’s identification number for a given state. The NCIC state two-letter code must be specified in the <j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode> element.

Example:

<rap:PersonCorrectionsIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>123456</nc:IdentificationID>
  <j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>WV</j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>
</rap:PersonCorrectionsIdentification>
**Miscellaneous ID Number (<nc:PersonOtherIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** Information about an identifier with a type that is not explicitly defined in the standard that refers to a person within a certain domain.

The element contains other identifying numbers issued to the subject (EBTS 2.017). The NCIC state or country two-letter code, or other locality descriptor must be specified in the `<j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>` subelement. The subelement `<rap:IdentificationCategoryText>` name is also required; valid values are the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PersonIDNumber Types</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Force Serial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air National Guard Serial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alien Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army Serial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau Fugitive Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Social Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correctional ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps Serial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariner's Document ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Agency Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Guard Serial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Both the NCIC codes and EBTS codes use the code "AS" for Army, Air National Guard, and National Guard Serial numbers. If unable to distinguish a specific usage from existing data, map the code "AS" to "Army Serial."

Example:

```xml
<nc:PersonOtherIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>C4556289248R</nc:IdentificationID>
  <rap:IdentificationCategoryText>
    State ID Card
  </rap:IdentificationCategoryText>
  <j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>
    WI
  </j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>
</nc:PersonOtherIdentification>
```
**Height (<nc:PersonHeightMeasure>):**

NIEM: A measurement of the height of a person.

This element contains the record subject’s height. (EBTS 2.027)

The field is an NCIC formatted three-digit person height field. The first digit represents the height of the person in feet, the second two digits represent the remainder of the height in inches, e.g. six feet two inches is represented as "602".

When reported in feet and inches, the first (leftmost) digit is used to show feet while the two rightmost characters are used to show the inches between 00 and 11.

The <nc:PersonHeightMeasure> element may contain an s:metadata attribute, pointing to a <rap:Metadata> element containing a nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date element structure. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Example:

```xml
<rap:Metadata s:id="meta04">
  <nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
    Albuquerque Police Department
  </nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
</rap:Metadata>

<nc:PersonHeightMeasure s:metadata="meta04">
  <nc:MeasureText>602</nc:MeasureText>
</nc:PersonHeightMeasure>
```

**Weight (<nc:PersonWeightMeasure>):**

NIEM: A measurement of the weight of a person.

This element contains the record subject’s weight in pounds as a three-character numeric. If weight is unknown, enter 000. (EBTS 2.029)

The field is an NCIC formatted three-digit person weight field, where the three digits represents the weight of the person in pounds.

The <nc:PersonWeightMeasure> element may contain an s:metadata attribute, pointing to a <rap:Metadata> element containing a nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date element structure. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Example:

```xml
<rap:Metadata s:id="meta06">
  <nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
    Los Angeles Police Department
  </nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
</rap:Metadata>

<nc:PersonWeightMeasure s:metadata="meta06">
  <nc:MeasureText>200</nc:MeasureText>
</nc:PersonWeightMeasure>
```
**Eye Color (<rap:PersonEyeColorText>):**

This element contains the subject's eye color. Use an eye color value from the following table. (EBTS 2.031)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye Color</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Hazel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Maroon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Multicolored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The `<rap:PersonEyeColorText>` element may contain an `s:metadata` attribute, pointing to a `<rap:Metadata>` element containing a `nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date` element structure. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Example:

```xml
<rap:Metadata s:id="meta05">
  <nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
    Oregon
  </nc:ReportingOrganizationText>
</rap:Metadata>

<rap:PersonEyeColorText s:metadata="meta05"> Blue </rap:PersonEyeColorText>
```

**Hair Color (<rap:PersonHairColorText>):**

This element contains the subject’s hair color. (EBTS 2.032) Use a hair color from the following table.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hair Color</th>
<th>Bald</th>
<th>Orange</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Pink</th>
<th>Blonde or Strawberry</th>
<th>Purple</th>
<th>Blue</th>
<th>Red or Auburn</th>
<th>Brown</th>
<th>Sandy</th>
<th>Gray or Partially Gray</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bald</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td></td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Blonde or Strawberry</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Red or Auburn</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Sandy</td>
<td>Gray or Partially Gray</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blonde or Strawberry</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Red or Auburn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Sandy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray or Partially Gray</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The `<rap:PersonHairColorText>` element may contain an `s:metadata` attribute, pointing to a `<rap:Metadata>` element containing a `nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date` element structure. The format for the date is `CCYY-MM-DD`

The ANSI-NIST-FBI Electronic Biometric Transmission Specification and the NCIC Code Table have fourteen codes for the HAI field code. Systems using the ANSI-NIST or NCIC values should translate according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported Hair Color</th>
<th>ANSI-NIST Code</th>
<th>NCIC Code</th>
<th>Rapsheet Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bald</td>
<td>BAL</td>
<td>BLD</td>
<td>Bald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>BLK</td>
<td>BLK</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blonde or Strawberry</td>
<td>BLN</td>
<td>BLN</td>
<td>Blonde Or Strawberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>BRO</td>
<td>BRO</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray or Partially Gray</td>
<td>GRY</td>
<td>GRY</td>
<td>Gray Or Partially Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red or Auburn</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Red Or Auburn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy</td>
<td>SDY</td>
<td>SDY</td>
<td>Sandy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>WHI</td>
<td>WHI</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>BLU</td>
<td>BLU</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>GRN</td>
<td>GRN</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>ONG</td>
<td>ONG</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>PNK</td>
<td>PNK</td>
<td>Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>PLE</td>
<td>PLE</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sex (<rap:PersonSexText>):
This element contains the record subject’s sex. (EBTS 2.024) Valid values are: Male; Female; Other; Unknown.
The ANSI-NIST-FBI Electronic Biometric Transmission Specification has seven codes for element SEX. Systems using the ANSI-NIST values should translate according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported Sex</th>
<th>ANSI-NIST Code</th>
<th>Rapsheet Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Impersonator</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Impersonator or Transvestite</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unreported sex; male name</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unreported sex; female name</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:
<rap:PersonSexText>Male</rap:PersonSexText>

Race (<rap:PersonRaceText>):
This element reports the record subject’s race. Use the predominant race code from the following table. (Categories are the same as EBTS 2.025, code values are different.)
### If Subject is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Polynesian, Indian, Indonesian, Asian Indian, Samoan, or any other Pacific Islander</th>
<th>Asian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A person having origins in any of the racial groups of Africa</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Eskimo, or Alaskan native, or a person having origins in any of the 48 contiguous states of the United States or Alaska who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition</td>
<td>Native American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of indeterminate race</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caucasian, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**

```xml
<rap:PersonRaceText>White</rap:PersonRaceText>
```

### Skin Tone (<rap:PersonSkinToneText>):

This element contains the subject’s skin tone (complexion). Use a skin tone from the following table. (An NCIC field, but not EBTS; it is likely that many criminal history systems do not contain this data element and it should simply be omitted).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin Tone</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albino</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark</td>
<td>Olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>Ruddy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>Sallow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Brown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**

```xml
<rap:PersonSkinToneText>Fair</rap:PersonSkinToneText>
```
Scars, Marks, and Tattoos (<nc:PersonPhysicalFeature>):
NIEM: A prominent or easily identifiable aspect of a person.

This group element will provide a literal description of a scar, mark, or tattoo. It may provide an NCIC code. (EBTS 10.040 or EBTS 2.026 if no photo of the SMT) Images may be included or referenced.

The <nc:PersonPhysicalFeature> element may contain an s:metadata attribute, pointing to a <rap:Metadata> element containing a nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date element structure. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

The nc:ReportingOrganizationText element may be included to report an agency having more specific information associated with the scar, mark or tattoo. Include either agency name, ORI, or both.

Scar, Mark, or Tattoo (<nc:PhysicalFeatureCategoryText>)
NIEM: A specific kind of physical feature, e.g., scar, mark, tattoo, missing limb

SMT Code (<nc:PhysicalFeatureCategoryCode>)
NIEM: A specific kind of physical feature.

The type code is an element for reporting NCIC SMT codes. (EBTS 2.026)

Description (<nc:PhysicalFeatureDescriptionText>)
NIEM: A description of a physical feature.

The description text is literal description of the scar, mark, tattoo, or other physical feature, e.g., deafness or artificial body part.

Scar, Mark, or Tattoo Photo (<nc:PhysicalFeatureImage>)
NIEM: A digital image of a physical feature.

This optional element contains an image of a scar, mark, or tattoo. This element may occur multiple times, however, only one image is to be coded per <nc:PhysicalFeatureImage> element.

Image Available Indicator (<nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>)
NIEM: True if a binary is available; false if it is not.

The rap sheet now provides a boolean “available” indicator. A value of “true” indicates that there is an image available, false will indicate that there is not an image available and including attribute xsi:nil=”true” means that it is not known whether or not there is an image available. If the value is “true,” and the <nc:BinaryCapturer/rap:EntityOrganization> is reported, then the agency can be contacted to obtain an image on file.
**Image** (**<nc:BinaryBase64Object>**)  
NIEM: A binary encoding of data.

Optional. If the actual image is contained here, it must be encoded using the Base64 algorithm which transforms binary data into text characters.

**Image Format** (**<nc:BinaryFormatID>**)  
NIEM: An identifier for a file format or content type of a binary object.

The **<nc:BinaryFormatID>** is an optional element containing the format in which the SMT image is stored. Values include “image/gif” “image/tiff” “image/jpeg” “application/postscript” “video/mpeg”. The format is the binary format of the image prior to Base64 encoding, or the format of the image that is the target of a hyperlink (see below).

**Image Size** (**<nc:BinarySizeValue>**)  
NIEM: A size of a binary object in kilobytes.

The **<nc:BinarySizeValue>** is an optional element containing the approximate size of the original image (before encoding).

**Image Type** (**<nc:BinaryCategoryText>**)  
NIEM: A kind of object that has been encoded.

The **<nc:BinaryCategoryText>** element is required and must contain information about the type of photo specified in the image. It may contain the value “Scar” “Mark” “Tattoo” or other type appropriate to the image.

**Image Description or Comment** (**<nc:BinaryDescriptionText>**)  
NIEM: A description of a binary object.

An optional element for reporting additional free-text information about the photo. This may be a note or comment about the photo.

**Image Hyperlink** (**<nc:BinaryLocationURI>**)  
NIEM: A URL or file reference of a binary object.

An optional element for reporting a hyperlink to the photo. The hyperlink may be a URL or URI or description of a file location.

Example:

```xml
<nc:BinaryLocationURI>
  http://www.doj.state.wi.us/les/XML/files/plym0070.jpg
</nc:BinaryLocationURI>
```

**Date of image** (**<nc:BinaryCaptureDate>**)  
NIEM: A date on which a binary object is captured or created.
This element may contain the date on which the scar, mark or tattoo image was obtained. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

**Image Agency (<nc:BinaryCapturer/rap:EntityOrganization>)**

**NIEM:** An entity which captured or created a binary object.

This is a required element for an image. Use OrganizationName of “Unknown” if no agency is known. If the agency is reported without either an image or hyperlink data, then the agency has an image on file and can be contacted to obtain one. Use subelements <nc:OrganizationName> and /or j:OrganizationAugmentation/j:OrganizationORIIdentification/nc:IdentificationID>.

Example:

```
<nc:PersonPhysicalFeature>
  <nc:PhysicalFeatureCategoryCode>TAT UR ARM</nc:PhysicalFeatureCategoryCode>
  <nc:PhysicalFeatureDescriptionText>
    DRAGON TATTOO ON RIGHT FOREARM
  </nc:PhysicalFeatureDescriptionText>
  <nc:PhysicalFeatureImage>
    <nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>TRUE</nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>
    <nc:BinaryBase64Object>
      0123456789ABCDEF
      0123456789ABCDEF
      0123456789ABCDEF
    </nc:BinaryBase64Object>
    <nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
      <nc:Date>2010-12-06</nc:Date>
    </nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
    <nc:BinaryCapturer>
      <rap:EntityOrganization>
        <nc:OrganizationName>DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT</nc:OrganizationName>
        <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
          <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
            <nc:IdentificationID>MI8234900</nc:IdentificationID>
          </j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
        </j:OrganizationAugmentation>
      </rap:EntityOrganization>
    </nc:BinaryCapturer>
    <nc:BinaryDescriptionText>COLOR PICTURE</nc:BinaryDescriptionText>
    <nc:BinaryFormatID>IMAGE/JPEG</nc:BinaryFormatID>
    <nc:BinaryLocationURI>
      http://www.michigan.gov/msp/files/test123.jpg
    </nc:BinaryLocationURI>
    <nc:BinarySizeValue>100</nc:BinarySizeValue>
    <nc:BinaryCategoryText>TATOO</nc:BinaryCategoryText>
  </nc:PhysicalFeatureImage>
</nc:PersonPhysicalFeature>
```
Ethnicity (<rap:PersonEthnicityText>):

An optional element for additional description of the subject’s race, appearance, or heritage. It is the intent of this standard to comply with OMB Directive 15 (http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/fedreg/ombdir15.html) minimum standards, but also to define a set of values that will be of descriptive value to the criminal justice community. Use an ethnicity value from the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Native</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Or African American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haitian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Or Latino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hispanic Or Latino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakastani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polynesian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samoan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White American</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

```xml
<rap:PersonEthnicityText>
  Hispanic Or Latino
</rap:PersonEthnicityText>
```

Country of Citizenship (<nc:PersonCitizenshipText>):

NIEM: A country that assigns rights, duties, and privileges to a person because of the birth or naturalization of the person in that country.

This element reports the name of the country of which the subject is a citizen. (EBTS 2.021) This element may contain an s:metadata attribute, pointing to a <rap:Metadata>
An element containing a `nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date` element structure. The format for the date is `CCYY-MM-DD`.

Example:
```xml
<nc:PersonCitizenshipText>
  United States
</nc:PersonCitizenshipText>
```

**Marital Status (`nc:PersonMaritalStatusText`):**

**NIEM:** A status of marriage for a person.

An optional element containing information about the subject’s marital status. This element may contain an `s:metadata` attribute, pointing to a `<rap:Metadata>` element containing a `nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date` element structure. The format for the date is `CCYY-MM-DD`.

Use a marital status value from the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marital Status</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>Never Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widowed</td>
<td>Unmarried Partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorced</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:
```
<nc:PersonMaritalStatusText>Never Married</nc:PersonMaritalStatusText>
```

**Religion (`nc:PersonReligionText`):**

**NIEM:** A religion to which a person subscribes or believes; a categorization of spiritual beliefs.

This is an optional element containing information about the subject’s religion. This element may contain an `s:metadata` attribute, pointing to a `<rap:Metadata>` element containing a `nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date` element structure. The format for the date is `CCYY-MM-DD`.

Example:
```
<nc:PersonReligionText>Lutheran</nc:PersonReligionText>
```

**Biometric information** is contained within a `<rap:PersonBiometricsAssociation>` object. This object contains an `<nc:PersonReference>` which contains a `s:ref` attribute that points to the `<rap:RapSheetPerson>`.
Person Biometric Information and Photos (<rap:PersonBiometrics>):

This group element contains information about biometric characteristics and photos for the record subject. The JTF has made significant changes in the Version 4.1 specification, in order to support consistency between biometric identification and criminal history records information systems.

The biometric modalities represented in the rapsheet are limited to face, scar/mark/tattoo, fingerprints, palmprint, iris, DNA, and signature. The only images that are allowed to be transmitted with a rapsheet are face, scar/mark/tattoo, and signature.

Photos of scars, marks, and tattoos should be transmitted or noted as available as part of the <nc:PersonPhysicalFeature> element.

Fingerprint, palm print, and iris images are not transmitted with the rapsheet. DNA sample or image availability may be indicated using the <nc: BinaryAvailableIndicator> with the respective elements <rap:PersonDNA>, <rap:PersonFingerprintSet>, <j:PersonPalmPrint> and <j:PersonIrisFeatures>.

Use the <nc:BinaryCaptureDate> element to report the date on which the image was obtained.

Photo Image(s) (<nc:PersonDigitalImage>):

NIEM: A photograph or image of a person in a digital format.

Entries should be made in this element if photo images are being transmitted as part of the record, if links are specified to available images, or if photos are available from the referenced agency. This element may occur multiple times, however only one image is to be coded per <nc:PersonDigitalImage> element.

Image Available Indicator (<nc:Binary AvailableIndicator>)

NIEM: True if a binary is available; false if it is not.

The rapsheet now provides a boolean “available” indicator. A value of “true” indicates that there is an image available, false will indicate that there is not an image available and including attribute xsi:nil=“true” means that it is not known whether or not there is an image available. If the value is “true,” and only the <nc:BinaryCapturer/rap:EntityOrganization> is reported, then the agency can be contacted to obtain an image on file.

Image (<nc:BinaryBase64Object>)

NIEM: A binary encoding of data.

Optional. If the actual image is contained here, it must be encoded using the Base64 algorithm which transforms binary data into text characters.
Image Format (<nc:BinaryFormatID>)

NIEM: An identifier for a file format or content type of a binary object.

The <nc:BinaryFormatID> is an optional element containing the format in which the facial image is stored. Values include “image/gif” “image/tiff” “image/jpeg” “application/postscript” “video/mpeg”. The format is the binary format of the image prior to Base64 encoding, or the format of the image that is the target of a hyperlink (see below).

