

*NCIC 2000*  
*WANTED PERSON FILE*

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NCIC 2000  
WANTED PERSON FILE

**SECTION 1--INTRODUCTION**

**1.1 CRITERIA FOR ENTRY**

1. GENERAL CRITERIA

An entry in the Wanted Person File should be made immediately after: 1) the decision to arrest or authorize arrest has been made, and 2) the decision has been made regarding extradition. The criteria for entry follow.

Only the agency that holds the warrant may make an NCIC 2000 wanted person entry. The only exception is that any criminal justice agency or regional dispatch center may act as holder of the record for another agency that has no telecommunications equipment. When such an entry is made, the agency holding the record may place its own Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) in the ORI Field but only when there is a written agreement between the two agencies that delineates the legal responsibility of each for the record. Additional information concerning these responsibilities can be found in the ORI File chapter.

2. ADULT

1. An individual (including a juvenile who will be tried as an adult) for whom a federal warrant is **outstanding**. Federal fugitives are persons who:

1. Are being sought because they have been charged with one or more federal crimes,
2. Have failed to appear for a required court action or for deportation, or
3. Have escaped from federal custody.

2. An individual (including a juvenile who will be tried as an adult) for whom a felony or serious misdemeanor warrant is outstanding.

3. Probation and parole violators meeting the criteria above.

3. JUVENILE

Juvenile status is determined by the laws of the state of residence of the parent, guardian, person, or agency entitled to legal custody of such juvenile. The criteria for entry are the following:

1. A juvenile who has been **adjudged delinquent** and is **subject to the jurisdiction** of the court making such adjudication or to the jurisdiction or supervision of an agency or institution pursuant to an order of such court (Category 1), and
  1. Who has **escaped** from an institution or agency vested with the legal custody or supervision of such juvenile, or
  2. Who has **absconded** while on probation or parole.

Entry of a record in this category must be supported by a copy of the judgment, formal adjudication, or order of commitment which subjects such a delinquent to probation or parole or to the legal custody of the institution or agency concerned.

Specifically excluded from this category are “status offenders,” i.e., children who commit noncriminal but legally proscribed acts, such as truancy, disobedience to parents, running away, and violating curfew.

2. A juvenile who has been charged with the commission of a delinquent act that would be a crime if committed by an adult and who has fled from the state where the act was committed. (Category 2)

Entry of a record in this category is permitted only when a petition has been filed in a court of competent jurisdiction in the requesting state where the violation of criminal law is alleged to have been committed.

Only agencies in states where the Rendition Amendment to the Interstate Compact on Juveniles (ICS) has been signed will be permitted to enter Category 2 records. (The ICS and the Rendition Amendment can be found in Section 10 of this chapter.) The following states are permitted entry:

Alabama	Indiana	Nebraska	South Carolina
Alaska	Iowa	Nevada	Tennessee
Arizona	Kansas	New Hampshire	Texas
Arkansas	Kentucky	New Jersey	Utah
California	Louisiana	New Mexico	Vermont
Colorado	Maine	New York	Virginia
Delaware	Maryland	North Carolina	Washington
Florida	Massachusetts	Ohio	West Virginia
Georgia	Minnesota	Oklahoma	Wisconsin
Hawaii	Mississippi	Oregon	Wyoming
Idaho	Missouri	Pennsylvania	District of Columbia
Illinois	Montana	Rhode Island	

Agencies in states **not listed** that attempt to enter an EWJ record with an offense code other than 8100, 8101, or 8102 will receive the reject message: REJECT - NOT AUTHORIZED.

A positive record response is also restricted to those states listed above for EWJ entries with an offense code other than 8100, 8101, or 8102. Agencies in states not listed above will receive a NO RECORD response.

#### 4. TEMPORARY FELON

A temporary felony want record, message key (MKE) ET, may be entered to establish a “want” entry when a law enforcement agency needs to take **prompt action** to apprehend a person (including a juvenile) who has committed, or the officer has reasonable grounds to believe has committed, a **felony**. This individual may seek refuge by fleeing across jurisdictional boundaries while circumstances prevent the immediate acquisition of a warrant.

A temporary felony want record must be specifically identified as such. A warrant for the arrest of the individual must be obtained as soon as possible, and thereafter, the temporary felony want record must be either canceled and a permanent wanted person record (MKE/EW) must be entered or the MKE must be modified to the permanent wanted person record MKE/EW. A temporary felony want record will be automatically retired after 48 hours.

#### 5. EXTRADITION

1. Before entering a record of a wanted person in NCIC 2000, the entering agency must attempt to determine, to the maximum extent possible, if extradition will be authorized when the individual is located in another state. For NCIC 2000 purposes, extradition is the surrender **by one state to another** of an individual charged with or convicted of an offense outside its own territory and within the territorial jurisdiction of the other.
2. In situations where an agency is absolutely certain that the wanted person will not be extradited, the individual’s record **may be entered** in NCIC 2000 with NOEX as the first four characters of the Miscellaneous (MIS) Field. At the time of entry, if there is a limitation concerning extradition of the wanted person, such information should be placed in the MIS Field of the record. For example:

EXTR ADJACENT STATES ONLY  
EXTR WEST OF MISS ONLY  
EXTR WITHIN 1000 MILES ONLY  
NOEX

3. In many instances, however, no forecast of extradition can be made at the time the wanted person is entered on file because extradition is not a law enforcement decision. If at some future time, the entering agency learns that the individual definitely will not be extradited, the NCIC 2000 record **must be modified to include NOEX as the first four characters of the MIS Field.**
  
4. When SVIN is used with vehicular data included in the record, NOEX is placed second in the MIS Field. Additional information on SVIN can be found in the Vehicle File chapter.

## 1.2 MESSAGE KEY (MKE) CODES

Message	MKE	Translation
Entry	EW	WANTED PERSON
	EWJ	WANTED-JUVENILE DELINQUENT-ADJUDGED
		or
		WANTED-EMANCIPATED JUVENILE DELINQUENT-ADJUDGED
	or	
	WANTED-JUVENILE DELINQUENT-CHARGED	
	or	
	WANTED-EMANCIPATED JUVENILE DELINQUENT-CHARGED	
	ET	WANTED PERSON-TEMPORARY FELONY
Modify	MW	
	MT	
Cancel	XW	
	XT	
Inquiry	QW	
	ZW	
	QWB	
	QWI	
	QV	
	ZV	

<b>Message</b>	<b>MKE</b>	<b>Translation</b>
Locate	LW*	LOCATED WANTED PERSON or LOCATED WANTED JUVENILE DELINQUENT-ADJUDGED or LOCATED WANTED JUVENILE DELINQUENT-CHARGED or LOCATED WANTED EMANCIPATED JUVENILE DELINQUENT-ADJUDGED or LOCATED WANTED EMANCIPATED JUVENILE DELINQUENT-CHARGED
	LT	LOCATED WANTED PERSON- TEMPORARY FELONY
Clear	CW	
	CT	
Entry of supplemental record of aliases and/or additional identifiers	EN	
Entry of supplemental stolen/fraudulent identifiers	ENS	
Cancellation of supplemental record	XN	
Cancellation of stolen/fraudulent identifiers	XNS	

\*The LW MKE will only translate as indicated when the locate appended to the record shows that the subject will be extradited (EXTR).