Image Size (<nc:BinarySizeValue>)

NIEM: A size of a binary object in kilobytes.

The <nc:BinarySizeValue> is an optional element containing the approximate size of the original image (before encoding).

Image Type (<nc:BinaryCategoryText>)

NIEM: A kind of object that has been encoded.

The <nc:BinaryCategoryText> element is required and must contain information about the type of photo specified in the image.

Use a value from the table below. Use <nc:BinaryCategoryText> value of “Mugshot” for full-front facial photos. The ANSI-NIST standard for mugshot capture is defined in the Type-10 record. The rapsheet specification defines a limitation on the Mugshot image size transmitted, which must not exceed Subject Acquisition Profile (SAP) 2010.

A <nc:BinaryCategoryText> value of “Identification” photo is a photo of the subject other than a mugshot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo Type</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mugshot</td>
<td>Identification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Image Description or Comment (<nc:BinaryDescriptionText>)

NIEM: A description of a binary object.

---

10 NIST Special Publication 500-271, ANSI-NIST Data Format for the Interchange of Facial & Other Biometric Information – Part 1 (approved April 20, 2007), Section 15.1.13, Field 10.013: Subject Acquisition Profile (SAP), p 47.
An optional element for reporting additional free-text information about the photo. This may be a note or comment about the photo.

**Image Hyperlink (nc:BinaryLocationURI)**

**NIEM:** A URL or file reference of a binary object.

An optional element for reporting a hyperlink to the photo. The hyperlink may be a URL or URI or description of a file location.

Example:
<nc:BinaryLocationURI>
http://www.doj.state.wi.us/les/XML/files/plym0070.jpg
</nc:BinaryLocationURI>

**Date of image (nc:BinaryCaptureDate)**

**NIEM:** A date on which a binary object is captured or created.

This element may contain the date on which the photo image was obtained. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

**Image Agency (nc:BinaryCapturer)**

**NIEM:** An entity which captured or created a binary object.

This is a required element for an image. Use <nc:EntityOrganization/nc:OrganizationName> of “Unknown” if no agency is known. If the agency is reported without image or hyperlink data, then the agency has an image on file and can be contacted to obtain one. Use subelements <rap:EntityOrganization/nc:OrganizationName> and/or <rap:EntityOrganization/j:OrganizationAugmentation/j:OrganizationORIIdentification/nc:IdentificationID>.

Example:
<nc:PersonDigitallImage s:metadata="meta01">
<nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>TRUE</nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>
<nc:Base64Object>
0123456789ABCDEF
</nc:Base64Object>
<nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
<nc:Date>2010-12-06</nc:Date>
</nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
<nc:BinaryCapturer>
<rap:EntityOrganization>
<nc:OrganizationName>Baltimore Police Department</nc:OrganizationName>
</rap:EntityOrganization>
</nc:BinaryCapturer>
</nc:PersonDigitallImage>
<nc:IdentificationID>
</j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
</j:OrganizationAugmentation>
</rap:EntityOrganization>
</nc:BinaryCapturer>
<nc:BinaryDescriptionText>
Color picture
</nc:BinaryDescriptionText>
<nc:BinaryFormatID>image/jpeg</nc:BinaryFormatID>
<nc:BinaryLocationURI>
http://www.dpscs.state.md.us/chri/XML/files/test1234.jpg
</nc:BinaryLocationURI>
<nc:BinarySizeValue>50</nc:BinarySizeValue>
<nc:BinaryCategoryText>Mugshot</nc:BinaryCategoryText>
</nc:PersonDigitalImage>

**Blood Type (<rap:PersonBloodTypeText>):**

This element is not contained within a biometric container. It is now located directly within the rap:RapSheetPerson object. This element contains the subject’s blood type. Use a value from the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blood Type</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Positive</td>
<td>AB Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Negative</td>
<td>AB Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Unknown</td>
<td>AB Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Positive</td>
<td>O Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Negative</td>
<td>O Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Unknown</td>
<td>O Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:
<nc:PersonBloodTypeText>O Positive</nc:PersonBloodTypeText>

**Fingerprint Information and Images (<rap:PersonFingerprintSet>):**

This group element reports the subject’s fingerprint classification, image availability and references to where images may be obtained. **Fingerprints are not transmitted with the rap sheet.**

**10-Print Fingerprint Classification (<nc:BiometricValueText>):**

**NIEM:** A textual representation of the value of a biometric.
The element contains the subject’s full 10-print fingerprint classification, e.g., FPC. (EBTS 2.033)

**10-Print Fingerprint Classification Method** (<nc:BiometricEncodingMethodText>):
- **NIEM**: A method used to encode a biometric.

If the fingerprint classification is reported in the element above, then this element may be “Henry” or “FPC” or “Other” or “Unknown” to indicate the classification technique employed. Other classifications types may include pattern codes proprietary to a particular automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS).

**Image Description or Comment** (<nc:BiometricDescriptionText>):
- **NIEM**: A description of a binary object.

An optional element for reporting additional free-text information about the photo. This may be a note or comment about the photo.

**Fingerprint Image** (<nc:BiometricImage>):
- **NIEM**: A picture of a biometric sample.

This is a group element reporting the detail of a single image

**Image Available Indicator** (<nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>):
- **NIEM**: True if a binary is available; false if it is not.

The rapsheet now provides a boolean “available” indicator. A value of “true” indicates that there is an image available, false will indicate that there is not an image available and including attribute xsi:nil="true" means that it is not known whether or not there is an image available. If the value is “true,” and the <nc:BinaryCapturer/rap:EntityOrganization> is reported, then the agency can be contacted to obtain an image on file.

**Image Size** (<nc:BinarySizeValue>):
- **NIEM**: A size of a binary object in kilobytes.

The <nc:BinarySizeValue> is an optional element containing the approximate size of the original image (before encoding).

**Date of image** (<nc:BinaryCaptureDate>):
- **NIEM**: A date on which a binary object is captured or created.

This element may contain the date on which the fingerprint image was obtained. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

**Image Agency** (<nc:BinaryCapturer>):
- **NIEM**: An organization which captured or created a binary.
This is a required element for an image. Use OrganizationName of “Unknown” if no agency is known. Use subelements <rap:EntityOrganization/nc:OrganizationName> and/or <rap:EntityOrganization/j:OrganizationAugmentation/j:OrganizationORIId entification/ nc:IdentificationID>.

Example (transmits fingerprint availability, classification, capturing agency and date):

```xml
<rap:PersonFingerprintSet>
  <nc:BiometricImage>
    <nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>TRUE</nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>
    <nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
      <nc:Date>2010-12-05</nc:Date>
    </nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
    <nc:BinaryCapturer>
      <rap:EntityOrganization>
        <nc:OrganizationName>CIB</nc:OrganizationName>
        <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
          <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
            <nc:IdentificationID>WI013415Y</nc:IdentificationID>
          </j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
        </j:OrganizationAugmentation>
      </rap:EntityOrganization>
    </nc:BinaryCapturer>
  </nc:BiometricImage>
  <nc:BiometricValueText>66AA09TTPI58AA6413XI</nc:BiometricValueText>
  <nc:BiometricEncodingMethodText>FPC</nc:BiometricEncodingMethodText>
</rap:PersonFingerprintSet>
```

DNA (<rap:PersonDNA>):

Entries should only be made in this element if an Agency is known to have a DNA sample of the record subject. This element is solely used to report that a DNA sample has been taken from the subject and is available from a specific agency.

The <nc:PersonDNA> element may report the <nc:BiometricCaptureDate> element showing the date on which the DNA sample was collected or processed, and may report the <nc:BiometricCapturer/rap:EntityOrganization> showing where DNA information is available.

Agency (<nc:BiometricCapturer/rap:EntityOrganization>):

NIEM: An organization that collected a biometric sample.

This element contains information about the agency holding DNA information. One or both of the subelements <nc:OrganizationName> or <j:OrganizationAugmentation/j:OrganizationORIId entification/nc:IdentificationID> must be present.
**Date (<nc:BiometricCaptureDate>):**

**NIEM:** A date a biometric sample was collected.

This element contains the date the DNA sample was taken. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Example:

```xml
<rap:PersonDNA>
  <nc:BiometricCapturer>
    <rap:EntityOrganization>
      <nc:OrganizationName>Los Angeles Sheriff Dept</nc:OrganizationName>
      <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
        <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
          <nc:IdentificationID>CA8976543</nc:IdentificationID>
        </j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
      </j:OrganizationAugmentation>
    </rap:EntityOrganization>
  </nc:BiometricCapturer>
  <nc:BiometricCaptureDate>
    <nc:Date>2010-12-06</nc:Date>
  </nc:BiometricCaptureDate>
</rap:PersonDNA>
```

**Palm Print Image(s) (<j:PersonPalmPrint>):**

**NIEM:** A representation or an encoding of the identifying characteristics of a person’s palm print.

Entries should be made in this element to the if palm print images are available from the referenced agency, however, palm print images are not transmitted with the rap sheet. This element may occur multiple times. Only one image is to be coded per `<j:PersonPalmPrint>` element.

**Palm Print Image (<nc:BiometricImage>):**

**NIEM:** A picture of a biometric sample.

This is a group element reporting the detail of a single biometric.

**Image Available Indicator (<nc:Binary AvailableIndicator>):**

**NIEM:** True if a binary is available; false if it is not.

The rapsheet now provides a boolean “available” indicator. A value of “true” indicates that there is an image available, false will indicate that there is not an image available and including attribute xsi:nil=”true” means that it is not known whether or not there is an image available. If the value is “true,” and the `<nc:BinaryCapturer/rap:EntityOrganization>` is reported, then the agency can be contacted to obtain an image on file.
Date of image (<nc:BinaryCaptureDate>)

NIEM: A date on which a binary object is captured or created.

This element may contain the date on which the palm print image was obtained. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Image Agency (<nc:BinaryCapturer>)

NIEM: An organization which captured or created a binary.

This is a required element for an image. Use OrganizationName of "Unknown" if no agency is known. Use subelements <rap:EntityOrganization/nc:OrganizationName> and/or <rap:EntityOrganization/j:OrganizationAugmentation/j:OrganizationORIIdentification/ nc:IdentificationID>.

Example:

<j:PersonPalmPrint>
  <nc:BiometricImage>
    <nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>TRUE</nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>
    <nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
      <nc:Date>2010-12-05</nc:Date>
    </nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
    <nc:BinaryCapturer>
      <rap:EntityOrganization>
        <nc:OrganizationName>CIB</nc:OrganizationName>
        <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
          <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
            <nc:IdentificationID>WI013415Y</nc:IdentificationID>
          </j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
        </j:OrganizationAugmentation>
      </rap:EntityOrganization>
    </nc:BinaryCapturer>
  </nc:BiometricImage>
</j:PersonPalmPrint>

Iris Image(s) (<j:PersonIrisFeatures>):

NIEM: A representation or an encoding of the identifying characteristics of a person's iris features.

Entries should be made in this element if iris images are available from a referenced agency however, iris images are not transmitted with the rap sheet. This element may occur multiple times. Only one image is to be coded per <j:PersonIrisFeatures> element.

Iris Classification (<nc:BiometricValueText>):

NIEM: A textual representation of the value of a biometric.

Iris Classification Method <nc:BiometricEncodingMethodText>:

NIEM: A method used to encode a biometric.
Image Description or Comment (<nc:BiometricDescriptionText>)

NIEM: A description of a binary object.

An optional element for reporting additional free-text information about the photo. This may be a note or comment about the photo.

Iris Image (<nc:BiometricImage>):

NIEM: A picture of a biometric sample.

This is a group element reporting the detail of a single biometric.

Image Available Indicator (<nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>)

NIEM: True if a binary is available; false if it is not.

The rapsheet now provides a boolean “available” indicator. A value of “true” indicates that there is an image available, false will indicate that there is not an image available and including attribute xsi:nil=”true” means that it is not known whether or not there is an image available. If the value is “true,” and the <nc:BinaryCapturer/rap:EntityOrganization> is reported, then the agency can be contacted to obtain an image on file.

Date of image (<nc:BinaryCaptureDate>)

NIEM: A date on which a binary object is captured or created.

This element may contain the date on which the iris image was obtained. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Image Agency (<nc:BinaryCapturer>)

NIEM: An organization which captured or created a binary.

This is a required element for an image. Use OrganizationName of “Unknown” if no agency is known. Use subelements <rap:EntityOrganization/nc:OrganizationName> and/or <rap:EntityOrganization/j:OrganizationAugmentation/j:OrganizationORIIdentification/nc:IdentificationID>.

Example:

<j:PersonIrisFeatures>
 <nc:BiometricImage>
  <nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>TRUE</nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>
  <nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
   <nc:Date>2010-12-05</nc:Date>
  </nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
  <nc:BinaryCapturer>
   <rap:EntityOrganization>
    <nc:OrganizationName>San Diego Sheriff Department</nc:OrganizationName>
    <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
     <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>

57
Signature Image(s) (<nc:PersonDigitizedSignatureImage>):

NIEM: An image of a handwritten signature of a person

Entries should be made in this element if signature images are being transmitted as part of the record, if links are specified to available images, or if photos are available from the referenced agency. This element may occur multiple times. Only one image is to be coded per <nc:PersonDigitizedSignatureImage> element.

Image Available Indicator (<nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>)

NIEM: True if a binary is available; false if it is not.

The rapsheet now provides a boolean “available” indicator. A value of “true” indicates that there is an image available, false will indicate that there is not an image available and including attribute xsi:nil="true" means that it is not known whether or not there is an image available. If the value is “true,” and only the <nc:BinaryCapturer/rap:EntityOrganization> is reported, then the agency can be contacted to obtain an image on file.

Image (<nc:BinaryBase64Object>)

NIEM: A binary encoding of data.

Optional. If the actual image is contained here, it must be encoded using the Base64 algorithm which transforms binary data into text characters.

Image Format (<nc:BinaryFormatID>)

NIEM: An identifier for a file format or content type of a binary object.

The <nc:BinaryFormatID> is an optional element containing the format in which the signature image is stored. Values include “image/gif” “image/tiff” “image/jpeg” “application/postscript” “video/mpeg”. The format is the binary format of the image prior to Base64 encoding, or the format of the image that is the target of a hyperlink (see below).

Image Size (<nc:BinarySizeValue>)

NIEM: A size of a binary object in kilobytes.

The <nc:BinarySizeValue> is an optional element containing the approximate size of the original image (before encoding).
**Image Type (<nc:BinaryCategoryText>)**

**NIEM:** A kind of object that has been encoded.

The <nc:BinaryCategoryText> element is required and must contain information about the type of photo specified in the image.

Use a value from the following table. Use <nc:BinaryCategoryText> value of “Signature” for rap sheet subject signatures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mugshot</td>
<td>Identification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Image Description or Comment (<nc:BinaryDescriptionText>)**

**NIEM:** A description of a binary object.

An optional element for reporting additional free-text information about the image. This may be a note or comment about the image.

**Image Hyperlink (<nc:BinaryLocationURI>)**

**NIEM:** A URL or file reference of a binary object.

An optional element for reporting a hyperlink to the photo. The hyperlink may be a URL or URI or description of a file location.

Example:

<nc:BinaryLocationURI>
http://www.dpscs.state.md.us/chri/XML/files/test4567.jpg
</nc:BinaryLocationURI>

**Date of Image (<nc:BinaryCaptureDate>)**

**NIEM:** A date on which a binary object is captured or created.

This element may contain the date on which the photo image was obtained. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

**Image Agency (<nc:BinaryCapturer>)**

**NIEM:** An entity which captured or created a binary object.

This element is optional for the signature image. Use <nc:EntityOrganization/nc:OrganizationName> of “Unknown” if no agency is known. If the agency is reported without image or hyperlink data, then the agency may have an image on file and can be contacted to obtain one.

Example:

```
<nc:PersonDigitizedSignatureImage s:metadata="meta01">
  <nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>TRUE</nc:BinaryAvailableIndicator>
  <nc:BinaryBase64Object>
    0123456789ABCDEF
  </nc:BinaryBase64Object>
  <nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
    <nc:Date>2010-12-06</nc:Date>
  </nc:BinaryCaptureDate>
  <nc:BinaryCapturer>
    <rap:EntityOrganization>
      <nc:OrganizationName>Baltimore Police Department</nc:OrganizationName>
      <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
        <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
          <nc:IdentificationID>MD0140100</nc:IdentificationID>
        </j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
      </j:OrganizationAugmentation>
    </rap:EntityOrganization>
  </nc:BinaryCapturer>
  <nc:BinaryDescriptionText>
    Black and white graphic
  </nc:BinaryDescriptionText>
  <nc:BinaryFormatID>image/jpeg</nc:BinaryFormatID>
  <nc:BinaryLocationURI>
    http://www.dpscs.state.md.us/chri/XML/files/test1234.jpg
  </nc:BinaryLocationURI>
  <nc:BinarySizeValue>20</nc:BinarySizeValue>
  <nc:BinaryCategoryText>Signature</nc:BinaryCategoryText>
</nc:PersonDigitizedSignatureImage>
```

**Person Medical Condition Description (<nc:PersonMedicalCondition>):**

**NIEM:** A state of health for a person, on-going or present.

This group element contains descriptive information about the record subject’s medical condition.