1. A caution indicator should be added to the MKEs EW, ET, or EWJ when it is known that an individual is armed and dangerous, has suicidal tendencies, has previously escaped custody, is a drug addict, or whatever is appropriate to the particular circumstances of the individual.
2. The reason for the caution must be entered in the MIS Field (NCIC format) or in the Caution and Medical Conditions (CMC) Field (NCIC 2000 format). For example, a record with MKE/EW-C might include one of the following in the MIS Field or a corresponding code in CMC:

ARMED AND DANGEROUS  
SUICIDAL TENDENCIES  
HEMOPHILIAC  
PREVIOUSLY ESCAPED CUSTODY  
HEROIN ADDICT  
DIABETIC

3. For the MKEs EW and ET, the caution indicator C is preceded by a dash, e.g., EW-C; however, the message key EWJ does not allow space for the dash, e.g., EWJC.
4. The MKE EW-C translates WANTED PERSON - CAUTION. The MKE ET-C translates WANTED PERSON - TEMPORARY FELONY/CAUTION.
5. The MKE EWJC translates as one of the following:

WANTED - JUVENILE DELINQUENT - ADJUDGED/CAUTION  
WANTED - EMANCIPATED JUVENILE DELINQUENT - ADJUDGED/CAUTION  
WANTED - JUVENILE DELINQUENT - CHARGED/CAUTION  
WANTED - EMANCIPATED JUVENILE DELINQUENT - CHARGED/CAUTION

### 1.3 RECORD RETENTION PERIOD

Wanted person records have an unlimited retention period. A wanted person (EW) record that has not been located or has one locate message appended with no extradition (NOEX) will remain on file indefinitely or until one of the following actions is taken to clear or cancel the record: a locate indicates extradition (EXTR), or a second locate is placed upon the record. The same rules apply to a located juvenile record (whether emancipated or not).

Other exceptions to the record retention period will occur in the event a serious error is detected in the record on file. Additional information on serious error detection can be found in the Introduction chapter of this manual.

### 1.4 RETENTION PERIOD FOR A TEMPORARY FELONY WANT RECORD

Temporary felony want records have a 48-hour retention period. A temporary felony want record will be retired at the end of 48 hours, and a \$.P. administrative message will be sent

to the originating agency. Additional information concerning the \$.P. administrative message can be found in the Introduction chapter of this manual.

## 1.5 AUTOMATIC RETIREMENT

1. A record with MKE/EW or MKE/EWJ to which one locate message has been appended indicating that the subject will not be extradited (NOEX) will be retired immediately upon receipt of a second locate message. The ORI of the record will be notified that the record has been retired.
2. A record with the MKE/EW or MKE/EWJ to which one locate is appended indicating that the subject will be extradited (EXTR) will be retired 5 days after the date of location. The originating agency will be notified by a \$.P. message. If a second locate is received within those 5 days, the record will be retired immediately.
3. Records for juveniles will **not** be retired when the juvenile reaches the age of emancipation. Once the individual has been emancipated, NCIC 2000 will notify the entering agency with a \$.J. message, change the MKE translation, and add a caveat to the record indicating that the juvenile has reached the age of emancipation. Additional information concerning the \$.J. administrative message can be found in the Introduction chapter of this manual.
4. Data in the License Plate Number (LIC), License Plate Year of Expiration (LIY), and License Plate Type (LIT) Fields in a wanted person base record or supplemental record will be retired 1 year after the license plate expires as indicated in the LIY Field. Entering agencies are **not** notified of records from which expired license data are retired. If the expired license plate is the only searchable identifier in the Wanted Person File record, the entire record will be retired, and the originating agency will **not** be notified.
5. A nonexpiring license plate (LIY/NX) contained in a Wanted Person File record will remain on file until action is taken by the originating agency to remove the license data or clear or cancel the entire record.

## 1.6 VALIDATION

A portion of the Wanted Person File records will be validated monthly as described in the Validation section of the Introduction chapter of this manual. For NCIC 2000 validation, each person record that has not been validated within the last 90 days and has a Date of Validate Request older than 30 days will be automatically retired. A \$.F. Failure to Validate Notification will be sent to the entering agency and the Control Terminal Agency in the state of entry.

**1.7 POSTING OF WANTED PERSON NOTICES**

1. Users are reminded that when possible the FBI number should be included in a wanted person entry. When a Wanted Person File entry contains an FBI number, the same wanted information is posted in the subject’s criminal history record maintained by the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division. The FBI CJIS staff will then notify a wanting agency of subsequent fingerprints received that are identified with the wanted person. After receiving this notification, the wanting agency may file a detainer with the arresting agency and must clear its NCIC 2000 wanted person record. The CJIS Division is advised of the subsequent clearance or cancellation of the NCIC 2000 record and, thereafter, cancels the wanted notice posted in the subject’s criminal history record. It is unnecessary for the wanting agency to notify the FBI that it has filed a detainer with the arresting agency.
  
2. A user may request a copy of a subject’s criminal history record by placing the acronym SIR (Send Identification Record) as the last item of the MIS Field of a Wanted Person File entry that contains an FBI number. A wanted notice will not be posted in the CJIS Division nor will an identification record be forwarded when the NCIC 2000 entry contains an incorrect FBI number. When an entry contains an incorrect FBI number, the ORI will be notified and requested to correct the NCIC 2000 record using a modification message.
  
3. The modification of an NCIC 2000 Wanted Person File record to add or correct an FBI number will cause a wanted notice to be posted in the subject’s criminal history record. When a clear or cancel transaction is processed, a notification will be transmitted to remove the wanted notice from the criminal history record.

**1.8 MESSAGE FIELD CODES AND EDITS**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Edits</b>
AKA	Alias	May include alphabetics, numerics, a comma, hyphens, and spaces; the comma must follow the last name; there can be no more than one space after the comma. The hyphen cannot be in the first position or directly precede the comma. More information in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
DCL	Date of Clear	Must be a valid Gregorian date (YYYYMMDD) equal to or less than current date.
DOB	Date of Birth	Must be a valid Gregorian date (YYYYMMDD) if it is the only numeric identifier. The DOB cannot be later than the current date or any date 1 day through

<b>Code</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Edits</b>
		9 years, 364 days prior to the current date. If the DOB is not the only numeric identifier, 00 may be entered for the month and/or day when the actual date is unknown. If MKE is EWJ or EWJC, the DOB must be a valid Gregorian date. More information in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
DOC	Date of Cancellation	Must be a valid Gregorian date (YYYYMMDD) equal to current date or current date minus one.
DOE	Date of Emancipation	Must be a valid Gregorian date (YYYYMMDD). The DOE must be later than the current date and not more than 21 years later than the DOB. The DOE is mandatory when the MKE is EWJ or EWJC. If the MKE is not EWJ or EWJC, the DOE must be left blank.
DOR	Date of Recovery	Must be a valid Gregorian date (YYYYMMDD) equal to or less than current date.
DOV	Date of Violation	Must be a valid Gregorian date (YYYYMMDD) equal to or less than current date. (Juvenile)
DOW	Date of Warrant	Must be a valid Gregorian date (YYYYMMDD) equal to or less than current date. (Adult)
EXT	Extradition	Must be EXTR or NOEX.
EYE	Eye Color	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
FBI	FBI Number	May be up to seven numerics or one to six numerics followed by an alphabetic character A through H; or one to six numerics followed by an alphabetic character J through Z, followed by one or two check digits; or one to six numerics followed by two alphabetic characters followed by one check digit. If the number contains one alphabetic character (J-Z), the check digit(s) will be 1 to 11. If the number contains two alphabetic characters, the first cannot be B, G, I, O, Q, S, U, Y, or Z; the second must be A, B, or C; and the check digit will be 0 to 9. The alphabetic characters I and O are always invalid. More information in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .

<b>Code</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Edits</b>
FPC	Fingerprint Classification	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> . If the first character of any finger is numeric, the second character must also be numeric. Codes 00 and 50 may not be used.
HAI	Hair Color	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
HGT	Height	The first character represents feet and the second and third represent inches. May be a minimum of 400 but not more than 711. More information in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
LIC	License Plate Number	Must not be the characters UNK, UNKN, or UNKNOWN. If VMA is AERO, LIS is US, and LIT is PP or NP, the first character in the LIC Field must be the alphabetic N. If the license plate number exceeds ten characters (eight in NCIC format), only the last ten characters (eight in NCIC format) should be entered in the LIC Field. The full plate number must be shown in the MIS Field.
LIS	License Plate State	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in State and Country Data Codes, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
LIT	License Plate Type	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Vehicular Codes, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
LIY	License Plate Year of Expiration	Must represent the highest year (YYYY) in which the license plate is valid. The value can be current year, current year minus 1, or later than current year, or the alphabetic NX to represent a nonexpiring registration.
MIS	Miscellaneous	If VMA is AERO, ATV, COEQ, CYL, FARM, SNOW, SPEC, TRLR, TRUK, and the message is in NCIC format, the MIS Field must include the name of the manufacturer. If OFF is 0199, 0299, 0399, 4901, 5005, 5011, 5012, 5015, 5099, 7099, 7199, 7299, or 7399, and the message is in NCIC format, the MIS

Code	Field	Edits
		Field must contain an explanation of the offense. If the MKE contains a caution indicator (C) and the message is in NCIC format, the MIS Field must identify the caution or medical condition. SVIN must be the first four characters in the MIS Field if the VIN is a state-assigned or nonconforming 17-character VIN. If the message is in NCIC format and the ORI wants to be notified each time there is a hit on the record, the MIS Field must contain NOAH. NOEX must be entered in the MIS Field if the wanted person will not be extradited. It is entered as the first four characters of the MIS Field unless SVIN is used.
MKE	Message Key	Must be a valid message key.
MNU	Miscellaneous Number	The first two characters must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> . The third character must be a hyphen. Entry of one zero only or a run of zeros only is prohibited in positions 4 through 15. An originating agency police or identification number in MNU cannot be the only numeric identifier in the record.
NAM	Name	The name may include alphabetic, numerics, a comma, hyphens, and spaces; the comma must follow the last name; there can be no more than one space after the comma. The hyphen cannot be in the first position or directly precede the comma. The <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> , Personal Descriptors, provides coding instructions.
NIC	NCIC Number	A self-checking number automatically assigned by NCIC 2000 to each accepted record and consists of an alphabetic character (W in the Wanted Person File) followed by nine numeric characters. Must have valid check digits when used to identify the record in a subsequent transaction.
OCA	Originating Agency Case Number	Must not contain a single zero only, a run of zeros only, the word NONE, or a single alphabetic only. The first seven characters of the OCA cannot equal the first seven characters of the ORI. The only valid special character is the hyphen.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Edits</b>
OFF	Offense	Must be a valid code from the <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> , Uniform Offense Codes. If code 0201 or 0299 is used, ORI must be military or FBI. If codes 8100, 8101, or 8102 are used, MKE must be EWJ or EWJC.
OLN	Operator's License Number	One zero only or a run of zeros only may not be used. More information in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
OLS	Operator's License State	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in State and Country Codes, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> . More information also in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
OLY	Operator's License Year Of Expiration	Must represent the year the license expires (YYYY) or the alphabetic NX to represent a nonexpiring license. More information in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
ORI	Originating Agency Identifier	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned ORI.
POB	Place of Birth	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in State and Country Codes, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> . More information also in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
RAC	Race	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
RCA	Recovering Agency Case Number	Must not contain a single zero only, a run of zeros only, the word NONE, or a single alphabetic only. The first seven characters of the RCA cannot equal the first seven characters of the RRI. The only valid special character is the hyphen.
RRI	Recovering Agency Identifier	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned ORI.
SEX	Sex	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .

<b>Code</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Edits</b>
SKN	Skin Tone	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
SMT	Scars, Marks, Tattoos, and Other Characteristics	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
SOC	Social Security Number	Must not be less than 001010001. The SOC cannot have a value of 8 or 9 in the first position or have a value of 00 in the fourth and fifth positions. Invalid and/or unissued numbers are accepted but cause a SOC attention message. More information in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
VCO	Vehicle Color	Must be valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Vehicular Data Codes, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> . If two color codes are used, they must be separated by a slash (/).
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number	Single zero only, run of zeros only, single alphabetic only, all alphabetic only, or spaces cannot be used. The Vehicle File chapter has additional edits on the VIN Field. If state-assigned or nonconforming 17-character VIN, SVIN must be entered in the first four characters of the MIS Field. If the VIN exceeds 20 characters, only the last 20 characters should be entered in the VIN Field. The full VIN must then be shown in the MIS Field.
VMA	Vehicle Make	For NCIC 2000 messages, the VMA Field can be up to 24 characters. The first four characters must be alphabetic and a valid code. If the VMA code is less than four characters and data are included in positions 5 through 24, positions 3 and/or 4 should be blanks. The remaining characters are free text and must contain the name of the manufacturer when the VMA code is AERO, ATV, COEQ, CYL, FARM, SNOW, SPEC, TRLR, or TRUK.  If the VMO is other than TL, the VMA code must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Vehicular Data Codes, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .

Code	Field	Edits
		<p>If the VMO is TL, the VMA code must not be the characters ASM, ASMB, ASSE, ASSM, MB, MC MK, MP, MS, NA, TK, TL, UNK, UNKN, XX, XXX, XXXX, YY, YYY, YYYY, ZZ, ZZZ, or ZZZZ.</p> <p>For every assembled vehicle that does not have a manufacturer-assigned VIN, the VMA code must be ASVE.</p>
	(Jeep)	<p>If the VMA code is JEP, the VYR must be 1969 or earlier. If the VMA code is AMER, the VYR must be 1988 or earlier. If the VMA code is JEEP, the VYR must be 1989 or later.</p>
	(aircraft)	<p>If VST is 1J, 2J, 3J, MJ, 1P, 2P, 3P, MP, BP, HP, or SA, the VMA code must be AERO.</p>
	(all-terrain vehicle, dune buggy, go-cart, golf carts, and snowmobile)	<p>If VST is EB, EN, or OP, the VMA code must be SPEC, ATV, SNOW, CYL, or one of the approved VMA codes for snowmobiles or motorcycles listed in the <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i>, Vehicular Data Codes. If VST is MV, the VMA code must be SPEC, ATV, CYL, or one of the approved VMA codes for snowmobiles or motorcycles listed in the <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i>, Vehicular Data Codes. If VMA code is ATV or SPEC, the VST must be EB, EN, MV, or OP, and the name of the manufacturer must be entered in the MIS Field (NCIC format).</p>
VMO	Vehicle Model	<p>Spaces cannot be skipped. Hyphens or symbols should be used. More information in Vehicular Data Codes, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i>.</p> <p>The only valid VMO codes for vehicles with VST codes EB, EN, MV, or OP are (blank), ATV, CYL, DUN, GOF, GRT, SKT, SKW, TOY, TRA, TRW, or WHE.</p>
	(assembled automobile)	<p>If the first four characters of the VMA are ASVE, the VMO must be AV or REP.</p>
	(construction equipment)	<p>If the first four characters of the VMA are COEQ, the VMO must be CE.</p>

<b>Code</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Edits</b>
	(farm and garden equipment)	If the first four characters of the VMA are FARM, the VMO must be FE.
	(motorcycle)	If the VST is MB, MC, MD, MK, MS, or MY, the VMO required is CYL.
	(snowmobile)	If the first four characters of the VMA are SNOW or one of the valid snowmobile manufacturer's codes listed in Vehicular Data Codes, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> , the VMO must be SKT, SKW, TRA, TRW, or WHE.
	(trailer)	If the first four characters of the VMA are TRLR, or HMDE, the VMO must be TL.
	(truck)	If the first four characters of the VMA are TRUK, the VMO must be TK.
VST	Vehicle Style	Must be a valid code listed in Vehicular Data Codes, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
VYR	Vehicle Year	Must represent the production (model) year during which the vehicle was manufactured (YYYY). Year cannot be more than one year beyond the current year. For entries of model year 1981 or later, when the VIN is 17 characters, the tenth position (vehicle year) of a VIN must represent the VYR.
WGT	Weight	Minimum of 050 and maximum of 499. More information in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .

**NCIC 2000-formatted Messages May Also Contain the Following Fields:**

CMC	Caution and Medical Conditions	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in Personal Descriptors, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> .
CTI	Court Identifier	Must be a valid NCIC-2000 assigned ORI.
ENS	Expanded Name Search	Must be Y or N.
HIT	Wanted/Missing Person Hit Results	Must be a valid code as listed in the Introduction chapter of this manual. Can be entered only if RPS is entered.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Edits</b>
IMN	Image NCIC Number	A self-checking number consisting of alphabetic character I followed by nine numeric characters automatically assigned by NCIC 2000 to each accepted image record. Must have valid check digit.
IMT	Image Type	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in the Image File chapter.
IND	Image Indicator	Must be Y or N.
LKA	Linkage Case Number	Must not contain a single zero only, a run of zeros only, a single alphabetic only, or the word NONE. The first seven characters of the LKA cannot equal the first seven characters of the LKI. The only valid special character is the hyphen. The LKA must be valid for the LKI. (There must be an ORI and matching OCA in the System.)
LKI	Linkage Agency Identifier	Must be a valid ORI. The LKI and LKA cannot be identical to the ORI and OCA.
NOA	Notify Originating Agency	Must be Y or N. NCIC 2000 will default to N if left blank.
NPA	Number of Persons Apprehended	Count of persons arrested as a result of locating wanted person. Can be entered only if RPS is entered. Must be blank or 0 if RPS is OTHER MEANS or PREVIOUSLY LOCATED.
NPF	Number of Missing Persons Found	First three characters must be numeric. The fourth character must be J for juvenile or O for other missing person. Fifth character must be I or N for indexed or not indexed in NCIC 2000. Can be entered only if RPS is entered. Must be blank or 0 if RPS is OTHER MEANS or PREVIOUSLY LOCATED.
OOO	Original Offense Code	Must be a valid code from Uniform Offense Codes, <i>NCIC 2000 Code Manual</i> . Entry of OOC is required (and permitted only) when OFF is 4901, 4999, 5001, 5002, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 8100, 8101, or 8102. If OOC is 8100, 8101, or 8102, MKE should be EWJ or EWJC. If OOC is 8002, then the FBI Field should contain data.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Edits</b>
PAR	Person Armed	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in the Introduction chapter of this manual. Can be entered only if RPS is entered.
PUR	Purpose-III	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in the Interstate Identification Index chapter.
RPS	Reason for Person Record Removal	Must be a valid NCIC 2000-assigned code as listed in the Introduction chapter of this manual.
RSH	Related Search Hit	Must be Y or N.
SID	State Identification-III Number	The first two characters must be a valid state code. Foreign country codes are not permitted. Embedded blanks are not permitted.
VLN	Name of Validator	Any valid characters representing validator.
VNP	Value of Recovered Property	Must be blank or 0.
VOR	Value of Other Recovered Property	Fair market value (in whole dollars) of property recovered as a result of locating wanted person who is subject of the record. Can be entered only if RPS is entered. Must be blank or 0 if RPS is OTHER MEANS or PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.
VRC	Value of Recovered Contraband	Fair market value (in whole dollars) of any contraband recovered as a result of locating a wanted person who is subject of the record. Can be entered only if RPS is entered. Must be blank or 0 if RPS is OTHER MEANS or PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.
WNO	Warrant Number	May be up to 15 alphabetic and/or numeric characters.

## **1.9 CRITERIA FOR ENTERING NAMES AND DATES OF BIRTH FOR STOLEN/FRAUDULENT IDENTIFIERS**

The general rule for the use of stolen/fraudulent (S/F) identifier fields is that they must be used whenever a wanted person is known to be using identification documents that are stolen/fraudulent. If the wanted person is using a made-up name or numerical identifier for which it is not known whether identification documents (Social Security card, operator's license, etc.) exist, these identifiers should be entered in the appropriate base record or supplemental identifier fields, such as the DOB Field.

The base record NAM must be entered for each record. This field should contain the wanted person's true name regardless of whether it is the name contained on the arrest warrant. Listed below are guidelines for coding the "true" and S/F NAM Fields and the "true" and S/F DOB Fields.

1. If the name on the arrest warrant is believed to be the wanted person's real name, the name should be entered in only the base record NAM. If the wanted person's date of birth is available, it should be entered in the base record DOB. Any known S/F identifiers should be entered in the S/F identifier fields.
2. If the name on the arrest warrant is known to be S/F and the wanted person's true name is known, the S/F name should be entered in the S/F NAM Field. The wanted person's real name must be entered in the base record NAM. The date of birth from the S/F identification, if known, must be entered in the S/F DOB. If the wanted person's real date of birth is known, it should be entered in the base record DOB.
3. If an arrest warrant is issued in the name of "John Doe" because the wanted person's true identity is unknown and the wanted person is believed to be using the identification stolen from a homicide victim, the name "John Doe" should be entered in the base record NAM, and the homicide victim's name should be entered in the S/F NAM Field. The homicide victim's date of birth and/or other identifiers should be entered in the appropriate S/F identifier field(s).
4. This enhancement only serves to **highlight** information when the record subject is known to use S/F identification documents. It does not alter policy concerning entry of "John or Jane Doe" warrants which are currently allowed only when the record subject is using a homicide victim's identification.

#### 1.10 CRITERIA FOR REJECTING DUPLICATE RECORDS

If the following fields of an NCIC 2000 wanted person or temporary felony want message are the same as those field codes of a wanted person or missing person record already on file, the second entry will be rejected with the message REJECT ON FILE: FBI and ORI; MNU and ORI; SOC and ORI; OLN, OLS, and ORI; VIN, VMA, NAM, and ORI; LIC, LIS, LIY, LIT, NAM, and ORI; OCA, NAM, and ORI; and DOB, NAM, and ORI.

Whenever the message REJECT ON FILE is sent by NCIC 2000, the record on file will also be transmitted. A duplicate record will be accepted if the ORI in the second message is different or the person type is other than wanted or missing, for example, Protection Order File, VGTOF, etc. A duplicate record will also be accepted if there are vehicle data in the wanted person message which match data in the Vehicle File. In those cases, the duplicate record(s) will be furnished with the acknowledgment.

## **1.11 IMAGE CAPABILITY**

The Image File chapter of this manual contains information regarding entry, modification, cancellation, and inquiry of images in NCIC 2000.

## SECTION 2--ENTRY

## 2.1 EXAMPLE OF AN ENTRY

1N01HEADER.EW-C.MD101783J.SMITH, JOHN J.M.W.TX.19311012..510.175.BRO.  
 BRO..DRK.SC R HND.121011CO141159TTCI13.AS-123456789.123456789.98765432.  
 MD.2002.0907..19981201.123456789...98-0003457.MD101783J.KNOWN TO BE  
 VERY AGGRESSIVE WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.Y.ABC123.MD.2000.PC.  
 2Y27H5L000009.1975.PONT.SUN.2D.BLU.00

**Acknowledgment:**

1L01HEADER  
 MD101783J  
 NAM/SMITH, JOHN J NIC/W146203706

Note: When vehicular data have been entered, all entries and modifications will cross-search all person files (except the Unidentified Person File), and Vehicle, Boat, Vehicle/Boat Part, and License Plate Files.