This element may be repeated to report one or more specific medical conditions. Use the `s:metadata` attribute, pointing to a `<rap:Metadata>` element containing a `<nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date>` element structure to record the reported date. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. Use the `<nc:MedicalConditionText>` subelement to report the specific condition.
Note: For all implementations of the rapsheet document, it is suggested that if medical conditions are included, then the document’s <rap:Introduction> should include a <rap:Caveat> advising of possible restrictions on the use of medical information.

Example:
<nc:PersonMedicalCondition>
  <nc:MedicalConditionText>Diabetic</nc:MedicalConditionText>
</nc:PersonMedicalCondition>

Caution Information (<rap:SubjectCautionInformationText>):
This element contains a free-text cautionary message concerning the record subject. The <rap:SubjectCautionInformationText> element may contain an s:metadata attribute, pointing to a <rap:Metadata> element containing a nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date element structure. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. The metadata block may also contain the nc:ReportingOrganizationText element containing the NCIC state two-letter code from which the comment statement was issued; "Unknown" is also an allowable value.

Example:
<rap:SubjectCautionInformationText>
  Armed and dangerous
</rap:SubjectCautionInformationText>

Offender Notice Information or Comment (<j:SubjectOffenderNoticeText>):
NIEM: Additional information associated with a subject.
This element contains a free-text description of additional information associated with the record subject, or any other comment. The <j:SubjectOffenderNoticeText> element may contain an s:metadata attribute, pointing to a <rap:Metadata> element containing a nc:ReportedDate/nc:Date element structure. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. The metadata block may also contain the nc:ReportingOrganizationText element containing the NCIC state two-letter code from which the comment statement was issued.

Example:
<j:SubjectOffenderNoticeText>
  Subject of the record is a convicted felon.
</j:SubjectOffenderNoticeText>

3.4 Cycle (<rap:RapSheetCycle>)
Each cycle will be based upon a fingerprint submission that either establishes the subject record or positively identifies the current submission to the existing subject record. Ordinarily, a cycle will begin with an arrest and will contain all the reported information that pertains to that arrest. The incident is the criminal offense that led to the arrest, and for the rapsheet identifies the date of the offense. Cycles may be based upon a fingerprint submission taken by other than arresting agencies, such as prosecutors or custodial agencies. All information contained in the cycle must be related to the fingerprint submission that originally created the cycle. In some
instances, multiple fingerprint submissions will exist within a cycle (e.g., arrest and custodial), but they must all relate to the original fingerprint submission.

With the publication of Version 4.1, The Joint Task Force has added an additional Cycle to report non-criminal fingerprinting events, related to employment background checks, applications for certain licenses, such as concealed firearms. This new cycle only contains one segment to provide the non-criminal information, and a caveat will clearly identify the cycle as NON-CRIMINAL. Please see Section 3.6, Non-Criminal Information (<rap:RapSheetNonCriminalInformation). The Joint Task Force has added a caveat at the cycle level, to report information pertaining to a specific cycle, e.g., a Certificate of Good Conduct or Restoration of Rights.

**Cycle Caveat Information (<rap:CycleCaveat>):**

The optional Cycle Caveat Information contains a free-text message relating to information related to an entire cycle, e.g., a Certificate of Good Conduct or Restoration of Rights.

In Version 4.1, the JTF has added formatted text option, to preserve carriage line feeds in the XML and subsequent transformation, for improved readability. The specification allows the use of either <nc:CaveatText> or <rap:CaveatFormattedText> under a given <rap:CycleCaveat>. You may not use both elements in the same caveat.

The Cycle Caveat element is *not* intended to report information about the subject person. Please use either <j:SubjectOffenderNoticeText> or <j:SubjectCautionInformationCaveat> under <rap:RapSheetPerson> to report information about the subject, such as cautionary information.

The <rap:CycleCaveat> element is a wrapper for the text, reference date, and issuing authority elements that follow.

**Caveat Literal (<nc:CaveatText>):**

NIEM: A word or caution.

An explanation about the rapsheet.

Example:

<nc:CaveatText>
This record is provided in response to your request. Use of the information contained in this record is governed by state and federal law.
</nc:CaveatText>

**Caveat Formatted Literal (<rap:CaveatFormattedText>):**

NIEM (proposed): A word or caution preserving line feeds, white space and other formatting in order to improve readability

An explanation about the rapsheet transmitted in a manner which preserves line feeds, white space and other formatting in order to improve readability.

Example:

<rap:CaveatFormattedText>
This record is provided in response to your request.
Use of the information contained in this record is governed by state and federal law.
</rap:CaveatFormattedText>

**Record Caveat Reference Date (<rap:CaveatReferenceDate>):**

**NIEM (proposed):** The date of the caveat information.

The `<rap:CaveatReferenceDate>` element shows the date on which the caveat message was generated. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Example:
<br>```xml
<rap:CaveatReferenceDate> 2002-02-08 </rap:CaveatReferenceDate>
```

**Record Caveat Issuing Authority (<rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText>):**

**NIEM (proposed):** The source of the caveat information.

The `<rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText>` element should be set to the NCIC state two-letter code from which the caveat statement was issued; a value of "Unknown" is also allowable.

Example:
<br>```xml
<rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText> CA </rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText>
```

**Earliest Event Date (<rap:CycleEarliestDate>):**

This element contains the earliest date included in the cycle element. The `<rap:CycleEarliestDate>` must be the earliest of arrest date, arrest disposition, prosecutor disposition, or court disposition dates. Do not use the incident date of offense even though it may be earlier. That is, `<rap:CycleEarliestDate>` must be the earliest of `<nc:ActivityDate>` under `<rap:Arrest>`, `<rap:Prosecution>`, `<rap:CourtAction>`, `<rap:Sentencing>`, or `<rap:Supervision>`. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD, the actual value of which is actually in the sub-element `<nc:Date>`. This is a mandatory data element, intended to facilitate sorting of cycles when rapsheets from different sources are merged. If no dates are available, the element may be included without a date value using the @nil attribute (see example below).

Example:
<br>```xml
<rap:CycleEarliestDate>
<nc:Date>1995-07-04</nc:Date>
</rap:CycleEarliestDate>

<rap:CycleEarliestDate>
<nc:Date xsi:nil="true"></nc:Date>
</rap:CycleEarliestDate>
```
Cycle Tracking Number (<rap:CycleTrackingIdentificationID>):
A unique number or alphanumeric identifier assigned to the entire cycle. Usually, this identifier will be the <j:ChargeTrackingIdentification> most representative of the entire cycle. The intent of a tracking number is to associate arrest charges with prosecution charges and with final court charge disposition. A cycle may contain multiple charges, and for many contributing systems a single unique number is related to every charge throughout the cycle. Some systems however, especially court and prosecutor systems, allow case consolidation which results in charges from multiple arrest events (cycles) being disposed together. The intent of this specification is to identify a single number that is representative of the entire cycle, while also permitting each charge to have differing <j:ChargeTrackingIdentification> element values if needed by the reporting system.

Example:
<rap:CycleTrackingIdentificationID>
46019527
</rap:CycleTrackingIdentificationID>

Incident Segment <rap:Incident>
The NIEM-derived incident object is included in the rapsheet solely to report the date of criminal offense.

Date of Offense (<nc:ActivityDate/nc:Date>):
NIEM: A date of an activity.
This element contains the date of the offense to which the cycle corresponds. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. (EBTS 2.047A)

Example:
<nc:ActivityDate>
<nc:Date>2007-12-09</nc:Date>
</nc:ActivityDate>

Arrest Segment (<rap:Arrest>):
When the Arrest element is included, a minimum of one <j:ArrestCharge> element is mandatory. All of the law enforcement-initiated charges for this cycle are to be reported in the Arrest segment. If the arresting and booking agencies are different, the Arrest segment contains all of the charges for both agencies.

Arrest Type (<nc:ActivityCategoryText>):
NIEM: A kind of activity.
This element contains the guidelines under which it is anticipated the subject will be processed, such as, Adult, Juvenile, Juvenile as Adult, etc.

Example:
<nc:ActivityCategoryText> Adult </nc:ActivityCategoryText>

**Arrest Date (<nc:ActivityDate/nc:Date>):**

**NIEM:** A date of an activity.

This element contains the date of arrest. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. (EBTS 2.045)

Example:

<nc:ActivityDate>
  <nc:Date>2007-12-09</nc:Date>
</nc:ActivityDate>

**Arrest Comments (<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>):**

**NIEM:** A description of an activity.

This element contains information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Arrest segment.

Example:

<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>
  Resisted Arrest
</nc:ActivityDescriptionText>

**Arrest Case Number (<j:ArrestAgencyRecordIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** A records management system number of the originating case agency for an arrest.

This element contains the case number assigned by the arresting agency. This element, called the Originating Case Agency number (OCA) in the III, can be used to enter an AFIS or Process Control Number from the arrest fingerprint card. **Note:** see Booking segment for reporting Booking agency OCA.

Example:

<j:ArrestAgencyRecordIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>1998AF002354</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ArrestAgencyRecordIdentification>

**Subject of Arrest (<rap:ArrestSubject>):**

This group element contains the name and local identifier for the arrested person.

**Subject Name (<rap:SubjectFullName>):**

This element should include all names for the record subject, including “also known as” (AKA) alias names.
Example:
<rap:SubjectFullName>
  Homer Simpson
</rap:SubjectFullName>
<rap:SubjectFullName>
  Homey Simpson
</rap:SubjectFullName>

**Arrest Offender Identification Number (<j:SubjectIdentification>):**

NIEM: An assigned number or string that identifies a subject.

This element contains a unique identification number assigned to an arrest subject by the local arresting agency, much like the SID number assigned at the state level or the FNU assigned at the federal level.

Example:
<j:SubjectIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>48204395</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:SubjectIdentification>

**Arrest Charge (<rap:ArrestCharge>):**

NIEM: A formal allegation of a violation of a statute and/or ordinance in association with an arrest.

At least one Arrest Charge element must be included in the Arrest segment.

**Charge Number (<j:ChargeIdentification>):**

NIEM: A unique identifying number assigned to a particular charge by an arresting agency, prosecuting attorney, or a court for case management purposes.

This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the particular charge for case management purposes.

Example:
<j:ChargeIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>94D002356</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeIdentification>

**Charge Literal (<j:ChargeText>):**

NIEM: The text of a charge.

This element contains text describing the charge. (EBTS 2.047)

Example:
<j:ChargeText>Robbery</j:ChargeText>

**Charge Sequence Number (<j:ChargeSequenceID>):**

NIEM: A sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes.
This element contains a sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes (for example, the first charge under the arrest might be assigned Charge Sequence Number 1, the second 2, and so forth).

Example:
<j:ChargeSequenceID>
  <nc:IdentificationID>01</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeSequenceID>

**Charge Tracking Number (<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** A unique identifying number assigned to an entire set of charges for an arrest. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.

This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the entire set of charges for this arrest/cycle. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.

Example:
<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>AD486</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>

**Charge Comments (<j:ChargeDescriptionText>):**

**NIEM:** A plain language description of the charge.

Use this element to report information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Arrest Charge element.

Example:
<j:ChargeDescriptionText>
  Referred for clinical evaluation
</j:ChargeDescriptionText>

**Inchoate Charge (<j:ChargeApplicabilityText>):**

**NIEM:** A degree of involvement a person is being charged with committing in an offense.

This optional element may be used to report charges that describe the subject’s involvement in the offense. The following are valid values to be entered in this element: Solicitation; Conspiracy; Attempt; Accomplice.

Example:
<j:ChargeApplicabilityText>
  Attempt
</j:ChargeApplicabilityText>

**Charge Reducing Factor (<j:ChargeReducingFactorText>):**

**NIEM:** A factor which may make a charge less serious or limit the penalty.
This element may be used to report factors that make the charge less serious.

Example:
<j:ChargeReducingFactorText>
  First offense
</j:ChargeReducingFactorText>

**Charge Enhancing Factor (<j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>):**

**NIEM:** A factor that has enhanced a charge, making it a more serious offense.

This element may be used to report factors that make the charge more serious.

Example:
<j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>
  Elderly victim
</j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>

**Charge Severity (<j:ChargeSeverityText>):**

**NIEM:** A level of severity of a charge.

This required element contains the charge severity. The following are valid values to be entered in this element: Felony, Misdemeanor, Local Ordinance, Infraction, Violation, Summary, Disorderly Persons, Other, Unknown.

Example:
<j:ChargeSeverityText>Felony</j:ChargeSeverityText>

**Charge Grade Level (<rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>):**

**NIEM (proposed):** A degree of severity of a charge based on varying levels of punishment

This element contains an optional description of the level of the offense such as Grade A Misdemeanor, Gross Misdemeanor, Aggravated Misdemeanor. States may transmit numeric grade levels (1,2,3) or define degrees alphanumerically (A,B, C.)

Example:
<rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>A</rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>

**Counts (<j:ChargeCountQuantity>):**

**NIEM:** A number of times a person is charged with committing the same crime.

This is an optional, numeric element minimum length one character, maximum length three characters. This element can be used to show that the subject was charged multiple times for the same crime.

Example:
<j:ChargeCountQuantity>4</j:ChargeCountQuantity>
**Arrest Action Literal (<j:ChargeDisposition>):**

**NIEM:** Details about the results or processing of a charge.

This element is optional, and may not be commonly used in the Arrest segment. If the arrest charges are dismissed by the law enforcement agency, or dropped, or the case is not referred for prosecution, then this element should be used to report a final disposition for the cycle.

**Disposition Type (<j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>):**

**NIEM:** Additional information beyond, or separate from the Disposition Description Text about a charge. It may contain information about the processing of a charge rather than just the outcome.

This element must contain a value most closely associated with the disposition type from the following table, provided in priority of use order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition Type</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convicted</td>
<td>Judicial finding of guilty of a crime in adult court, by verdict or plea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquitted</td>
<td>Finding, by jury or judge, that a person is not guilty of the charged offense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismissed</td>
<td>Decision by the court that terminates prosecution; limited to court actions only, including Vacated, and Stricken on Leave, and Set Aside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges Dropped</td>
<td>Use for arrest disposition only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Prosecuted</td>
<td>Use for events that end at the arrest, grand jury or prosecution phase – Nolle Prosequi, No Bill, Not Filed, No Action Taken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Adjudication</td>
<td>Court action to suspend prosecution while determining competence to stand trial or a finding of not guilty by lack of mental responsibility. Meets qualifying criteria for mental defective. Includes Acquittal or Dismissal by Reason of Insanity. If using this disposition type, MUST provide detail using <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion</td>
<td>Diversion: Referral to a program intended to enable alleged offenders to avoid criminal charges and a criminal record. Diversion programs may be run by law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutors, or outside agencies. An offender may be referred to a diversion program before charges are brought, before trial commences, or before sentence is imposed. Includes Pre-Trial, Adult, Juvenile diversion and Probation before Judgment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition Type</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conditional</strong></td>
<td>Court outcome involving the absence of determination of guilt. If the type is based on conditions set by the court, the outcome may change if the conditions are satisfied. Includes <strong>Adjudication Withheld, Conditional Discharge, Non-Adjudication of Guilt, and Retirement</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juvenile Adjudication</strong></td>
<td>Court adjudication of delinquency or imposition of juvenile sanctions in adult court; not limited to felonies. This would be a conviction if the subject was treated as an adult. Includes <strong>Juvenile Delinquency</strong> and <strong>Youthful Offender</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revocation</strong></td>
<td>An annulment, cancellation or reversal of a finding of guilty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extradited</strong></td>
<td>The official surrender of an alleged criminal by one jurisdiction to another; the return of a fugitive from justice, regardless of consent, by the authorities where the fugitive resides. <strong>Use for arrest dispositions only</strong>. If judicial action, use <strong>Court Case Status</strong> <a href="">rap:CourtAction/rap:CourtCaseStatus</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transferred</strong></td>
<td>The removal of a case from the jurisdiction of one court or judge to another. Includes <strong>Remanded</strong> (case sent back to court for further action)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deported</strong></td>
<td>The expulsion or transfer of an alien from the country. <strong>Use for arrest dispositions only</strong>. If judicial action, use <strong>Court Case Status</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deceased</strong></td>
<td>Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Deceased” <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidated</strong></td>
<td>Court ordered unification of two or more charges or cases into a single matter. Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Consolidated” <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bail/Bond Forfeiture</strong></td>
<td>Money or property lost or confiscated by this process; a penalty. This may be a disposition in older, legacy records. Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Bail or Bond Forfeiture” <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a> Details may be provided under Sentence Detail <a href="">rap:Sentencing/j:SentenceDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deferred</strong></td>
<td>Postponed or delayed, could relate to prosecution, sentence, judgment or disposition. Provide detail using <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unavailable</strong></td>
<td>This will be entered by the state repository if the final disposition is unavailable. This code may be used when, upon thorough research, the disposition could not be found or was purged in accordance to record retention schedules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition Type</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Destroyed</strong></td>
<td>This will be entered by the state repository if the disposition could not be found due to destruction through a fire or a natural disaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td>If using “Other” it is mandatory to provide detail or description under <code>&lt;nc:DispositionDescriptionText&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disposition Date (<nc:DispositionDate>):**

**NIEM:** A date a disposition occurred.

This element is optional, and if available, reports the date on which the action was taken. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

**Disposition (<nc:DispositionDescriptionText>):**

**NIEM:** A description of a disposition.

This element contains a free-text description of law enforcement agency action, such as custody only, turned over to another agency, not referred for prosecution, or referred for prosecution.

Example:

```xml
<j:ChargeDisposition>
  <nc:DispositionDate>
    <nc:Date>
      1996-07-07
    </nc:Date>
  </nc:DispositionDate>
  <nc:DispositionDescriptionText>
    Case closed without referral for prosecution.
  </nc:DispositionDescriptionText>
  <j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>
    Charges Dropped
  </j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>
</j:ChargeDisposition>
```

**Charge NCIC Code (<j:ChargeNCICCode>):**

**NIEM:** An offense within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.

This element contains the NCIC offense code. NCIC offense codes are listed in the NCIC 2000 Code Manual.

Example:

```xml
<j:ChargeNCICCode>2404</j:ChargeNCICCode>
```

**Charge NCIC Text (<rap:ChargeNCICText>):**

**NIEM:** An offense within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.
This element contains the NCIC offense code literal description, to be provided either instead of, or in addition to, the NCIC code value.

Example:
<rap:ChargeNCICText>Vehicle Theft</rap:ChargeNCICCode>

**State or Local Offense Information (<rap:ChargeStatute>):**

**NIEM:** A unique identifier of a law, rule, or ordinance within a jurisdiction that a person is accused of violating.

**Statute Number (<j:StatuteCodeIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** An identifier of a set of laws for a particular jurisdiction. This element contains the statute number.

*Note: Implementers are advised to avoid use of the "§" subsection character.*

**Statute Literal (<j:StatuteText>):**

**NIEM:** The full text of a statute or law. This element contains the literal description of the statute.

**Charge State (<j:StatuteJurisdiction>):**

**NIEM:** Details about an area in which a statute applies. Use the <nc:LocationStateName> subelement to report the 2-character state abbreviation.

Example:
<rap:ChargeStatute>
<j:StatuteCodeIdentification>
<nc:IdentificationID>943.2(e)10</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:StatuteCodeIdentification>
<j:StatuteJurisdiction>
<nc:LocationStateName>
WI
</nc:LocationStateName>
</j:StatuteJurisdiction>
<j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>
<nc:IdentificationID>20836</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>
</rap:ChargeStatute>

**State Offense Code (<j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** An identification of a criminal offense within a code book. This element contains the state offense code.

**State Offense Code Literal (<rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>):**

**NIEM (proposed):** A literal description of a criminal offense within a state code book.
This element contains the literal description of the state offense code.

Example:

```xml
<rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>
  MILITARY DESERTION
</rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>
```

**Arrest Agency (<rap:Agency>):**

This element contains information about the arresting agency responsible for one or more of the charges in the Arrest segment. This element may occur multiple times (see Multiple Arrest Agencies/Primary Agency Indicator). One or both of the subelements `<nc:OrganizationName>` or `<j:OrganizationORIIdentification>` must be present. The `rap:Arrest` and `rap:Agency` objects are linked together via a `rap:ArrestAgencyAssociation`.

Example:

```xml
<rap:Agency s:id="agency01">
  <nc:OrganizationName>Albuquerque Police Department</nc:OrganizationName>
  <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
    <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
      <nc:IdentificationID>WI013415Y</nc:IdentificationID>
    </j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
  </j:OrganizationAugmentation>
</rap:Agency>

<rap:ArrestAgencyAssociation>
  <nc:ActivityReference s:ref="arrest01"/>
  <nc:OrganizationReference s:ref="agency01"/>
</rap:ArrestAgencyAssociation>
```

**Multiple Arrest Agencies/Primary Agency Indicator**

If multiple arrest agencies are identified in the rap sheet, the Primary Arrest Agency, for clearance, etc., may be designated with an optional boolean Primary Agency Indicator in the Arrest Agency Association.

Example:

```xml
<rap:ArrestAgencyAssociation>
  <nc:ActivityReference s:ref="arrest01"/>
  <nc:OrganizationReference s:ref="agency01"/>
  <rap:PrimaryAgencyIndicator>true</rap:PrimaryAgencyIndicator>
</rap:ArrestAgencyAssociation>
```

**Multiple Arrest Agencies/Multiple Subject Identifiers**

Multiple arrest agencies may have different identifiers for the rap subject, which can be designed with a *identification source* linked to the arrest subject.
Example:

```xml
<rap:Arrest s:id="arrest01">
  <rap:ArrestSubject>
    <j:SubjectIdentification>
      <nc:IdentificationID>123456</nc:IdentificationID>
      <nc:IdentificationSourceText>LASD</nc:IdentificationSourceText>
    </j:SubjectIdentification>
    <rap:SubjectFullName>Yosemite Sam</rap:SubjectFullName>
  </rap:ArrestSubject>
</rap:Arrest>
```

**Charging Agency** ( `<rap:Agency>` )

Version 4.1 now provides a way to designate one of multiple arrest agencies as the **charging agency** with an optional Charge Agency reference, which includes optional Agency, Charge, and Case Number (OCA) references.

Example:

```xml
<rap:ChargeAgencyAssociation>
  <j:ChargeReference s:ref="charge01"/>
  <nc:OrganizationReference s:ref="agency01"/>
  <rap:ChargeAgencyRecordIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID>12345</nc:IdentificationID>
  </rap:ChargeAgencyRecordIdentification>
</rap:ChargeAgencyAssociation>
```

**Juvenile Segment** ( `<rap:JuvenileActivity>` ):

With Version 4.1, the Joint Task Force has added an optional Juvenile Segment. Generally, the semantic terminology describing the treatment of juveniles in the criminal justice system varies from state to state; some states consider the criminal justice activities in connection with juveniles to be a referral, based on a delinquent act; some states define custodial activity, etc. These activities may not be considered to be an arrest, so the use of the arrest segment would not be appropriate. If the record is flagged “treat as an adult,” some states will disseminate this information; however, many states today would not. As the criminal justice system evolves requirements related to adding juvenile subjects to Sex Offender Registries, Adam Walsh, etc., new processes may require the ability to transmit juvenile information with a criminal history record. When the Juvenile Activity element is included, a minimum of one `<fs:JuvenileActivityCharge>` element is mandatory.

**Juvenile Activity Type** ( `<nc:ActivityCategoryText>` ):

NIEM: A kind of activity.

This element contains the guidelines under which it is anticipated the subject will be processed, such as, Juvenile, Youthful Offender, Juvenile treated as Adult, etc.

Example:

```xml
<nc:ActivityCategoryText>Juvenile</nc:ActivityCategoryText>
```
Juvenile Activity Date (<nc:ActivityDate/nc:Date>):
NIEM: A date of an activity.
This element contains the date of Juvenile Activity, or, in other words, the delinquent act. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. (EBTS 2.047A)

Example:
<nc:ActivityDate>
  <nc:Date>2010-06-15</nc:Date>
</nc:ActivityDate>

Juvenile Activity Comments (<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>):
NIEM: A description of an activity.
This element contains information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Juvenile Activity segment.

Example:
<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>
  Committed delinquent act
</nc:ActivityDescriptionText>

Juvenile Activity Case Number (<j:JuvenileActivityAgencyRecordIdentification>):
NIEM (proposed): A records management system number of the originating case agency for a Juvenile Justice matter, related to a delinquent act.
This element contains the case number assigned by the Juvenile Justice agency.

Example:
<j:JuvenileActivityAgencyRecordIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID >1998AF002354</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:JuvenileActivityAgencyRecordIdentification>

Subject of Juvenile Activity (<j:JuvenileActivitySubject>):
The group element contains the name and local identifier for the arrested or detained juvenile subject.

Subject Name (<j:SubjectFullName>):
This element should include all names for the record juvenile subject, including “also known as” (AKA) alias names.
Juvenile Activity Offender Identification Number (<j:SubjectIdentification>):

**NIEM:** An assigned number or string that identifies a subject. This element contains a unique identification number assigned to a Juvenile subject by the local Juvenile Justice agency, much like the SID number assigned at the state level or the FNU assigned at the federal level.

Example:

<j:SubjectIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>48204395</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:SubjectIdentification>

Juvenile Activity Charge (<rap:JuvenileActivityCharge>):

**NIEM (proposed):** A data type for a formal allegation that a specific juvenile has committed a specific juvenile offense.

At least one Juvenile Activity Charge element must be included in the Juvenile segment.

**Charge Number (<j:ChargeIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** A unique identifying number assigned to a particular charge by a Juvenile Justice agency, prosecuting attorney, or a court for case management purposes.

This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the particular charge for case management purposes.

Example:

<j:ChargeIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>94D002356</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeIdentification>

**Charge Literal (<j:ChargeText>):**

**NIEM:** The text of a charge.

This element contains text describing the charge.

Example:

<j:ChargeText>Violating Curfew</j:ChargeText>

**Charge Sequence Number (<j:ChargeSequenceID>):**
NIEM: A sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes.

This element contains a sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes (for example, the first charge under the Juvenile Activity might be assigned Charge Sequence Number 1, the second 2, and so forth).

Example:
<j:ChargeSequenceID>
  <nc:IdentificationID>01</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeSequenceID>

Charge Tracking Number (<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>):

NIEM: A unique identifying number assigned to an entire set of charges for an arrest. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.

This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the entire set of charges for the juvenile segment. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.

Example:
<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>JJ123002</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>

Charge Comments (<j:ChargeDescriptionText>):

NIEM: A plain language description of the charge.

Use this element to report information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Juvenile Activity Charge element.

Example:
<j:ChargeDescriptionText>
  JJD Referral
</j:ChargeDescriptionText>

Inchoate Charge (<j:ChargeApplicabilityText>):

NIEM: A degree of involvement a person is being charged with committing in an offense.

This optional element may be used to report charges that describe the subject’s involvement in the offense. The following are valid values to be entered in this element: Solicitation; Conspiracy; Attempt; Accomplice.

Example:
<j:ChargeApplicabilityText>
  Attempt
</j:ChargeApplicabilityText>
Charge Reducing Factor (<j:ChargeReducingFactorText>):

NIEM: A factor which may make a charge less serious or limit the penalty.

This element may be used to report factors that make the charge less serious.

Example:
<j:ChargeReducingFactorText>
First offense
</j:ChargeReducingFactorText>

Charge Enhancing Factor (<j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>):

NIEM: A factor that has enhanced a charge, making it a more serious offense.

This element may be used to report factors that make the charge more serious.

Example:
<j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>
Gang affiliation
</j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>

Charge Severity (<j:ChargeSeverityText>):

NIEM: A level of severity of a charge.

This required element contains the charge severity. The following are valid values to be entered in this element: Felony, Misdemeanor, Local Ordinance, Infraction, Violation, Summary, Disorderly Persons, Other, Unknown.

Example:
<j:ChargeSeverityText>Felony</j:ChargeSeverityText>

Charge Grade Level (<rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>):

NIEM (proposed): A degree of severity of a charge based on varying levels of punishment

This element contains an optional description of the level of the offense such as Grade A Misdemeanor, Gross Misdemeanor, Aggravated Misdemeanor. States may transmit numeric grade levels (1,2,3) or define degrees alphanumerically (A,B, C.)

Example:
<rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>A</rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>

Counts (<j:ChargeCountQuantity>):

NIEM: A number of times a person is charged with committing the same crime.
This is an optional, numeric element minimum length one character, maximum length three characters. This element can be used to show that the subject was charged multiple times for the same crime.

Example:
<j:ChargeCountQuantity>4</j:ChargeCountQuantity>

**Juvenile Status Offense Indicator (<fs:JuvenileStatusOffenseIndicator>):**

NIEM: True if the alleged act is an offense when committed by a juvenile but not when committed by an adult; otherwise, false. (i.e., acts such as truancy, violating curfew, running away from home, and the like are not offenses unless the offender is under the age of majority.)

This optional element provides a Boolean indicator that the offense is characterized as a *status offense*, if known. With a status offense, the activity would be considered illegal when engaged in by a minor, but not when done by an adult. Examples include truancy, curfew violation, running away, or habitually disobeying parents.

**Juvenile As Adult Indicator (<j:JuvenileAsAdultIndicator>):**

NIEM: True if the arrestee is under the age of 18 at the time of any of his violations, but is still going to be processed as an adult; false otherwise.

This boolean indicator is an optional property to transmit information that the arrestee, although under the age of 18 at the time of the offense will be processed as an adult.

**Juvenile Action Literal (<rap:ChargeDisposition>):**

NIEM (proposed): Details about the results or processing of a charge against a juvenile.

This element is optional, and may not be commonly used in the Juvenile segment. If charges are dismissed by the law enforcement agency, or dropped, or the case is not referred for prosecution, then this element should be used to report a final disposition for the cycle.

**Disposition Type (<j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>):**

NIEM: Additional information beyond, or separate from the Disposition Description Text about a charge. It may contain information about the processing of a charge rather than just the outcome.

This element must contain a value most closely associated with the disposition type from the following table, **provided in priority of use order:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition Type</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convicted</td>
<td>Judicial finding of guilty of a crime in adult court, by verdict or plea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquitted</td>
<td>Finding, by jury or judge, that a person is not guilty of the charged offense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismissed</td>
<td>Decision by the court that terminates prosecution; limited to court actions only, including <strong>Vacated</strong>, and <strong>Stricken on Leave</strong>, and <strong>Set Aside</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges Dropped</td>
<td>Use for arrest disposition only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Prosecuted</td>
<td>Use for events that end at the arrest, grand jury or prosecution phase – <strong>Nolle Prosequi</strong>, No Bill, Not Filed, No Action Taken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Adjudication</td>
<td>Court action to suspend prosecution while determining competence to stand trial or a finding of not guilty by lack of mental responsibility. Meets qualifying criteria for mental defective. Includes <strong>Acquittal</strong> or <strong>Dismissal by Reason of Insanity</strong>. If using this disposition type, MUST provide detail using <code>&lt;nc:DispositionDescriptionText&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion</td>
<td>Diversion: Referral to a program intended to enable alleged offenders to avoid criminal charges and a criminal record. Diversion programs may be run by law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutors, or outside agencies. An offender may be referred to a diversion program before charges are brought, before trial commences, or before sentence is imposed. Includes <strong>Pre-Trial</strong>, <strong>Adult</strong>, <strong>Juvenile</strong> diversion and <strong>Probation before Judgment</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional</td>
<td>Court outcome involving the absence of determination of guilt. If the type is based on conditions set by the court, the outcome may change if the conditions are satisfied. Includes <strong>Adjudication Withheld</strong>, <strong>Conditional Discharge</strong>, <strong>Non-Adjudication of Guilt</strong>, and <strong>Retirement</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Adjudication</td>
<td>Court adjudication of delinquency or imposition of juvenile sanctions in adult court; not limited to felonies. This would be a conviction if the subject was treated as an adult. Includes <strong>Juvenile Delinquency</strong> and <strong>Youthful Offender</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revocation</td>
<td>An annulment, cancellation or reversal of a finding of guilty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extradited</td>
<td>The official surrender of an alleged criminal by one jurisdiction to another; the return of a fugitive from justice, regardless of consent, by the authorities where the fugitive resides. <strong>Use for arrest dispositions only</strong>. If judicial action, use <strong>Court Case Status</strong> <code>&lt;rap:CourtAction/rap:CourtCaseStatus&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition Type</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>The removal of a case from the jurisdiction of one court or judge to another. Includes <strong>Remanded</strong> (case sent back to court for further action)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deported</td>
<td>The expulsion or transfer of an alien from the country. <strong>Use for arrest dispositions only.</strong> If judicial action, use <strong>Court Case Status</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Deceased” <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated</td>
<td>Court ordered unification of two or more charges or cases into a single matter. Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Consolidated” <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bail/Bond Forfeiture</td>
<td>Money or property lost or confiscated by this process; a penalty. This may be a disposition in older, legacy records. Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Bail or Bond Forfeiture” <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a> Details may be provided under Sentence Detail <a href="">rap:Sentencing/j:SentenceDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred</td>
<td>Postponed or delayed, could relate to prosecution, sentence, judgment or disposition. Provide detail using <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unavailable</td>
<td>This will be entered by the state repository if the final disposition is unavailable. This code may be used when, upon thorough research, the disposition could not be found or was purged in accordance to record retention schedules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyed</td>
<td>This will be entered by the state repository if the disposition could not be found due to destruction through a fire or a natural disaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>If using “Other” it is mandatory to provide detail or description under <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disposition Date (<nc:DispositionDate>):**

NIEM: A date a disposition occurred. This element is optional, and if available, reports the date on which the action was taken. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

**Disposition (<nc:DispositionDescriptionText>):**

NIEM: A description of a disposition.
This element contains a free-text description of juvenile justice agency action, such as custody only, turned over to another agency, not referred for prosecution, or referred for prosecution.

Example:

```xml
<j:ChargeDisposition>
  <nc:DispositionDate>
    <nc:Date>
      2010-07-07
    </nc:Date>
  </nc:DispositionDate>
  <nc:DispositionDescriptionText>
    Found to have committed
  </nc:DispositionDescriptionText>
  <j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>
    Adult sanctions
  </j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>
</j:ChargeDisposition>
```

**Juvenile Informal Disposition Indicator** `<fs:JuvenileInformalAdjustmentIndicator>`:

**NIEM**: True if the juvenile (with parental consent) admits the facts of the alleged delinquent act, and the tribunal approves the conditions of the juvenile’s supervision for a period of time without being adjudicated; otherwise, false. (Informal adjustment is primarily used for first-time offenders and is ordered without a hearing.)

This boolean indicator is optional and may transmit more information about the juvenile disposition.

**Charge NCIC Code** `<j:ChargeNCICCode>`:

**NIEM**: An offense within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.

This element contains the NCIC offense code. NCIC offense codes are listed in the NCIC 2000 Code Manual.

Example:

```xml
<j:ChargeNCICCode>2404</j:ChargeNCICCode>
```

**Charge NCIC Text** `<rap:ChargeNCICText>`:

**NIEM (proposed)**: Literal description of an offense within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.

This element contains the NCIC offense code literal description, to be provided either instead of, or in addition to, the NCIC code value.

Example:

```xml
<rap:ChargeNCICText>Vehicle Theft</rap:ChargeNCICCode>
```
**State or Local Offense Information (<rap:ChargeStatute>):**

**NIEM:** A unique identifier of a law, rule, or ordinance within a jurisdiction that a person is accused of violating.

**Statute Number (<j:StatuteCodeIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** An identifier of a set of laws for a particular jurisdiction. This element contains the statute number.

*Note: Implementers are advised to avoid use of the "§" subsection character.*

**Statute Literal (<j:StatuteText>):**

**NIEM:** The full text of a statute or law. This element contains the literal description of the statute.

**Charge State (<j:StatuteJurisdiction>):**

**NIEM:** Details about an area in which a statute applies. Use the <nc:LocationStateName> subelement to report the 2-character state abbreviation.

Example:

```xml
<rap:ChargeStatute>
  <j:StatuteCodeIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID>943.2(e)10</nc:IdentificationID>
  </j:StatuteCodeIdentification>
  <j:StatuteJurisdiction>
    <nc:LocationStateName>WI</nc:LocationStateName>
  </j:StatuteJurisdiction>
  <j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID>20836</nc:IdentificationID>
  </j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>
</rap:ChargeStatute>
```

**State Offense Code (<j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** An identification of a criminal offense within a code book. This element contains the state offense code.

**State Offense Code Literal (<rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>):**

**NIEM (proposed):** A literal description of a criminal offense within a state code book. This element contains the literal description of the state offense code.

Example:

```xml
<rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>
  MILITARY DESERTION
</rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>
```
Juvenile Activity Agency (<rap:Agency>):
This element contains information about the Juvenile Justice agency responsible for one or more of the charges in the Juvenile segment. This element may occur multiple times (see Multiple Juvenile Agencies/Primary Agency Indicator). One or both of the subelements <nc:OrganizationName> or <j:OrganizationORIIdentification> must be present. The rap:JuvenileActivity and rap:Agency objects are linked together via a rap:JuvenileActivityAgencyAssociation.

Example:
<rap:Agency s:id="agency01">
  <nc:OrganizationName>2nd Judicial District Juvenile Justice Center </nc:OrganizationName>
  <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
    <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
      <nc:IdentificationID>NM016815Y</nc:IdentificationID>
    </j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
  </j:OrganizationAugmentation>
</rap:Agency>

<rap:JuvenileActivityAgencyAssociation>
  <nc:ActivityReference s:ref="JuvenileActivity01"/>
  <nc:OrganizationReference s:ref="agency01"/>
</rap:JuvenileActivityAgencyAssociation>

Multiple Juvenile Activity Agencies/Primary Agency Indicator
If multiple Juvenile Activity agencies are identified in the rap sheet, the Primary Juvenile Activity Agency, for clearance, etc., may be designated with an optional boolean Primary Agency Indicator in the JuvenileActivityAgencyAssociation.

Example:
<rap:JuvenileActivityAgencyAssociation>
  <nc:ActivityReference s:ref="JuvenileActivity01"/>
  <nc:OrganizationReference s:ref="agency01"/>
  <rap:PrimaryAgencyIndicator>true</rap:PrimaryAgencyIndicator>
</rap:JuvenileActivityAgencyAssociation>

Multiple Juvenile Activity Agencies/Multiple Subject Identifiers
Multiple Juvenile Activity agencies may have different identifiers for the rap subject, which can be designed with an identification source linked to the Juvenile Activity subject.

Example:
<rap:JuvenileActivity s:id="JuvenileActivity01">
  <rap:JuvenileActivitySubject>
    <j:SubjectIdentification>
      <nc:IdentificationID>123456</nc:IdentificationID>
    </j:SubjectIdentification>
  </rap:JuvenileActivitySubject>
</rap:JuvenileActivity>
Booking segment (<rap:Booking>):
This optional segment, and group element, contains information about the booking agency, if different from the arresting agency. This segment may be omitted if the booking and arrest agencies are identical. Often, a booking agency is responsible for obtaining fingerprint impressions and contributing records to a state identification bureau. Booking agencies may be responsible for some or all of the charges in the <rap:Arrest> segment.

Booking Case Number (<j:BookingAgencyRecordIdentification>):
NIEM A booking identifier of the originating case agency.
This element contains the case number assigned by the booking agency. This element, called the Originating Case Agency number (OCA) in the III, can be used to enter an AFIS or Process Control Number from the arrest fingerprint card. Note: see Arrest segment for reporting the Arresting agency’s OCA.

Example:
<j:BookingAgencyRecordIdentification>
<nc:IdentificationID>1998AF002355</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:BookingAgencyRecordIdentification>

Booking Agency (<rap:Agency>):
This element contains information about the booking agency. One or both of the subelements <nc:OrganizationName> or <j:OrganizationORIID> must be present. The rap:Booking and rap:Agency objects are linked together via a rap:BookingAgencyAssociation.

Example:
<rap:Agency s:id="agency01">
<nc:OrganizationName>CIB</nc:OrganizationName>
<j:OrganizationORIID>
<nc:IdentificationID>WI013415Y</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:OrganizationORIID>
</rap:Agency>

<rap:BookingAgencyAssociation>
<nc:ActivityReference s:ref="booking01"/>
<nc:OrganizationReference s:ref="agency01"/>
</rap:BookingAgencyAssociation>
Prosecution Segment (<rap:Prosecution>):
When the Prosecution segment element is included, a minimum of one Prosecutor Charge element is mandatory. If, for this cycle, any of the charges are filed with a court, then the Prosecution segment is optional. This segment should be used when the Prosecutor represents the final stage in this cycle – no prosecution of any charge occurs. This segment may be used to report an intermediate set of charges filed with a court by the Prosecutor.

Prosecution Filing or Closing Date (<nc:ActivityDate>):
NIEM: A date of an activity.
This element contains the date the prosecutor first files charges with a court, or the date the prosecutor closes the case by declining to prosecute all charges referred by law enforcement. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Example:
<nc:ActivityDate>
<nc:Date>1998-05-30</nc:Date>
</nc:ActivityDate>

Prosecution Comments (<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>):
NIEM: A description of an activity.
This element contains information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Prosecution segment.

Example:
<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>
Repeat offender.
</nc:ActivityDescriptionText>

Prosecutor Case Number (<rap:ProsecutionAgencyRecordIdentification>):
This element contains the case number assigned by the prosecuting agency. This element is also called the Originating Case Agency number (OCA).

Example:
<rap:ProsecutionAgencyRecordIdentification>
<nc:IdentificationID>1998AF002356</nc:IdentificationID>
</rap:ProsecutionAgencyRecordIdentification>

Subject of Prosecution (<rap:ProsecutionSubject>):
This group element contains the name and local identifier for the prosecuted person.

Subject Name (<rap:SubjectFullName>):
This element should include all names for the record subject, including “also known as” (AKA) alias names.
Prosecution Person Identification Number (<j:SubjectIdentification>):

NIEM: An assigned number or string that identifies a subject.

This element contains a unique identification number assigned to a subject by the prosecutor, much like the SID number assigned at the state level or the FNU assigned at the federal level.

Example:

```xml
<rap:ProsecutionSubject>
  <j:SubjectIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID>48204396</nc:IdentificationID>
  </j:SubjectIdentification>
  <rap:SubjectFullName>
    Mitch Doherty
  </rap:SubjectFullName>
  <rap:SubjectFullName>
    Michael Doherty
  </rap:SubjectFullName>
</rap:ProsecutionSubject>
```

Prosecution Charge (<rap:ProsecutionCharge>):

NIEM: A charge filed by a prosecuting attorney.

At least one Prosecution Charge element must be included in the Prosecution segment.

Charge Number (<j:ChargeIdentification>):

NIEM: A unique identifying number assigned to a particular charge by an arresting agency, prosecuting attorney, or a court for case management purposes.

This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the particular charge for case management purposes.

Example:

```xml
<j:ChargeIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>94D002356</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeIdentification>
```

Charge Literal (<j:ChargeText>):

NIEM: The text of a charge.

This element contains text describing the charge.

Example:

```xml
<j:ChargeText>Robbery</j:ChargeText>
```

Charge Sequence Number (<j:ChargeSequenceID>):

NIEM: A sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes.
This element contains a sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes (for example, the first charge under the arrest might be assigned Charge Sequence Number 1, the second 2, and so forth).

Example:
<j:ChargeSequenceID>
  <nc:IdentificationID>01</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeSequenceID>

**Charge Tracking Number (<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** A unique identifying number assigned to an entire set of charges for an arrest. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.

This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the entire set of charges for this arrest/cycle. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.

Example:
<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>AD486</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>

**Charge Comments (<j:ChargeDescriptionText>):**

**NIEM:** A plain language description of the charge.

Use this element to report information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Arrest Charge element.

Example:
<j:ChargeDescriptionText>
  Referred for clinical evaluation
</j:ChargeDescriptionText>

**Inchoate Charge (<j:ChargeApplicabilityText>):**

**NIEM:** A degree of involvement a person is being charged with committing in an offense.

This optional element may be used to report charges that describe the subject’s involvement in the offense. The following are valid values to be entered in this element: Solicitation; Conspiracy; Attempt; Accomplice.

Example:
<j:ChargeApplicabilityText>
  Attempt
</j:ChargeApplicabilityText>

**Charge Reducing Factor (<j:ChargeReducingFactorText>):**

**NIEM:** A factor which may make a charge less serious or limit the penalty.
This element may be used to report factors that make the charge less serious.

Example:
<j:ChargeReducingFactorText>
First offense
</j:ChargeReducingFactorText>

**Charge Enhancing Factor (**<j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>):**

**NIEM:** A factor that has enhanced a charge, making it a more serious offense.

This element may be used to report factors that make the charge more serious.

Example:
<j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>
Elderly victim
</j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>

**Charge Severity (**<j:ChargeSeverityText>):**

**NIEM:** A level of severity of a charge.

This required element contains the charge severity. The following are valid values to be entered in this element: Felony, Misdemeanor, Local Ordinance, Infraction, Violation, Summary, Disorderly Persons, Other, Unknown.

Example:
<j:ChargeSeverityText>Felony</j:ChargeSeverityText>

**Charge Grade Level (**<rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>):**

**NIEM (proposed):** A degree of severity of a charge based on varying levels of punishment

This element contains an optional description of the level of the offense such as Grade A Misdemeanor, Gross Misdemeanor, Aggravated Misdemeanor. States may transmit numeric grade levels (1,2,3) or define degrees alphanumerically (A,B, C.)

Example:
<rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>A</rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>

**Counts (**<j:ChargeCountQuantity>):**

**NIEM:** A number of times a person is charged with committing the same crime.

This is an optional, numeric element minimum length one character, maximum length three characters. This element can be used to show that the subject was charged multiple times for the same crime.

Example:
<j:ChargeCountQuantity>4</j:ChargeCountQuantity>
Prosecution Action Literal (<j:ChargeDisposition>):

NIEM: Details about the results or processing of a charge.

This element is optional, and it is expected that it would usually be used to report charges dismissed, dropped or declined for prosecution (*nolle prosequi*).

Disposition Type (<j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>):

NIEM: Additional information beyond, or separate from the Disposition Description Text about a charge. It may contain information about the processing of a charge rather than just the outcome.

If all of the charges referred by the arresting agency are dismissed or declined by the prosecutor, and no additional charges are added, then this element should be used to report a final disposition for the cycle. This element must contain a value most closely associated with the disposition type from the following table, provided in priority of use order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition Type</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convicted</td>
<td>Judicial finding of guilty of a crime in adult court, by verdict or plea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquitted</td>
<td>Finding, by jury or judge, that a person is not guilty of the charged offense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismissed</td>
<td>Decision by the court that terminates prosecution; limited to court actions only, including <em>Vacated</em>, and <em>Stricken on Leave</em>, and <em>Set Aside</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges Dropped</td>
<td>Use for arrest disposition only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Prosecuted</td>
<td>Use for events that end at the arrest, grand jury or prosecution phase — <em>Nolle Prosequi</em>, <em>No Bill</em>, <em>Not Filed</em>, <em>No Action Taken</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Adjudication</td>
<td>Court action to suspend prosecution while determining competence to stand trial or a finding of not guilty by lack of mental responsibility. Meets qualifying criteria for mental defective. Includes <em>Acquittal</em> or <em>Dismissal by Reason of Insanity</em>. If using this disposition type, MUST provide detail using <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion</td>
<td>Diversion: Referral to a program intended to enable alleged offenders to avoid criminal charges and a criminal record. Diversion programs may be run by law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutors, or outside agencies. An offender may be referred to a diversion program before charges are brought, before trial commences, or before sentence is imposed. Includes <em>Pre-Trial, Adult, Juvenile</em> diversion and <em>Probation before Judgment</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition Type</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conditional</strong></td>
<td>Court outcome involving the absence of determination of guilt. If the type is based on conditions set by the court, the outcome may change if the conditions are satisfied. Includes <em>Adjudication Withheld, Conditional Discharge, Non-Adjudication of Guilt,</em> and <em>Retirement.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juvenile Adjudication</strong></td>
<td>Court adjudication of delinquency or imposition of juvenile sanctions in adult court; not limited to felonies. This would be a conviction if the subject was treated as an adult. Includes <em>Juvenile Delinquency</em> and <em>Youthful Offender.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revocation</strong></td>
<td>An annulment, cancellation or reversal of a finding of guilty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extradited</strong></td>
<td>The official surrender of an alleged criminal by one jurisdiction to another; the return of a fugitive from justice, regardless of consent, by the authorities where the fugitive resides. <em>Use for arrest dispositions only.</em> If judicial action, use <em>Court Case Status</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transferred</strong></td>
<td>The removal of a case from the jurisdiction of one court or judge to another. Includes <em>Remanded</em> (case sent back to court for further action)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deported</strong></td>
<td>The expulsion or transfer of an alien from the country. <em>Use for arrest dispositions only.</em> If judicial action, use <em>Court Case Status.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deceased</strong></td>
<td>Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Deceased” <em><a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidated</strong></td>
<td>Court ordered unification of two or more charges or cases into a single matter. Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Consolidated” <em><a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bail/Bond Forfeiture</strong></td>
<td>Money or property lost or confiscated by this process; a penalty. This may be a disposition in older, legacy records. Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Bail or Bond Forfeiture” <em><a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></em> Details may be provided under Sentence Detail <em><a href="">rap:Sentencing/j:SentenceDescriptionText</a></em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deferred</strong></td>
<td>Postponed or delayed, could relate to prosecution, sentence, judgment or disposition. Provide detail using <em><a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Disposition Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition Type</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unavailable</td>
<td>This will be entered by the state repository if the final disposition is unavailable. This code may be used when, upon thorough research, the disposition could not be found or was purged in accordance to record retention schedules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyed</td>
<td>This will be entered by the state repository if the disposition could not be found due to destruction through a fire or a natural disaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>If using “Other” it is mandatory to provide detail or description under <code>&lt;nc:DispositionDescriptionText&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disposition Date (<nc:DispositionDate>):

**NIEM:** A date a disposition occurred.

This element is optional, and if available, reports the date on which the action was taken. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

### Disposition (<nc:DispositionDescriptionText>):

**NIEM:** A description of a disposition.

This element contains a free-text description of law enforcement agency action, such as custody only, turned over to another agency, not referred for prosecution, or referred for prosecution.

Example:

```
<j:ChargeDisposition>
  <nc:DispositionDate>
    <nc:Date>1996-07-07</nc:Date>
  </nc:DispositionDate>
  <nc:DispositionDescriptionText>
    Case closed without referral for prosecution.
  </nc:DispositionDescriptionText>
  <nc:DispositionOtherText>
    Charges Dropped
  </nc:DispositionOtherText>
</j:ChargeDisposition>
```

### Charge NCIC Code (<j:ChargeNCICCode>):

**NIEM:** An offense within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.

This element contains the NCIC offense code. NCIC offense codes are listed in the NCIC 2000 Code Manual.
Example:
<j:ChargeNCICCode>8312</j:ChargeNCICCode>

**Charge NCIC Text (<rap:ChargeNCICText>):**

NIEM: An offense within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.

This element contains the NCIC offense code literal description, to be provided either instead of, or in addition to, the NCIC code value.

Example:
<rap:ChargeNCICText>Vehicle Theft</rap:ChargeNCICCode>

**State or Local Offense Information (<rap:ChargeStatute>):**

NIEM: A unique identifier of a law, rule, or ordinance within a jurisdiction that a person is accused of violating.

- **Statute Number (<j:StatuteCodeIdentification>):**
  NIEM: An identifier of a set of laws for a particular jurisdiction.
  This element contains the statute number.
  Note: Implementers are advised to avoid use of the "§" subsection character.

- **Statute Literal (<j:StatuteText>):**
  NIEM: The full text of a statute or law.
  This element contains the literal description of the statute.

- **Charge State (<j:StatuteJurisdiction>):**
  NIEM: Details about an area in which a statute applies.
  Use the <nc:LocationStateName> subelement to report the 2-character state abbreviation.

Example:
<rap:ChargeStatute>
<j:StatuteCodeIdentification>
<nc:IdentificationID>943.2(e)10</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:StatuteCodeIdentification>
<j:StatuteJurisdiction>
<nc:LocationStateName>
WI
</nc:LocationStateName>
</j:StatuteJurisdiction>
<j:StatuteOffenseldentification>
<nc:IdentificationID>20836</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:StatuteOffenseldentification>
</rap:ChargeStatute>
State Offense Code (<j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>):
NIEM: An identification of a criminal offense within a code book. This element contains the state offense code.

State Offense Code Literal (<rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>):
NIEM (proposed): A literal description of a criminal offense within a state code book. This element contains the literal description of the state offense code.

Example:
<rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>
MILITARY DESERTION
</rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>

Prosecution Agency (<rap:Agency>):
This element contains information about the prosecuting agency responsible for one or more of the charges in the Prosecution segment. One or both of the subelements <nc:OrganizationName> or <j:OrganizationORIIIdentification> must be present. The rap:Prosecution and rap:Agency objects are linked together via a rap:ProsecutionAgencyAssociation.

Example:
<rap:Agency>
<nc:OrganizationName>CIB</nc:OrganizationName>
<j:OrganizationAugmentation>
<j:OrganizationORIIIdentification>
<nc:IdentificationID>WI013415Y</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:OrganizationORIIIdentification>
</j:OrganizationAugmentation>
</rap:Agency>

Court Segment (<rap:CourtAction>):
When the Court segment element is included, a minimum of one Court Charge element is mandatory. This segment is intended primarily to report a final disposition on charges. Ideally, the <j:ChargeSequenceID> has been used to tie Arrest, Prosecution, and Court charges together (although it is recognized that many systems cannot make that link). Thus, ArrestCharge (01) of Robbery may show up in the Prosecutor segment as ProsecutorCharge (01) Burglary, and in the Court segment as CourtCharge (01) Trespassing conviction.

Court Final Disposition Date (<nc:ActivityDate>):
NIEM: A date of an activity.
This element contains the date of the court findings, the date on which all case charges have been adjudicated. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD. (EBTS 2.051A)

Example:
<nc:ActivityDate>
    <nc:Date>1998-05-30</nc:Date>
</nc:ActivityDate>

**Court Comments (<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>):**

NIEM: A description of an activity.

This element contains information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Court segment.

Example:
<nc:ActivityDescriptionText> Jury trial waived </nc:ActivityDescriptionText>

**Court Case Number (<rap:CourtRecordIdentification>):**

NIEM (Proposed): A case management system number used by the court to index documents and events in the court case.

This element contains the case number assigned by the court, and may occur multiple times, as it is possible for the subject to be serving multiple sentences, consecutively or concurrently. Case numbers assigned by courts support indexing documents in case management systems and docketing. Such case numbers may consist of all numbers, numbers and letters, or even include other characters such as a dash (-). Some courts may attach specific meaning to the case numbers used by their court (such as court branch, type of case, year filed, etc.) This element may also be referred to as the Originating Case Agency number (OCA).

Example:
<rap:CourtRecordIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID>1998AF002356</nc:IdentificationID>
</rap:CourtRecordIdentification>

**Court Case Status (<rap:CourtCaseStatusText>):**

NIEM (proposed): A status or event affecting a court case

This element contains a general status of the case or matter, or a court event related to the status of the case. This element should contain a value for the <rap:CourtCaseStatusText> element most closely associated with the event/description from the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Court Case Status</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closed Record</td>
<td>No further issues before the court and the case has a final disposition and sentence, if applicable. A case could still be reopened on appeal or for resentencing. Includes cases where defendant is deceased.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sealed Record</td>
<td>The actions on the case and the associated documents are sealed and not available for public view. Access to the sealed information is restricted to court staff and direct participants in the case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Case Status</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expunged Record</td>
<td>An action that occurs after a case is closed which removes the case from both public access and access through standard repositories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to Appear</td>
<td>Indicates that defendant has failed to appear before the court for a scheduled proceeding for which he/she was required. This court event could be a Brady Prohibiter (Fugitive from Justice) so important to report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bench Warrant Issued</td>
<td>Warrant has been issued by the court; defendant is being sought to appear before the court. This court event could be a Brady Prohibiter (Fugitive from Justice) so important to report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bench Warrant Served</td>
<td>Warrant has been served upon by the defendant by an officer. In most cases, implies that the defendant will be brought before the court or the officer has obtained resolution, in the case of a warrant for failure to pay fines and costs. This court event could be a Brady Prohibiter so important to report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bench Warrant Recalled</td>
<td>The court has recalled, vacated or rescinded a warrant, either because it was successfully served or because the matter has been resolved. May also be used when a warrant is issued in error or when a warrant has become too old for service to be reasonable. This court event could impact a Brady Prohibiter so important to report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

```xml
<rap:CourtCaseStatusText>
  Failure to Appear
</rap:CourtCaseStatusText>
```

**Defendant (<rap:CourtActionSubject>):**

This group element contains the name and local identifier for the court defendant.

**Subject Name (<rap:SubjectFullName>):**

This element should include all names for the record subject, including “also known as” (AKA) alias names.

**Court Person Identification Number (<j:SubjectIdentification>):**

NIEM: An assigned number or string that identifies a subject..

This element contains a unique identification number assigned to a defendant by the court, much like the SID number assigned at the state level or the FNU assigned at the federal level.

Example:

```xml
<rap:CourtActionSubject>
  <j:SubjectIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID>48204396</nc:IdentificationID>
  </j:SubjectIdentification>
</rap:CourtActionSubject>
```
Charlie Brown
Charles Brown

Court Charge (<rap:CourtCharge>):
NIEM (proposed): A charge filed with the court, for which a final determination or disposition will be entered
At least one Court Charge element must be included in the Court segment.

Charge Number (<j:ChargeIdentification>):
NIEM: A unique identifying number assigned to a particular charge by an arresting agency, prosecuting attorney, or a court for case management purposes.
This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the particular charge for case management purposes.
Example:
<j:ChargeIdentification>
   <nc:IdentificationID>94D002356</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeIdentification>

Charge Literal (<j:ChargeText>):
NIEM: The text of a charge.
This element contains text describing the charge. (EBTS 2.051B)
Example:
<j:ChargeText>Robbery</j:ChargeText>

Charge Sequence Number (<j:ChargeSequenceID>):
NIEM: A sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes.
This element contains a sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes (for example, the first charge under the arrest might be assigned Charge Sequence Number 1, the second 2, and so forth).
Example:
<j:ChargeSequenceID>
   <nc:IdentificationID>01</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeSequenceID>

Charge Tracking Number (<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>):
NIEM: A unique identifying number assigned to an entire set of charges for an arrest. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.
This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the entire set of charges for this arrest/cycle. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.

Example:
<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>
   <nc:IdentificationID>AD486</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>

**Charge Comments (<j:ChargeDescriptionText>):**

NIEM: A plain language description of the charge.

Use this element to report information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Court Charge element.

Example:
<j:ChargeDescriptionText>Referred for clinical evaluation</j:ChargeDescriptionText>

**Inchoate Charge (<j:ChargeApplicabilityText>):**

NIEM: A degree of involvement a person is being charged with committing in an offense.

This optional element may be used to report charges that describe the subject’s involvement in the offense. The following are valid values to be entered in this element: Solicitation; Conspiracy; Attempt; Accomplice.

Example:
<j:ChargeApplicabilityText>Attempt</j:ChargeApplicabilityText>

**Charge Reducing Factor (<j:ChargeReducingFactorText>):**

NIEM: A factor which may make a charge less serious or limit the penalty.

This element may be used to report factors that make the charge less serious.

Example:
<j:ChargeReducingFactorText>First offense</j:ChargeReducingFactorText>

**Charge Enhancing Factor (<j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>):**

NIEM: A factor that has enhanced a charge, making it a more serious offense.

This element may be used to report factors that make the charge more serious.

Example:
<j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>
   Elderly victim
</j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>

**Charge Severity (<j:ChargeSeverityText>):**

NIEM: A level of severity of a charge.
This required element contains the charge severity. The following are valid values to be entered in this element: Felony, Misdemeanor, Local Ordinance, Infraction, Violation, Summary, Disorderly Persons, Other, Unknown.

Example:
<j:ChargeSeverityText>Felony</j:ChargeSeverityText>

**Charge Grade Level** (<rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>):

**NIEM (proposed):** A degree of severity of a charge based on varying levels of punishment

This element contains an optional description of the level of the offense such as Grade A Misdemeanor, Gross Misdemeanor, Aggravated Misdemeanor. States may transmit numeric grade levels (1,2,3) or define degrees alphanumerically (A,B, C.)

Example:
<rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>A</rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>

**Counts** (<j:ChargeCountQuantity>):

**NIEM:** A number of times a person is charged with committing the same crime.

This is an optional, numeric element minimum length one character, maximum length three characters. This element can be used to show that the subject was charged multiple times for the same crime.

Example:
<j:ChargeCountQuantity>4</j:ChargeCountQuantity>

**Court Action Literal** (<j:ChargeDisposition>):

**NIEM:** Details about the results or processing of a charge.

This element is optional, but expected. The primary purpose for reporting charges under the Court segment is to report a charge disposition. (EBTS 2.051C)

**Disposition Type** (<j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>):

**NIEM:** Additional information beyond, or separate from the Disposition Description Text about a charge. It may contain information about the processing of a charge rather than just the outcome

This element must contain a value most closely associated with the disposition type from the following table, **provided in priority of use order:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition Type</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convicted</td>
<td>Judicial finding of guilty of a crime in adult court, by verdict or plea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition Type</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquitted</td>
<td>Finding, by jury or judge, that a person is not guilty of the charged offense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismissed</td>
<td>Decision by the court that terminates prosecution; limited to court actions only, including Vacated, and Stricken on Leave, and Set Aside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges Dropped</td>
<td>Use for arrest disposition only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Prosecuted</td>
<td>Use for events that end at the arrest, grand jury or prosecution phase – Nolle Prosequi, No Bill, Not Filed, No Action Taken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Adjudication</td>
<td>Court action to suspend prosecution while determining competence to stand trial or a finding of not guilty by lack of mental responsibility. Meets qualifying criteria for mental defective. Includes Acquittal or Dismissal by Reason of Insanity. If using this disposition type, MUST provide detail using <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion</td>
<td>Diversion: Referral to a program intended to enable alleged offenders to avoid criminal charges and a criminal record. Diversion programs may be run by law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutors, or outside agencies. An offender may be referred to a diversion program before charges are brought, before trial commences, or before sentence is imposed. Includes Pre-Trial, Adult, Juvenile diversion and Probation before Judgment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional</td>
<td>Court outcome involving the absence of determination of guilt. If the type is based on conditions set by the court, the outcome may change if the conditions are satisfied. Includes Adjudication Withheld, Conditional Discharge, Non-Adjudication of Guilt, and Retirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Adjudication</td>
<td>Court adjudication of delinquency or imposition of juvenile sanctions in adult court; not limited to felonies. This would be a conviction if the subject was treated as an adult. Includes Juvenile Delinquency and Youthful Offender.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revocation</td>
<td>An annulment, cancellation or reversal of a finding of guilty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extradited</td>
<td>The official surrender of an alleged criminal by one jurisdiction to another; the return of a fugitive from justice, regardless of consent, by the authorities where the fugitive resides. Use for arrest dispositions only. If judicial action, use Court Case Status <a href="">rap:CourtAction/rap:CourtCaseStatus</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition Type</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>The removal of a case from the jurisdiction of one court or judge to another. Includes Remanded (case sent back to court for further action)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deported</td>
<td>The expulsion or transfer of an alien from the country. Use for arrest dispositions only. If judicial action, use Court Case Status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Deceased”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated</td>
<td>Court ordered unification of two or more charges or cases into a single matter. Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Consolidated”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bail/Bond Forfeiture</td>
<td>Money or property lost or confiscated by this process; a penalty. This may be a disposition in older, legacy records. Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Bail or Bond Forfeiture”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred</td>
<td>Postponed or delayed, could relate to prosecution, sentence, judgment or disposition. Provide detail using DispositionDescriptionText</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unavailable</td>
<td>This will be entered by the state repository if the final disposition is unavailable. This code may be used when, upon thorough research, the disposition could not be found or was purged in accordance to record retention schedules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyed</td>
<td>This will be entered by the state repository if the disposition could not be found due to destruction through a fire or a natural disaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>If using “Other” it is mandatory to provide detail or description under DispositionDescriptionText</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disposition Date (<nc:DispositionDate>):**

**NIEM:** A date a disposition occurred.

This element is optional, and if available, reports the date on which the action was taken. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

**Disposition (<nc:DispositionDescriptionText>):**

**NIEM:** A description of a disposition.
This element contains a free-text description of court disposition.

Example:

```xml
<j:ChargeDisposition>
  <nc:DispositionDate>
    <nc:Date>1996-07-07</nc:Date>
  </nc:DispositionDate>
  <j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>
    Not prosecuted
  </j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>
  <nc:DispositionDescriptionText>
    Nolle prosequi by DA
  </nc:DispositionDescriptionText>
</j:ChargeDisposition>
```

**Charge NCIC Code (<j:ChargeNCICCode>):**

NIEM: An offense within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.

This element contains the NCIC offense code. NCIC offense codes are listed in the NCIC 2000 Code Manual.

Example:

```xml
<j:ChargeNCICCode>2404</j:ChargeNCICCode>
```

**Charge NCIC Text (<rap:ChargeNCICText>):**

NIEM: An offense within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.

This element contains the NCIC offense code literal description, to be provided either instead of, or in addition to, the NCIC code value.

Example:

```xml
<rap:ChargeNCICText>Vehicle Theft</rap:ChargeNCICText>
```

**State or Local Offense Information (<rap:ChargeStatute>):**

NIEM: A unique identifier of a law, rule, or ordinance within a jurisdiction that a person is accused of violating.

**Statute Number (<j:StatuteCodeIdentification>):**

NIEM: An identifier of a set of laws for a particular jurisdiction.
This element contains the statute number.

*Note: Implementers are advised to avoid use of the "§" subsection character.*

**Statute Literal (<j:StatuteText>):**

NIEM: The full text of a statute or law.
This element contains the literal description of the statute.
**Charge State (<j:StatuteJurisdiction>):**

**NIEM:** Details about an area in which a statute applies. Use the <nc:LocationStateName> subelement to report the 2-character state abbreviation.

Example:

```xml
<rap:ChargeStatute>
  <j:StatuteCodeIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID>943.2(e)10</nc:IdentificationID>
  </j:StatuteCodeIdentification>
  <j:StatuteJurisdiction>
    <nc:LocationStateName>WI</nc:LocationStateName>
  </j:StatuteJurisdiction>
  <j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID>20836</nc:IdentificationID>
  </j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>
</rap:ChargeStatute>
```

**State Offense Code (<j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** An identification of a criminal offense within a code book. This element contains the state offense code.

**State Offense Code Literal (<rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>):**

**NIEM (proposed):** A literal description of a criminal offense within a state code book. This element contains the literal description of the state offense code.

Example:

```xml
```

**Court (<rap:Court>):**

This element contains information about the court responsible for the final disposition on charges in the Court segment. One or both of the sub-elements <nc:OrganizationName> or <j:OrganizationORIIdentification> must be present.

The rap:CourtAction and rap:Court objects are linked together via a rap:CourtActionCourtAssociation.

Example:

```xml
<rap:Court>
  <nc:OrganizationName>
    Portage County Circuit Court
  </nc:OrganizationName>
  <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
    <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
```

103
Sentencing segment (<rap:Sentencing>):
This element contains the details of the sentence imposed by a court for conviction on charges in this cycle.

Sentencing Date (<nc:ActivityDate>):
NIEM: A date of an activity.
This element contains the date of the court sentence. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Example:
<nc:ActivityDate>
  <nc:Date>1998-05-30</nc:Date>
</nc:ActivityDate>

Sentence Comments (<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>):
NIEM: A description of an activity.
This element contains information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Sentencing segment. Comments may include a description of the sentence being imposed, e.g., probation, incarceration, public service.

Example:
<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>
  Psychiatric evaluation ordered
</nc:ActivityDescriptionText>

Court Case Number (<rap:SentencingCourtRecordIdentification>):
This element contains the case number assigned by the court, and may occur multiple times, as it is possible for the subject to be serving multiple sentences, consecutively or concurrently. This element is also called the Originating Case Agency number (OCA).

Example:
<rap:SentencingCourtRecordIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>1998AF002356</nc:IdentificationID>
</rap:SentencingCourtRecordIdentification>

Sentence (<j:Sentence>):
NIEM: Details about a punishment resulting from conviction of charges in a court case.
Convicted Offense (<rap:SentenceCharge>):

NIEM: A specific charge in a court case resulting in a sentence.

At least one Sentence Charge Element must be included in the Sentencing Segment. The details of the charge(s) may optionally be reported here.

Charge Number (<j:ChargeIdentification>):

NIEM: A unique identifying number assigned to a particular charge by an arresting agency, prosecuting attorney, or a court for case management purposes.

This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the particular charge for case management purposes.

Example:
<j:ChargeIdentification>
<nc:IdentificationID>94D002356</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeIdentification>

Charge Literal (<j:ChargeText>):

NIEM: The text of a charge.

This element contains text describing the charge.

Example:
<j:ChargeText>Robbery</j:ChargeText>

Charge Sequence Number (<j:ChargeSequenceID>):

NIEM: A sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes.

This element contains a sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes (for example, the first charge under the arrest might be assigned Charge Sequence Number 1, the second 2, and so forth).

Example:
<j:ChargeSequenceID>
<nc:IdentificationID>01</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeSequenceID>

Charge Tracking Number (<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>):

NIEM: A unique identifying number assigned to an entire set of charges for an arrest. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.

This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the entire set of charges for this arrest/cycle. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.

Example:
<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>
<nc:IdentificationID>AD486</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>
Sentence Detail (<j:SentenceDescriptionText>):

NIEM: A description of the sentence being imposed.

This element contains a literal explanation of the court sentence including time and dollar amounts. Multiple <j:SentenceDescriptionText> elements may be used.

Example:
<j:SentenceDescriptionText>
3Y Prison
</j:SentenceDescriptionText>
<j:SentenceDescriptionText>
$500 fine and costs
</j:SentenceDescriptionText>

With the publication of Version 4.1, the Joint Task Force has expanded Supervision Type to allow *structured information* about the sentence, including SupervisionAssignedTerm (maxOccurs=3), CourtCostAmount, SupervisionFineAmount, and SupervisionDisciplinaryAction.

Term of Supervision (<j:SupervisionAssignedTerm>)

NIEM: Details about the duration of time a person has been assigned to be under supervision.

Term of supervision will appear once for each confinement, suspended and probation with the appropriate value under nc:ActivityDescriptionText. Term is defined as maximum and minimum duration. Term is of type niem-xsd:duration, which requires it to be formatted in a particular way. A data type for a duration of time with the format PnYnMnDTnHnMnS, where nY is the number of years, nM is the number of months, nD is the number of days, nH is the number of hours, nM is the number of minutes, and nS is the number of seconds.

Court Costs (<rap:CourtCostAmount>)

NIEM (proposed): The expenses of prosecuting the case that a convicted subject may be ordered to pay as reimbursement.

Fine (<rap:SupervisionFineAmount>)

NIEM (proposed): A pecuniary criminal punishment or penalty payable to the public treasury.

Disciplinary Action (<j:SupervisionDisciplinaryAction>)

NIEM: A self-improving or restitutional activity that must or may be performed by a person under supervision.

If the disciplinary action includes restitution, the <nc:DisciplinaryActionRestitution> element will contain <nc:ObligationTotalAmount>.
Example:

```xml
<j:SupervisionAssignedTerm>
  <nc:ActivityDescriptionText>CONFINEMENT</nc:ActivityDescriptionText>
  <j:TermMaximumDuration>P10Y</j:TermMaximumDuration>
  <j:TermMinimumDuration>P1Y</j:TermMinimumDuration>
</j:SupervisionAssignedTerm>

<j:SupervisionAssignedTerm>
  <nc:ActivityDescriptionText>SUSPENDED</nc:ActivityDescriptionText>
  <j:TermMaximumDuration>P10Y</j:TermMaximumDuration>
  <j:TermMinimumDuration>P1Y</j:TermMinimumDuration>
</j:SupervisionAssignedTerm>

<j:SupervisionAssignedTerm>
  <nc:ActivityDescriptionText>PROBATION</nc:ActivityDescriptionText>
  <j:TermMaximumDuration>P2Y</j:TermMaximumDuration>
  <j:TermMinimumDuration>P1Y</j:TermMinimumDuration>
</j:SupervisionAssignedTerm>

<rap:CourtCostAmount>250</rap:CourtCostAmount>
<rap:SupervisionFineAmount>500</rap:SupervisionFineAmount>

<j:SupervisionDisciplinaryAction>
  <nc:DisciplinaryActionRestitution>
    <nc:ObligationTotalAmount>1000</nc:ObligationTotalAmount>
  </nc:DisciplinaryActionRestitution>
</j:SupervisionDisciplinaryAction>
```

**Court (<rap:Court>):**

This element contains information about the court responsible for the sentencing. One or both of the subelements <nc:OrganizationName> or <j:OrganizationORIIdentification> must be present. The rap:Sentencing and rap:Court objects are linked together via a rap:SentencingCourtAssociation.

Example:

```xml
<rap:Court>
  <nc:OrganizationName>Portage County Circuit Court</nc:OrganizationName>
  <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
    <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
      <nc:IdentificationID>WI014400Y</nc:IdentificationID>
    </j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
  </j:OrganizationAugmentation>
</rap:Court>
```

**Supervision Segment (<rap:Supervision>):**

This element contains the details of custody events involving the rapsheet subject. Sometimes a Supervision segment will be included in a cycle that also contains Arrest and Court segments. It is possible, however, for a Supervision segment to be the only segment in a cycle.
**Supervision Date (<nc:ActivityDate>):**

**NIEM:** A date of an activity.
This element contains the date the subject was admitted for supervision or custody. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Example:

<nc:ActivityDate>
  <nc:Date>1998-05-30</nc:Date>
</nc:ActivityDate>

**Supervision Comments (<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>):**

**NIEM:** A description of an activity.
This element contains information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Supervision segment.

Example:

<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>
  Probation revoked.
</nc:ActivityDescriptionText>

**Corrections or Jail Case Number (<rap:SupervisionAgencyRecordIdentification>):**

This element contains the case number assigned by the jail, prison, probation officer, or the like. This element is also called the Originating Case Agency number (OCA).

Example:

<rap:SupervisionAgencyRecordIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>1998AF002356</nc:IdentificationID>
</rap:SupervisionAgencyRecordIdentification>

**Court Case Number (<rap:SupervisionCourtRecordIdentification>):**

This element contains the case number assigned by the court, and may occur multiple times, as it is possible for the subject to be serving multiple sentences, consecutively or concurrently. This element is also called the Originating Case Agency number (OCA).

Example:

<rap:SupervisionCourtRecordIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>1998AF002356</nc:IdentificationID>
</rap:SupervisionCourtRecordIdentification>

**Subject Under Supervision (<rap:SupervisionSubject>):**

This group element contains the name and local identifier for the person in custody or under supervision.
Subject Name (<rap:SubjectFullName>):
This element should include all names for the record subject, including “also known as” (AKA) alias names.

Example:
<rap:SubjectFullName>
  Mitch Doherty
</rap:SubjectFullName>
<rap:SubjectFullName>
  Michael Doherty
</rap:SubjectFullName>

Corrections Identification Number (<rap:PersonCorrectionsIdentification>):
NIEM: An assigned number or string that identifies a subject.
The element contains a correctional subject’s identification number for a given state. The NCIC state two-letter code must be specified in the IDIssuingAuthorityText attribute. The type attribute is required. This number is often like the SID number assigned at the state identification bureau or the FNU assigned at the federal level.

Example:
<rap:PersonCorrectionsIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>123456</nc:IdentificationID>
  <rap:IdentificationCategoryText>
    Correctional ID 123456
  </rap:IdentificationCategoryText>
  <j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>
    WV
  </j:IdentificationJurisdictionNCICLSTACode>
</rap:PersonCorrectionsIdentification>

Supervision Charge (<rap:SupervisionCharge>):
This optional group section can be used to report charges associated with a subject’s correctional supervision within this cycle. Usually, supervision charges will be identical to the court charges with a disposition of convicted. If the <rap:CourtAction> segment is included in this cycle and contains those charges and dispositions, it is not necessary to repeat them here. This section exists primarily for cycles that only contain a <rap:Supervision> segment.

Charge Number (<j:ChargeIdentification>):
NIEM: A unique identifying number assigned to a particular charge by an arresting agency, prosecuting attorney, or a court for case management purposes.
This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the particular charge for case management purposes.
Example:
<j:ChargeIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>94D002356</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeIdentification>

**Charge Literal (<j:ChargeText>):**

*Niem:* The text of a charge.

This element contains text describing the charge.

Example:
<j:ChargeText>Robbery</j:ChargeText>

**Charge Sequence Number (<j:ChargeSequenceID>):**

*Niem:* A sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes.

This element contains a sequentially assigned number for charge tracking purposes (for example, the first charge under the arrest might be assigned Charge Sequence Number 1, the second 2, and so forth).

Example:
<j:ChargeSequenceID>
  <nc:IdentificationID>01</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeSequenceID>

**Charge Tracking Number (<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>):**

*Niem:* A unique identifying number assigned to an entire set of charges for an arrest. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.

This element contains a unique identifying number assigned to the entire set of charges for this arrest/cycle. Different numbers may appear in the set if cases have been consolidated.

Example:
<j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>
  <nc:IdentificationID>AD486</nc:IdentificationID>
</j:ChargeTrackingIdentification>

**Charge Comments (<j:ChargeDescriptionText>):**

*Niem:* A plain language description of the charge.

Use this element to report information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Arrest Charge element.
Example:
<j:ChargeDescriptionText>
  Referred for clinical evaluation
</j:ChargeDescriptionText>

Inchoate Charge (<j:ChargeApplicabilityText>):

NIEM: A degree of involvement a person is being charged with committing in an offense.

This optional element may be used to report charges that describe the subject’s involvement in the offense. The following are valid values to be entered in this element: Solicitation; Conspiracy; Attempt; Accomplice.

Example:
<j:ChargeApplicabilityText>
  Attempt
</j:ChargeApplicabilityText>

Charge Reducing Factor (<j:ChargeReducingFactorText>):

NIEM: A factor which may make a charge less serious or limit the penalty.

This element may be used to report factors that make the charge less serious.

Example:
<j:ChargeReducingFactorText>
  First offense
</j:ChargeReducingFactorText>

Charge Enhancing Factor (<j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>):

NIEM: A factor that has enhanced a charge, making it a more serious offense.

This element may be used to report factors that make the charge more serious.

Example:
<j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>
  Elderly victim
</j:ChargeSpecialAllegationText>

Charge Severity (<j:ChargeSeverityText>):

NIEM: A level of severity of a charge.

This required element contains the charge severity. The following are valid values to be entered in this element: Felony, Misdemeanor, Local Ordinance, Infraction, Violation, Summary, Disorderly Persons, Other, Unknown.

Example:
<j:ChargeSeverityText>Felony</j:ChargeSeverityText>
**Charge Grade Level (<rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>):**

**NIEM (proposed):** A degree of severity of a charge based on varying levels of punishment

This element contains an optional description of the level of the offense such as Grade A Misdemeanor, Gross Misdemeanor, Aggravated Misdemeanor. States may transmit numeric grade levels (1,2,3) or define degrees alphanumerically (A,B, C.)

Example:

`<rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>A</rap:ChargeSeverityDescriptionText>`

**Counts (<j:ChargeCountQuantity>):**

**NIEM:** A number of times a person is charged with committing the same crime.

This is an optional, numeric element minimum length one character, maximum length three characters. This element can be used to show that the subject was charged multiple times for the same crime.

Example:

`<j:ChargeCountQuantity>4</j:ChargeCountQuantity>`

**Supervision Action Literal (<j:ChargeDisposition>):**

**NIEM:** Details about the results or processing of a charge.

This element is optional, and exists primarily for cycles that contain only a `<rap:Supervision>` segment. If this is the case, then this element should be used to report a final disposition for the cycle.

**Disposition Type (<j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>):**

**NIEM:** Additional information beyond, or separate from the Disposition Description Text about a charge. It may contain information about the processing of a charge rather than just the outcome.

This element must contain a value for the `<j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>` element most closely associated with the disposition type from the following table, provided in priority of use order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition Type</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convicted</td>
<td>Judicial finding of guilty of a crime in adult court, by verdict or plea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquitted</td>
<td>Finding, by jury or judge, that a person is not guilty of the charged offense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismissed</td>
<td>Decision by the court that terminates prosecution; limited to court actions only, including <em>Vacated</em>, and <em>Stricken on Leave</em>, and <em>Set Aside</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition Type</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges Dropped</td>
<td>Use for arrest disposition only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Prosecuted</td>
<td>Use for events that end at the arrest, grand jury or prosecution phase – <em>Nolle Prosequi</em>, <em>No Bill</em>, <em>Not Filed</em>, <em>No Action Taken</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Adjudication</td>
<td>Court action to suspend prosecution while determining competence to stand trial or a finding of not guilty by lack of mental responsibility. Meets qualifying criteria for mental defective. Includes <em>Acquittal</em> or <em>Dismissal by Reason of Insanity</em>. If using this disposition type, MUST provide detail using <code>&lt;nc:DispositionDescriptionText&gt;</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion</td>
<td>Diversion: Referral to a program intended to enable alleged offenders to avoid criminal charges and a criminal record. Diversion programs may be run by law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutors, or outside agencies. An offender may be referred to a diversion program before charges are brought, before trial commences, or before sentence is imposed. Includes <em>Pre-Trial, Adult, Juvenile</em> diversion and <em>Probation before Judgment</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional</td>
<td>Court outcome involving the absence of determination of guilt. If the type is based on conditions set by the court, the outcome may change if the conditions are satisfied. Includes <em>Adjudication Withheld, Conditional Discharge, Non-Adjudication of Guilt, and Retirement</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Adjudication</td>
<td>Court adjudication of delinquency or imposition of juvenile sanctions in adult court; not limited to felonies. This would be a conviction if the subject was treated as an adult. Includes <em>Juvenile Delinquency</em> and <em>Youthful Offender</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revocation</td>
<td>An annulment, cancellation or reversal of a finding of guilty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extradited</td>
<td>The official surrender of an alleged criminal by one jurisdiction to another; the return of a fugitive from justice, regardless of consent, by the authorities where the fugitive resides. Use for arrest dispositions only. If judicial action, use <code>&lt;rap:CourtAction/rap:CourtCaseStatus&gt;</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>The removal of a case from the jurisdiction of one court or judge to another. Includes <em>Remanded</em> (case sent back to court for further action)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deported</td>
<td>The expulsion or transfer of an alien from the country. Use for arrest dispositions only. If judicial action, use <code>&lt;rap:CourtAction/rap:CourtCaseStatus&gt;</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition Type</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Deceased” <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated</td>
<td>Court ordered unification of two or more charges or cases into a single matter. Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Consolidated” <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bail/Bond Forfeiture</td>
<td>Money or property lost or confiscated by this process; a penalty. This may be a disposition in older, legacy records. Use Disposition Type “Other” and description “Bail or Bond Forfeiture” <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a> Details may be provided under Sentence Detail <a href="">rap:Sentencing/j:SentenceDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred</td>
<td>Postponed or delayed, could relate to prosecution, sentence, judgment or disposition. Provide detail using <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unavailable</td>
<td>This will be entered by the state repository if the final disposition is unavailable. This code may be used when, upon thorough research, the disposition could not be found or was purged in accordance to record retention schedules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyed</td>
<td>This will be entered by the state repository if the disposition could not be found due to destruction through a fire or a natural disaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>If using “Other” it is mandatory to provide detail or description under <a href="">nc:DispositionDescriptionText</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disposition Date (<nc:DispositionDate>):**

**NIEM:** A date a disposition occurred.
This element is optional, and if available, reports the date on which the action was taken. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

**Disposition (<nc:DispositionDescriptionText>):**

**NIEM:** A description of a disposition.
This element contains a free-text description of supervision agency action.

Example:
<j:ChargeDisposition>
<nc:DispositionDate>
<nc:Date>
1996-07-07
</nc:Date>
</nc:DispositionDate>
<nc:DispositionDescriptionText>
    Case closed without referral for prosecution.
</nc:DispositionDescriptionText>
<j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>
    Charges Dropped
</j:ChargeDispositionOtherText>
</j:ChargeDisposition>

**Charge NCIC Code (<j:ChargeNCICCode>):**

**NIEM:** An offense within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.

This element contains the NCIC offense code. NCIC offense codes are listed in the NCIC 2000 Code Manual.

Example:
<j:ChargeNCICCode>2404</j:ChargeNCICCode>

**Charge NCIC Text (<rap:ChargeNCICText>):**

**NIEM:** An offense within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.

This element contains the NCIC offense code literal description, to be provided either instead of, or in addition to, the NCIC code value.

Example:
<rap:ChargeNCICText>Vehicle Theft</rap:ChargeNCICText>

**State or Local Offense Information (<rap:ChargeStatute>):**

**NIEM:** A unique identifier of a law, rule, or ordinance within a jurisdiction that a person is accused of violating.

**Statute Number (<j:StatuteCodeIdentification>):**

**NIEM:** An identifier of a set of laws for a particular jurisdiction.
This element contains the statute number.

*Note: Implementers are advised to avoid use of the "§" subsection character.*

**Statute Literal (<j:StatuteText>):**

**NIEM:** The full text of a statute or law.
This element contains the literal description of the statute.

**Charge State (<j:StatuteJurisdiction>):**

**NIEM:** Details about an area in which a statute applies.
Use the <nc:LocationStateName> subelement to report the 2-character state abbreviation.
Example:

```
<rap:ChargeStatute>
  <j:StatuteCodeIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID> 943.2(e)10</nc:IdentificationID>
  </j:StatuteCodeIdentification>
  <j:StatuteJurisdiction>
    <nc:LocationStateName>WI</nc:LocationStateName>
  </j:StatuteJurisdiction>
  <j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>
    <nc:IdentificationID>20836</nc:IdentificationID>
  </j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>
</rap:ChargeStatute>
```

**State Offense Code (<j:StatuteOffenseIdentification>):**

NIEM: An identification of a criminal offense within a code book. This element contains the state offense code.

**State Offense Code Literal ( <rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>):**

NIEM (proposed): A literal description of a criminal offense within a state code book. This element contains the literal description of the state offense code.

Example:

```
<rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>
  MILITARY DESERTION
</rap:StatuteOffenseStateCodeText>
```

**Supervision Agency (<rap:Agency>):**

This element contains information about the correctional facility, jail, probation or parole agency responsible for the supervising the subject. One or both of the subelements <nc:OrganizationName> or <j:OrganizationORIIdentification> must be present. The rap:Supervision and rap:Agency objects are linked together via a rap:SupervisionAgencyAssociation.

Example:

```
<rap:Agency>
  <nc:OrganizationName>
    Portage County Jail
  </nc:OrganizationName>
  <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
    <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
      <nc:IdentificationID>WI014400Y</nc:IdentificationID>
    </j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
  </j:OrganizationAugmentation>
</rap:Agency>
```
**Action Literal (<nc:SupervisionCustodyStatus>):**

**NIEM:** A status of the custody of a person under supervision.

This element contains a description of the corrections action (such as, receipt, release, transfer, escape, etc.).

Example:

```xml
<nc:SupervisionCustodyStatus>
  <nc:StatusDescriptionText>
    incarcerated
  </nc:StatusDescriptionText>
</nc:SupervisionCustodyStatus>
```

**Supervision Release Date (<nc:SupervisionRelease>):**

**NIEM:** A complete and unrestricted release of a subject from a supervision.

Use the `<nc:ActivityDate>` subelement to report the actual or planned date on which this person will be or has been released. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Example:

```xml
<nc:SupervisionRelease>
  <nc:ActivityDate>
    <nc:Date>1998-06-30</nc:Date>
  </nc:ActivityDate>
</nc:SupervisionRelease>
```

**Post Sentence Segment (<rap:PostSentenceAction>):**

The optional Post-Sentence Segment is primarily to provide a segment to transmit actions following adjudication and sentencing, such as a pardon, certificate of relief, restoration of rights, retirement, clemency, or commutation of sentence. The source of this information may be a court, a parole board, executive branch agency or governing office, e.g. a sentencing commission. In some states, the post-sentence or post-conviction event may be delivered to the CCH or State Bureau of Investigation via a court order.

**Post-Sentence Event Date (<nc:ActivityDate>):**

**NIEM:** A date of an activity.

This element contains the issuing date or effective date of the post-sentence event. This element may also be used to provide the date that the relief was granted by the court, parole board, executive branch agency or governing office. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

Example:

```xml
<nc:ActivityDate>
  <nc:Date>2011-05-30</nc:Date>
</nc:ActivityDate>
```
Post-Sentence Event (\texttt{<rap:PostSentenceEventText>})

\textbf{NIEM (proposed)}: An action following adjudication and sentencing, such as a pardon, certificate of relief, restoration of rights, retirement, clemency, or commutation of sentence.

At least one Post-Sentence Event element must be included in the Post-Sentence Event segment. The primary purpose for reporting events under the Post-Sentence segment is to report actions by the court, Parole Board, or other agencies of offices that provide relief, mercy or leniency, e.g., the power of the governor or other executive to pardon a criminal or commute a criminal sentence. This element should contain a value for the \texttt{<rap:PostSentenceEventText>} element most closely associated with the event/description from the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post-Sentence Event Type</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pardon</td>
<td>The act or instance of officially nullifying punishment or other legal consequences of a crime. Examples of pardons include Governor's Pardon, Mayor's Pardon, Full Pardon, Unconditional Pardon, Partial Pardon, Conditional Pardon, Pardon of Forgiveness, Pardon of Innocence, Complete Pardon, Simple Pardon, and Absolute Pardon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commutation</td>
<td>The executive’s substitution of a less severe punishment for a more severe one that has already been imposed on a defendant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemency</td>
<td>Mercy or leniency, especially the power of the governor or President to pardon a criminal or commute a criminal sentence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exonerated</td>
<td>Post conviction finding by a court of competent jurisdiction that verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration of Rights</td>
<td>Restoring any and all civil rights to the defendant which were lost or suspended as a result of a conviction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Relief</td>
<td>A Certificate of Relief is a means of avoiding collateral consequences of conviction, and may be obtained from the sentencing court, Board of Parole or following completion of sentence. The Certificate of Relief should specify what rights are restored, does not imply pardon and is not to be construed as forgiving, absolving or mitigating the offense(s). Civil rights to be restored include the right to vote, to hold public office and to serve on a jury. Depending on state law and severity of the convicted offense, firearm rights may be restored.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Post-Sentence Event Type** | **Definition**
--- | ---
**Certificate of Good Conduct** | A Certificate of Good Conduct may be issued following petition to assist the rehabilitation of convicted offenders by removing impediments and restrictions upon their ability to obtain employment. The Certificate of Good Conduct issued should specify what rights are restored, does not imply pardon and is not to be construed as forgiving, absolving or mitigating the offense(s).

**Post-Sentence Description** (*<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>*):

**NIEM**: A description of an activity.

This element contains information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the Post-Sentence segment, for example if the relief is permanent or partial.

Example:

```xml
<nc:ActivityDescriptionText>
  Permanent
</nc:ActivityDescriptionText>
```

**Issuing Agency** (*<rap:Agency>*)

This element contains information about the agency responsible for the post-sentence or post-conviction event. One or both of the sub-elements *<nc:OrganizationName>* or *<j:OrganizationORIIdentification>* must be present.

The rap:PostSentenceAction and rap:Agency objects are linked together via a rap:PostSentenceActionAgencyAssociation.

Example:

```xml
<rap:Agency>
  <nc:OrganizationName>
    Tennessee Board of Probation and Parole
  </nc:OrganizationName>
  <j:OrganizationAugmentation>
    <j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
      <nc:IdentificationID>TN014400X</nc:IdentificationID>
    </j:OrganizationORIIdentification>
  </j:OrganizationAugmentation>
</rap:Agency>
```

**3.5 Non-Criminal Information** (*<rap:RapSheetNonCriminalInformation>*)

With the publication of Version 4.1, The Joint Task Force has added an optional additional Cycle to report non-criminal fingerprinting events, related to employment background checks, applications for certain licenses, such as concealed firearms. This new cycle only contains one segment to provide the non-criminal information, and a caveat will clearly identify the cycle as NON-CRIMINAL.
Cycle Caveat Information (<rap:CycleCaveat>):
The optional Cycle Caveat Information contains a free-text message relating to information related to an entire cycle. If the cycle contains non-criminal information, the caveat must clearly identify the cycle as NON-CRIMINAL.

In Version 4.1, the JTF has added formatted text option, to preserve carriage line feeds in the XML and subsequent transformation, for improved readability. The specification allows the use of either <nc:CaveatText> or <rap:CaveatFormattedText> under a given <rap:CycleCaveat>. You may not use both elements in the same caveat.

The Cycle Caveat element is not intended to report information about the subject person. Please use either <j:SubjectOffenderNoticeText> or <j:SubjectCautionInformationCaveat> under <rap:RapSheetPerson> to report information about the subject, such as cautionary information. The <rap:CycleCaveat> element is a wrapper for the text, reference date, and issuing authority elements that follow.

Caveat Literal (<nc:CaveatText>):
NIEM: A word or caution.
An explanation about the rapsheet.
Example:
<nc:CaveatText>*** NON-CRIMINAL INFORMATION – CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSE APPLICANT PRINTED/1993/12/17 AGENCY/OR0120000-GRANT COUNTY SHERIFFS OFFICE</nc:CaveatText>

Caveat Formatted Literal (<rap:CaveatFormattedText>):
NIEM (proposed): A word or caution preserving line feeds, white space and other formatting in order to improve readability
An explanation about the rapsheet transmitted in a manner which preserves line feeds, and other formatting in order to improve readability.
Example:
<rap:CaveatFormattedText>
*** NON-CRIMINAL INFORMATION – POLICE OFFICER APPLICANT PRINTED/1970/12/09 AGENCY/OR0030400-LAKE OSWEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT</rap:CaveatFormattedText>

Record Caveat Reference Date (<rap:CaveatReferenceDate>):
NIEM (proposed): The date of the caveat information.
The <rap:CaveatReferenceDate> element shows the date on which the caveat message was generated. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.
Example:
<rap:CaveatReferenceDate>2011-02-08</rap:CaveatReferenceDate>

Record Caveat Issuing Authority (<rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText>):
NIEM (proposed): The source of the caveat information.
The `<rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText>` element should be set to the NCIC state two-letter code from which the caveat statement was issued; a value of "Unknown" is also allowable.

Example:

```
<rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText>CA</rap:CaveatIssuingAuthorityText>
```

**Non-Criminal Fingerprint Event Segment** (`rap:FingerprintActivity`)

When the non-criminal information element is included, the date of the fingerprinting event and reason are mandatory.

**Fingerprint Date (nc:ActivityDate/nc:Date):**

*NIEM:* A date of an activity.

This element contains the date of the fingerprinting event for non-criminal purposes. The format for the date is CCYY-MM-DD.

**Fingerprint Comments (nc:ActivityDescriptionText):**

*NIEM:* A description of an activity.

This element contains information supplemental or ancillary to the other data specified in the non-criminal fingerprint segment.

**Fingerprint Reason (nc:ActivityReasonText):**

*NIEM:* A reason for an activity.

This element contains the purpose for the non-criminal fingerprint event. (EBTS 2.037)

Example:

```
<rap:RapSheetNonCriminalInformation>
  <rap:FingerprintActivity>
    <nc:ActivityDate>
      <nc:Date>2007-12-09</nc:Date>
    </nc:ActivityDate>
    <nc:ActivityDescriptionText>Police Officer Applicant</nc:ActivityDescriptionText>
    <nc:ActivityReasonText>Employment</nc:ActivityReasonText>
  </rap:FingerprintActivity>
</rap:RapSheetNonCriminalInformation>
```

**Fingerprint Agency (<rap:Agency>):**

This element contains information about the agency taking the prints for non-criminal purposes. One or both of the subelements `<nc:OrganizationName>` or `<j:OrganizationORIID>` must be present. The `rap:FingerprintActivity` and `rap:Agency` objects are linked together via a `rap:FingerprintActivityAgencyAssociation`.

Example:

```
<rap:Agency s:id="agency01">
  <nc:OrganizationName>Lake Oswego Police Department</nc:OrganizationName>
</rap:Agency>
```
3.6 Agency Index (<rap:Agency>)

The Index element contains Name, ORI, and contact information for an Agency identified in the rap sheet file. This element can repeat as many times as necessary.

Agency (<rap:Agency>):

This element contains information about an agency itemized in this index. If the <nc:OrganizationName> element is not transmitted, then the <j:OrganizationORIID> element is mandatory. It is expected, however, that this section of the rap sheet would contain current, detailed information about all of the agencies referenced elsewhere. It is understood that systems generating rap sheet data may have to obtain current agency information from a source other than the criminal history record system.

Agency Name (<nc:OrganizationName>):

NIEM: A name of an organization.

The entry of an ORI number in the <j:OrganizatonORIIdentification> element is preferred over the entry of the agency name or any other optional field; however, in the situation that an ORI is not available for entry, the agency name is mandatory.

Example:

<nc:OrganizationName>
  Lodi Police Department
</nc:OrganizationName>

Agency ORI (<j:OrganizationORIIdentification>):

NIEM: A unique identifier assigned to a justice-related organization by the federal government.

An ORI is a nine-character “ORiginating agency Identifier” assigned to an agency by the FBI. The <j:OrganizationORIIdentification> is enclosed within a <j:OrganizationAugmentation> element.

Example:

<j:OrganizationAugmentation>
  <j:OrganizationORIID>
    <nc:IdentificationID>WI0111000</nc:IdentificationID>
  </j:OrganizationORIID>
</j:OrganizationAugmentation>
Agency Address (<nc:OrganizationLocation>):
NIEM: A location of an organization.
Report the address of the agency.

Address (<nc:LocationAddress>):
NIEM: A geophysical location described by postal information.

Address Text (<nc:AddressFullText>):
NIEM: A complete address.
This element may be used when the address components cannot be
broken down into the NIEM components. This element simply contains
an unformatted text string containing the location’s address.

Structured Address (<nc:StructuredAddress>):
NIEM: An address.
When address components can be broken into separate components, they are
contained within this container.

Street information (<nc:LocationStreet>):
NIEM: A road, thoroughfare or highway.
Only one location street element is allowed.

Street information (<nc:StreetFullText>):
NIEM: A complete reference for a street.
This element would contain an entire address line, like 1565 N. Park
Place. This element may be repeated if necessary, up to three times, to
allow for multiple address lines.

Apartment or Suite information (<nc:AddressSecondaryUnitText>):
NIEM: A particular unit within a larger unit or grouping at a location.
This element holds an optional apartment or a suite number for this
location.

Post Office Box information (<nc:AddressDeliveryPointText>):
NIEM: A single place or unit at which mail is delivered.
This element holds an optional post office box number for this location.

City (<nc:LocationCityName>):
NIEM: A name of a city or town.
This element contains the city for this location.
County (<nc:LocationCountyName>):
NIEM: A county, parish, vicinage, or other such geopolitical subdivision of a state.
This element contains the county for this location.

State (<nc:LocationStateName>):
NIEM: A state, commonwealth, province, or other such geopolitical subdivision of a country.
This element contains the name of the state.

Zip code (<nc:LocationPostalCode>):
NIEM: An identifier of a post office-assigned zone for an address
This element contains the 5 or 9 digit zipcode or foreign postal code for this location.

Zip Extension Code (<nc:LocationPostalExtensionCode>):
NIEM: An identifier of a smaller area within a post office-assigned zone for an address.
This element contains the “plus four” digits for the zipcode or foreign postal code for this location.

Country (<nc:LocationCountryName>):
NIEM: A country, territory, dependency, or other such geopolitical subdivision of a location.
This element contains the country for this location.

Agency Contact (<nc:LocationContactInformation>):
NIEM: Contact information for a location.
This element contains contact information.

Contact Person (<nc:ContactInformationDescriptionText>):
NIEM: A description of the methods available to contact a person or organization.
This element contains the name or title of a contact person.

Voice Phone (<nc:ContactTelephoneNumber>):
NIEM: A telephone number for a telecommunication device by which a person or organization may be contacted.

Phone Number (<nc:FullTelephoneNumber>):
NIEM: A full telephone identifier.
This element contains the full phone number. The rapsheet uses the standard NIEM format XXX-XXX-XXXX, with no parens. The
actual phone number string goes inside an `<nc:TelephoneNumberFullID>` element, along with an optional Phone Number Extension `<nc:TelephoneSuffixID>`.

**Phone Number Extension `<nc:TelephoneSuffixID>`**

**NIEM**: Additional numbers to be entered after a call connects to be directed to the appropriate place.

**Fax `<nc:ContactFaxNumber>`**:  
**NIEM**: A telephone number for a facsimile device by which a person or organization may be contacted.

**Phone Number `<nc:FullTelephoneNumber/nc:TelephoneNumberFullID>`**:  
**NIEM**: A full telephone number.  
This element contains the full fax phone number.

**Email `<nc:ContactEmailID>`**:  
**NIEM**: An electronic mailing address by which a person or organization may be contacted.

Example:

```
<nc:OrganizationLocation>
<nc:LocationAddress>
<nc:StructuredAddress>
    <nc:LocationStreet>
        <nc:StreetFullText>1565 N Park Place</nc:StreetFullText>
    </nc:LocationStreet>
    <nc:LocationCityName>Hamilton</nc:LocationCityName>
    <nc:LocationStateName>NJ</nc:LocationStateName>
    <nc:LocationPostalCode>08610</nc:LocationPostalCode>
</nc:StructuredAddress>
</nc:LocationAddress>
<nc:LocationContactInformation>
    <nc:ContactEmailID>george@lodiPD.gov</nc:ContactEmailID>
    <nc:ContactTelephoneNumber>
        <nc:FullTelephoneNumber><nc:TelephoneNumberFullID>
```
4859304869
</nc:TelephoneNumberFullID>
</nc:FullTelephoneNumber>
</nc:ContactTelephoneNumber>
<nc:ContactFacsimileNumber>
<nc:FullTelephoneNumber>
<nc:TelephoneNumberFullID>
4859304870
</nc:TelephoneNumberFullID>
</nc:FullTelephoneNumber>
</nc:ContactFacsimileNumber>
<nc:ContactInformationDescriptionText>
  George
</nc:ContactInformationDescriptionText>
</nc:LocationContactInformation>
</nc:OrganizationLocation>

**Agency Abbreviation (<nc:OrganizationAbbreviationText>):**

**NIEM:** An abbreviation, acronym, or code for an organization name.

Use this element to report agency name abbreviations or acronyms.

Example:

<nc:OrganizationAbbreviationText>
  LOPD
</nc:OrganizationAbbreviationText>

**Agency Unit (<nc:OrganizationSubUnitName>):**

**NIEM:** A division of an organization.

Use this element to report a particular agency unit or department to contact.

Example:

<nc:OrganizationSubUnitName>
  Records
</nc:OrganizationSubUnitName>