## 2.2 MESSAGE FIELD CODES FOR ENTRY

FIELD NAME	REQUIREMENTS	MESSAGE FIELD CODE	FIELD LENGTH	DATA TYPE
HEADER	MANDATORY	HDR	9-19	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
MESSAGE KEY	MANDATORY	MKE	2-4	ALPHABETIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
ORIGINATING AGENCY IDENTIFIER	MANDATORY	ORI	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
NAME	MANDATORY	NAM	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
SEX	MANDATORY	SEX	1-1	CODE AS DEFINED IN NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL
RACE	MANDATORY	RAC	1-1	CODE AS DEFINED IN NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL
PLACE OF BIRTH	OPTIONAL	POB	2-2	CODE AS DEFINED IN NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL
DATE OF BIRTH	CONDITIONAL	DOB	8-8	NUMERIC
DATE OF EMANCIPATION	MANDATORY**	DOE	8-8	NUMERIC
HEIGHT	MANDATORY <sup>1</sup>	HGT	3-3	NUMERIC
WEIGHT	MANDATORY <sup>1</sup>	WGT	3-3	NUMERIC
EYE COLOR	OPTIONAL	EYE	3-3	CODE AS DEFINED IN NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL
HAIR COLOR	MANDATORY <sup>1</sup>	HAI	3-3	CODE AS DEFINED IN NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL

FBI NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	FBI	1-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
SKIN TONE	OPTIONAL	SKN	3-3	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS	OPTIONAL	SMT	3-10	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION	OPTIONAL	FPC	20-20	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
MISCELLANEOUS NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	MNU	4-15	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	SOC	9-9	NUMERIC
OPERATOR'S LICENSE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL SET	OLN	1-20	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
OPERATOR'S LICENSE STATE	SET	OLS	2-2	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
OPERATOR'S LICENSE YEAR OF EXPIRATION	SET	OLY	2-2 4-4	ALPHABETIC (2) OR NUMERIC (4)
OFFENSE CODE	MANDATORY	OFF	4-4 4-24*	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
ORIGINAL OFFENSE CODE	CONDITIONAL	OOC*	4-4	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
DATE OF WARRANT OR DATE OF VIOLATION <sup>2</sup>	MANDATORY	DOW DOV	8-8	NUMERIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY CASE NUMBER	MANDATORY	OCA	1-9 1-20*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
LINKING AGENCY IDENTIFIER	OPTIONAL SET	LKI*	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
LINKING CASE NUMBER	SET	LKA*	1-20	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
WARRANT NUMBER	OPTIONAL	WNO*	1-15	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
COURT IDENTIFIER	OPTIONAL	CTI*	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
MISCELLANEOUS	OPTIONAL	MIS	1-121 1-500*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
NOTIFY ORIGINATING AGENCY	OPTIONAL	NOA*	1-1	ALPHABETIC
LICENSE PLATE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL SET	LIC	1-8 1-10*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
LICENSE PLATE STATE	SET	LIS	2-2	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
LICENSE PLATE YEAR OF EXPIRATION	SET	LIY	2-2 4-4	ALPHABETIC (2), NUMERIC (4)

*ENTRY*

LICENSE PLATE TYPE	SET	LIT	2-2	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	CONDITIONAL SET	VIN	1-20	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
VEHICLE YEAR	SET	VYR	4-4	NUMERIC
VEHICLE MAKE	SET	VMA	2-4 2-24*	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
VEHICLE MODEL	OPTIONAL	VMO	2-3	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
VEHICLE STYLE	SET	VST	2-2	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
VEHICLE COLOR	OPTIONAL	VCO	3-3 7-7	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
CAUTION AND MEDICAL CONDITIONS	OPTIONAL	CMC	2-2*	CODE AS DEFINED IN <i>NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL</i>
NAME	OPTIONAL	NAM***	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
DATE OF BIRTH	OPTIONAL	DOB***	8-8	NUMERIC
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	OPTIONAL	SOC***	9-9	NUMERIC
MISCELLANEOUS NUMBER	OPTIONAL	MNU***	4-15	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
OPERATOR'S LICENSE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL SET	OLN***	1-20	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
OPERATOR'S LICENSE STATE	SET	OLS***	2-2	ALPHABETIC
OPERATOR'S LICENSE OF YEAR EXPIRATION	SET	OLY***	2-2 4-4	ALPHABETIC (2) NUMERIC (4)

<sup>1</sup>Optional for foreign fugitive

<sup>2</sup> Date of Violation (DOV) Field is used when the MKE is EWJ.

\*NCIC 2000 format only

\*\*Mandatory blank for adult

\*\*\*Fraudulent data

### 2.3 MANDATORY FIELDS FOR ENTRY

- The following fields are mandatory to cause acceptance of a wanted person entry into NCIC 2000: HDR, MKE, ORI, NAM (base record NAM must be included in all entry messages, and it must be the individual's true name if known), SEX, RAC, HGT, WGT, HAI, OFF, DOW, OCA, and at least one of the following numeric identifiers: DOB (including year, month, and day); FBI; MNU (other than originating agency police or identification number); SOC; OLN with OLS and OLY; LIC with LIS, LIY, and LIT; VIN with VYR, VMA, and VST; or S/F NAM and S/F DOB, (a S/F NAM is required if a S/F DOB is entered as the only searchable numeric

identifier); S/F MNU (other than originating agency police or identification number); S/F SOC; or S/F OLN with S/F OLS and S/F OLY.

## 2. STOLEN/FRAUDULENT (S/F) IDENTIFIERS

1. The mandatory fields for entry of a record permit entry when the only known numerical identifier for an individual is a S/F identifier. Since S/F identifiers are processed as a supplemental record, and since at least one unique numerical identifier is required to enter a base record, the Wanted Person File record entry format allows an entering agency to transmit both the base record and one of each type of S/F identifier (NAM, DOB, MNU, SOC, and OLN with OLS and OLY) in one transaction. This provides for the inclusion of a numerical identifier for record entry purposes. If the S/F DOB is the only numerical identifier, the S/F NAM must be included as well, or the record will be rejected.
2. Any agency transmitting a base record entry message for an individual who is known to be using the S/F identification of a homicide victim and whose real identifiers are unknown must include a minimum of one S/F numerical identifier, SOC, MNU, OLN with OLS and OLY, or NAM and DOB with the base record entry message. For example:

```
1N01HEADER.EW-C.MD1012600.DOE,JOHN.M.W.....510.150.BRO.BRO..
FAR.....0903..19990228.99-15243...98-0001234.MD101783J.
BELIEVED TO BE USING HOMICIDE VICTIM PETER SMITH DRIVERS LICENSE AND
SSN.Y.....00.SMITH, PETER.19451212.899001234..DC123456.DC.2002
```

3. The base record entry format includes one of each of the S/F identifier fields. These fields immediately follow the VCO Field and are entered in the following order: S/F NAM; S/F DOB; S/F SOC; S/F MNU; and S/F OLN, OLS, and OLY. Any agency transmitting a base record entry message may optionally include one of each type of the S/F identifiers. The following is an example of a entry with base numerical identifiers as well as S/F data:

```
1N01HEADER.EW.MD1012600.JONES,RANDY.M.W.US.19450123..510.
150.BRO.BRO..FAR.SC UL ARM.11121314151514131211.AF-123456789.
123456789.MD18273645.MD.2002.2202.19990228.99-15243...99-00347.
MD101783J.PETER SMITH DRIVERS LICENSE AND SSN TAKEN DURING BURGLARY..
18273645.MD.2003.PC.19283746572728.1996.CHEV.IMP.4T.BLU.Y.
SMITH,PETER.19451212.899001234..ABC123.ABC123
```

4. Although the S/F fields are appended to the base record entry message, NCIC 2000 will process the data therein as a supplemental S/F identifier record entry message. Thus, S/F identifiers included in a base record entry message cannot be changed or deleted with a modify message, i.e., MKEs MW and MT. Stolen/fraudulent identifiers can be changed or deleted only by using the supplemental S/F identifier record entry and cancel transactions, i.e., MKEs ENS and XNS, respectively.

5. To preclude the illogical association of a S/F name with a true date of birth, NCIC 2000 does not cross-index S/F names and dates of birth with base record names and dates of birth or supplemental aliases and dates of birth.

## 2.4 MANDATORY FIELDS FOR JUVENILE OFFENDER (MKE/EWJ) ENTRY

The following fields are mandatory to cause acceptance of a juvenile offender record entry into NCIC 2000: MKE, ORI, NAM, SEX, RAC, DOB, DOE, HGT, WGT, HAI, OFF, DOV, and OCA.

## 2.5 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR ENTRY

1. The entering agency (ORI) must account for all fields in the Wanted Person File record format. In the original entry, all available data called for in the record must be entered. Missing data obtained at a later time should be promptly added through the use of a modify message (MKE/MW or MKE/MT). Guidelines for the entry of aliases and/or other additional identifiers as a supplemental record to a wanted person record are located in Section 8 of this chapter.
2. For training and administrative purposes, agencies may enter test records into NCIC 2000 by using the header TL01 (NCIC) or TN01 (NCIC 2000). The test records will not generate any notifications, nor will batch processing be performed in the test system.
3. If a DOB is the only known numerical identifier, it must be a valid Gregorian date (YYYYMMDD) or the entry will be rejected.
4. All numerical identifiers except the ORI and the MNU are to be entered omitting spaces, hyphens, and symbols. A hyphen may be used in the OCA Field, and a hyphen is used to separate the first two alphabetic characters from the number itself in the MNU Field.
5. When a warrant issued for a subject contains multiple charges, the code for the more serious charge should be entered in the Offense Code (OFF) Field with the additional charge(s) shown in the MIS Field. Two separate entries by an ORI on the same person should not be made. It is only necessary for an ORI to enter one record on a person, no matter how many separate charges are lodged against him/her.
6. If an ORI has entered a subject and the same ORI obtains a warrant for that subject on another charge at a later date, the second charge and date of warrant should be entered in the MIS Field of the original entry. For example:

MIS/ALSO OFF/2404, DOW/19961201.

7. A record in the Wanted Person File may contain a minimum number of personal descriptors, license, and vehicle data because little was known of the individual at the time of entry. This lack of information limits the chance of a hit on the record.

One possible source of additional identification data may be the Interstate Identification Index (III). Thus, an inquiry (MKE/QH) should be made prior to or soon after making the wanted person entry to determine if the criminal history record of the subject is in III. A positive response to this inquiry may reveal not only physical descriptors, identifying numbers, and aliases not known to the inquirer, but also arrest, court, and/or custody-supervision data which might provide investigative leads.

8. An ORI attempting to enter a record on a person it already has entered will receive a reject message. An entry on the same individual will be accepted providing the originating agencies are different. The agency making the second entry will receive the record already on file at the time the second entry is acknowledged. This notification should lead to some form of communication between the two agencies, as valuable lead information might be available.
9. The entry of invalid and/or unissued numbers in the SOC Field is allowed. A caveat will be generated stating that the SOC has not been assigned and that the agency should check for a possible data entry error. For example:

ATTENTION -- THE SOC USED IN YOUR TRANSACTION HAS NOT BEEN ASSIGNED BY THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION. PLEASE CHECK FOR A DATA ENTRY ERROR.

## **2.6 CRITERIA FOR ENTRY OF "JOHN OR JANE DOE" WARRANTS**

1. In jurisdictions authorized to use "John or Jane Doe" warrants, an agency may enter a record for an unknown murderer in the name of "John or Jane Doe" using the homicide victim's descriptive data, provided this type of warrant has been obtained.
2. When making any "John or Jane Doe" entries, the victim's name should be listed as S/F, and his or her description and personal identifiers, including DOB, SOC, and OLN, should be placed in the appropriate S/F identifier field(s) as well as a statement in the MIS Field that the victim's personal identification may be in the possession of "John or Jane Doe".
3. If an agency is located in a jurisdiction that does not issue this type of warrant, the criteria below list the instructions to enter "John or Jane Doe" records without a warrant:
  1. To allow specific identification of "John or Jane Doe" entries where a warrant could not be secured, OFF 0913 has been added for use in the OFF Field.

2. A variation in the DOW Field will be required when the OFF/0913 is used. Because a warrant could not be issued, the date that the investigation was opened should be entered in the DOW. Use of OFF/0913 will generate the following caveat at the end of the record:

NO WARRANT.SUBJECT POSSIBLY IN POSSESSION OF HOMICIDE VICTIM'S PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION. CONTACT ORI IMMEDIATELY.

3. OFF 0913 is **restricted** to open homicide investigations where the victim's identification was missing at the time the body was located and to agencies unable to obtain a "John or Jane Doe" warrant. The report must indicate that the victim's identification was missing and must be available for audit purposes by FBI CJIS staff.

## 2.7 MESSAGE FIELD CODE EDITS FOR ENTRY

### 1. PERSONAL DESCRIPTORS

Entry instructions and valid codes for name; sex; race; date of birth; height; weight; eye color; hair color; FBI number; skin tone; scars, marks, and tattoos; fingerprint classification; miscellaneous number; Social Security number; and operator's license number can be found in Personal Descriptors, *NCIC 2000 Code Manual*. Codes for entering the place of birth can be found in State and Country Codes, *NCIC 2000 Code Manual*. Codes for entering license and vehicle data can be found in the Vehicular Data Codes, *NCIC 2000 Code Manual*.

### 2. DATE OF EMANCIPATION (DOE)

1. The DOE Field is mandatory when the message key is EWJ. It is mandatory blank for all other wanted person MKEs. The DOE indicates the exact day that an unemancipated juvenile will reach the age of emancipation (majority) as defined by the statutes of his/her state of residence. The DOE cannot be less than 12 years or more than 21 years later than the date of birth. The DOE is entered in the same manner as a DOB (year, month, and day). For example, a wanted person who was born on July 5, 1988, and is emancipated at the age of 18 years would be entered in file with DOB/19880705 and DOE/20060705.

The entry of February 29 (----0229) in the DOE Field for a year that is not a leap year is prohibited. If the DOB is February 29 and the year of emancipation is not a leap year, the DOE should be entered as March 1. The DOE must be complete (year, month, and day) or the entry will be rejected.

2. Most states have a fixed age of emancipation which is commonly referred to as the age of majority. However, many states have exceptions which cause a person to become emancipated at an earlier age. For example, a person

---

who is not married and is unemancipated until he/she reaches the age of 18 may be emancipated at an earlier age if his/her marital status changes or if he/she enters the military.

3. The exceptions concerning age of emancipation may be changed at any time by the passage of state law. Before entering a record for a missing person who is a resident of another state, an agency should contact the CTO of that state to obtain information concerning the age of emancipation.

### 3. UNIFORM OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

The appropriate code for the particular offense should be entered in the OFF. The codes listed in the *NCIC 2000 Code Manual*, Uniform Offense Codes, are the only codes approved for use in the OFF. If the OFF Field contains 0199, 0299, 0399, 5099, 7099, 7199, 7299, 7399, 5005, or 5015, and the message is in NCIC 2000 format, positions 5 through 24 must contain an explanation of the offense code.

### 4. MISCELLANEOUS (MIS) DATA

1. If a caution indicator is used in the MKE, the reason for the caution must be entered as the first item in the MIS Field (NCIC format only).
2. Aliases, vehicular data, dates of birth, Social Security numbers, and operator's license numbers should not be entered in the MIS Field. All additional searchable data should be entered as a supplemental record (MKE/EN), illustrated and explained in Section 8 of this chapter, to increase the chances of a hit on the record. Nicknames (monikers) are to be entered in the MIS Field, not in the AKA Field of the wanted person record.
3. If the entry contains an FBI number, the entering agency may obtain a copy of the subject's manual identification record by entering the alphabetic code for Send Identification Record (SIR) as the last item in the MIS Field. A blank character must precede SIR if other information is included in the MIS Field.
4. When an agency makes wanted person entries on two or more fugitives who are known to be associating with each other, each existing fugitive record entry should be cross-referenced to the other. This cross-referencing can be done by placing the name and NIC of each fugitive's record in the MIS Field of the other fugitive's record with an appropriate explanatory notation. An agency receiving the record of one of the fugitives then will have the information needed to obtain other records. In NCIC 2000 format, the LKA and the LKI Fields should be used.

5. In a case in which the ORI believes that notification each time its record is hit will provide investigative leads, regardless of whether the person is being detained, the entering agency should place the code NOAH (Notify ORI of All Hits) in the MIS Field (NCIC format only). When using an NCIC 2000 format, this is done by setting the NOA Field to Y.
6. When an agency enters a record for a wanted person who will not be extradited, NOEX must be entered as the first four characters of the MIS Field. An exception to this policy occurs when the letters SVIN are entered first in the MIS Field to disable VIN edits in the case of an OAN entered in vehicle data of the record. Additional information on vehicle data follows.

#### 5. VEHICLE OR LICENSE PLATE DATA

1. A vehicle and/or license plate may be entered as part of a wanted person record (EW, EWJ, or ET) provided the location of the vehicle and/or license plate is unknown, and the entering agency has reasonable grounds to believe that the wanted person may be operating the vehicle or a vehicle bearing the license plate.
2. Mere knowledge or verification with the appropriate Department of Motor Vehicles that a vehicle and/or license plate is registered to the wanted person does not meet the criteria for entry of either or both as part of his/her wanted record.
3. In instances where the vehicle or license plate in a wanted person entry has been stolen, a notation that the vehicle or license plate is stolen should be placed in the MIS Field. Also, a separate entry of the stolen vehicle, felony vehicle, or license plate should be made in the Vehicle or License Plate Files by the agency possessing the theft report or handling the felony investigation. In NCIC 2000 format, the LKI and the LKA Fields should be used.
4. The wanted person and stolen vehicle or license plate records should be cross-referenced in the MIS Field. For example, the MIS Field of the wanted person record might read SUBJ STOLE VEH BELOW-SEE NIC/V123456789, and the MIS Field of the vehicle record might contain SEE NIC/W000069216. Additionally, records entered with the same OCA and ORI are automatically linked in NCIC 2000, and both will be returned with an inquiry on either record if the RSH Field contains Y. Otherwise, a record cross-referencing another record via the LKI and LKA Fields will also receive both records if the RSH Field contains Y.
5. Should the wanted person entry contain data about a vehicle or license plate which has already been entered in the Vehicle or License Plate Files, the

agency making the entry will be furnished the vehicle or license plate record already on file at the time the wanted person entry is acknowledged.

6. When the vehicle in the record has been recovered, the vehicle data must be removed from the wanted person record.

## 2.8 VEHICLE OR LICENSE PLATE DATA AND THE \$.8. PROGRAM

An agency making a wanted person entry containing data on a vehicle or license plate registered in another state must advise the NCIC 2000 CTA in the state of registry about such an entry if the state of registry is not a \$.8. Program participant. Additional information concerning the \$.8. administrative message can be found in the Introduction chapter of this manual.

Only those states listed as Rendition States (Section 1 of this chapter) will receive notification if license data from their state are included in a Juvenile Offender (Category 2) record transaction.

## 2.9 NCIC 2000 MESSAGE FIELD CODE EDITS FOR ENTRY

### 1. CAUTION AND MEDICAL CONDITIONS (CMC)

When a wanted person record is entered with a caution indicator (the MKE ends with -C), the CMC Field must contain a valid caution and medical code. Section 8 of this chapter describes procedures for entry of additional CMC codes as a supplemental record to a wanted person record. The allowable CMC codes and their translations are the following:

00 = Armed and Dangerous	60 = Allergies
05 = Violent Tendencies	65 = Epilepsy
10 = Martial Arts Expert	70 = Suicidal
15 = Explosive Expertise	80 = Medication Required
20 = Known to abuse drugs	85 = Hemophiliac
25 = Escape Risk	90 = Diabetic
30 = Sexually Violent Predator - Contact ORI for Detailed Information	
50 = Heart Condition	01 = Other (Explain in MIS Field)
55 = Alcoholic	

### 2. COURT IDENTIFIER (CTI)

The CTI Field must be a valid criminal justice ORI for a court. Court ORIs are designated by the character J in position nine of the ORI Field.

3. LINKAGE DATA (LKI and LKA)

The Linkage ORI and OCA Fields are provided as separate fields to associate incidents that are handled by multiple departments. An agency entering a record which shares the same incident of a record entered by a different ORI and/or OCA can link the records by entering the associated ORI and OCA in the linkage fields (LKI and LKA).

In the entry message, the LKI and LKA Fields immediately follow the OCA Field entry. The message will be rejected if the LKI/LKA Fields are the same as the ORI/OCA Fields or if the first seven characters of the LKA Field are the same as the first seven characters of the LKI Fields.

4. NOTIFY ORIGINATING AGENCY (NOA)

When the ORI believes that notification each time its record is hit will provide investigative leads, regardless of whether the location of the wanted person is known, Y should be entered into the NOA Field. Previously this was indicated by placing NOAH in the MIS Field. If NOA is left blank, the field will default to N.

5. ORIGINAL OFFENSE CODE (OOC)

This field is entered immediately after the offense code. It has to be a valid code from the Uniform Offense Classifications, *NCIC 2000 Code Manual*. Entry of the OOC is mandatory (and permitted only) when the OFF is one of the following:

4901, 4999, 5001, 5002, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, 8100, 8101, or 8102.

In a wanted person hit response, the OOC Field will be translated just as the OFF Field is translated currently.

6. WARRANT NUMBER (WNO)

The WNO is entered immediately after the LKA Field. This optional field may contain up to 15 alphabetic/numeric characters. Along with the CTI Field, the WNO is intended to improve the hit confirmation and validation process.

## SECTION 3--MODIFICATION

### 3.1 WHEN TO USE A MODIFICATION MESSAGE

Modification of a record is restricted to the agency that entered the record. A modification message is used to add, delete, or change data in an active wanted person base record. If a wanted person record has been retired, it cannot be modified and, therefore, must be reentered. A wanted person record cannot be modified if the record is in a located status (MKE/LOCATED WANTED PERSON). An MW message to delete information in a field of the base record will cause the same data, except for vehicle and license data, in the supplemental record to move up to the base record.

### 3.2 EXAMPLE OF A MODIFICATION MESSAGE

```
1N01HEADER.MW.MD1012600.NAM/SMITH, JOHN J.NIC/W146203706.
SOC/375145249.OLY/1999
```

#### Acknowledgment:

```
1L01HEADER
MD1012600
MODIFY NAM/SMITH, JOHN J NIC/W146203706
```

The above modification example contains: header (1N01HEADER), message key (MW), Originating Agency Identifier (MD1012600), two record identifiers (NAM/SMITH, JOHN J and NIC/W146203706), the fields being modified, and the data being changed (SOC/375145249 and OLY/1999).

### 3.3 MESSAGE FIELD CODES FOR MODIFICATION

FIELD NAME	REQUIREMENTS	MESSAGE FIELD CODE	FIELD LENGTH	DATA TYPE
HEADER	MANDATORY	HDR	9-19	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
MESSAGE KEY	MANDATORY	MKE	2-2	ALPHABETIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY IDENTIFIER	MANDATORY	ORI	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
NAME	CONDITIONAL	NAM	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
NCIC NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	NIC	10-10	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY CASE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	OCA	1-9 1-20*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
NAME OF VALIDATOR	OPTIONAL	VLN*	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
ANY FIELD(S) FROM ENTRY TRANSACTION (except fraudulent data)				

\* NCIC 2000 format only

### 3.4 IDENTIFICATION OF A RECORD TO BE MODIFIED

The record to be modified must be identified by either NAM and NIC, in that order; or NAM and OCA, in that order; or NIC and OCA, in that order, preceded by the proper MFC. The name used in identifying the record to be modified must be set forth with the exact spelling and spacing as shown in the record on file.

### 3.5 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR MODIFICATION

1. Section 8 of this chapter provides further instructions for modifying an alias and/or an additional identifier previously appended to a wanted person record by means of a supplemental record.
2. If an agency has entered a temporary felony want record, it can be modified to an EW by modifying the MKE using MT.
3. An agency modifying a wanted person record to insert the FBI number may also request a copy of the subject's identification record by modifying the MIS Field to place SIR as the last item in the field. If any other information is already entered in the MIS Field, it must all be reentered in the modify transaction and a blank character must precede SIR. Only the agency that entered the record may request a copy of the identification record through this means.
4. In instances where an ORI will not honor the extradition of an individual, the ORI must initiate a modify message to include the extradition limitations in the MIS Field of the record. The message might read WILL NOT EXTR FROM OHIO.
5. If an entering agency subsequently learns that the person is using one of the S/F identifiers with one of his "true" identifiers, the record must be modified to add the S/F identifier to the appropriate "true" identifier field.

### 3.6 MODIFICATION TO REMOVE VEHICULAR DATA

#### 1. TO REMOVE ALL VEHICULAR DATA

When a vehicle which was included in a wanted person record is recovered prior to apprehension/location of the wanted person, a special modification message may be used to remove all vehicular data without identifying each individual field.

The record to be modified must be identified by either NAM and NIC, in that order; NAM and OCA, in that order; or NIC and OCA, in that order, preceded by the proper MFC. The characters LIC-VCO/. follow the two record identifiers. Entry of LIC-VCO/. causes NCIC 2000 to delete the following fields: LIC, LIS, LIY, LIT, VIN, VYR, VMA, VMO, VST, and VCO. For example:

```
1N01HEADER.MW.MD1012600.NAM/SMITH, JOHN J.NIC/W146203706.LIC-VCO/.
```

**Acknowledgment:**

```
1L01HEADER
MD1012600
MODIFY NAM/SMITH, JOHN J NIC/W146203706
```

The above modification example to remove all vehicular data contains: header (1N01HEADER), message key (MW), Originating Agency Identifier (MD1012600), two record identifiers (NAM/SMITH, JOHN J and NIC/W146203706), and the fields being removed (LIC-VCO) immediately followed by slash period (/).

## 2. TO REMOVE PART OF VEHICULAR DATA

The special modification message explained above cannot be used to remove less than all of the vehicular data from a wanted person record. If only the four fields of license plate data (LIC, LIS, LIY, LIT) are to be deleted from the record, the usual modification procedure must be followed, with each field to be deleted explicitly set forth as shown in the following modify message:

```
1N01HEADER.M W.MD1012600.NAM/DOE, JOHN J.NIC/W146203706.
LIC/.LIS/.LIY/.LIT/.
```

### 3.7 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR NCIC 2000 MODIFICATION

#### 1. LINKAGE DATA (LKI and LKA)

1. The Linkage ORI and OCA Fields are provided as separate fields to associate incidents that are handled by multiple departments. A record which shares the same incident of a record entered with a different ORI and/or OCA can be modified to link the records by entering the associated ORI and OCA into the linkage fields (LKI and LKA) of both records. If a modify transaction is used to add a linkage to another record, then both LKI and LKA must be entered.
2. LKI and LKA Fields already existing in the wanted person record can be modified individually. The message will be rejected if the LKI/LKA Fields are the same as the ORI/OCA Fields.
3. The LKI and LKA Fields must be deleted as a pair; otherwise, the message will be rejected.

#### 2. VALIDATOR (VLN) DATA

For NCIC 2000 validation a Name of Validator (VLN) Field may be added to a wanted person record to indicate that the record has met the criteria for validation. When the VLN is entered, NCIC 2000 enters the current date in the record as the

Date Last Validated (VLD). If the user attempts to delete or modify the VLN to all blanks, the message will be rejected. The acknowledgment for the modify message containing a VLN will indicate the record has been validated. The VLN can be in any form that will uniquely identify the individual responsible for the validation of the record, e.g., name, user ID, employee number, etc. For example:

```
1N01HEADER.MW.MD1012600.NAM/SMITH, JOHN J.NIC/W000069216.  
VLN/JONES, DAVID
```

**Acknowledgment:**

```
1L01HEADER  
MD1012600  
VALIDATE NAM/SMITH, JOHN J NIC/W000069216
```

**SECTION 4--CANCELLATION**

**4.1 WHEN TO USE A CANCELLATION MESSAGE**

Cancellation of a record is restricted to the agency that entered the record. A cancellation message is used when the entering agency determines that the record is invalid; for example, the warrant which was the basis for the record has been dismissed.

**4.2 EXAMPLE OF A CANCELLATION MESSAGE**

1N01HEADER.XW.MD1012600.NAM/SMITH, JOHN J.NIC/W146203706.19991205

**Acknowledgment:**

1L01HEADER  
MD1012600  
CANCEL NAM/SMITH, JOHN J NIC/W146203706

The above cancellation example contains: header (1N01HEADER), message key (XW), Originating Agency Identifier (MD1012600), two record identifiers (NAM/SMITH, JOHN J and NIC/W146203706), and date of cancellation (19991205).

When a wanted person record is canceled, the entire record, including all data appended to the record by means of a S/F record entry, are automatically canceled.

**4.3 MESSAGE FIELD CODES FOR CANCELLATION**

FIELD NAME	REQUIREMENTS	MESSAGE FIELD CODE	FIELD LENGTH	DATA TYPE
HEADER	MANDATORY	HDR	9-19	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
MESSAGE KEY	MANDATORY	MKE	2-2	ALPHABETIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY IDENTIFIER	MANDATORY	ORI	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
NCIC NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	NIC	10-10	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
NAME	CONDITIONAL	NAM	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
ORIGINATING AGENCY CASE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	OCA	1-9 1-20*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
DATE OF CANCELLATION	MANDATORY	DOC	8-8	NUMERIC
REASON FOR PERSON RECORD REMOVAL	OPTIONAL	RPS*	10-21	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC

\*NCIC 2000 format only

#### **4.4 IDENTIFICATION OF A RECORD TO BE CANCELED**

The record to be canceled must be identified by either NAM and NIC, in that order; NAM and OCA, in that order; or NIC and OCA, in that order, preceded by the proper MFC. The name used in identifying the record to be canceled must be set forth with the exact spelling and spacing as shown in the record on file. The Date of Cancellation (DOC) must follow the two record identifiers and must be the current date or the current date minus one.

#### **4.5 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINE FOR CANCELLATION**

Information regarding the cancellation of an alias and/or additional identifiers appended to a wanted person record by means of a supplemental record can be found in Section 8 of this chapter.

#### **4.6 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINE FOR NCIC 2000 CANCELLATION**

When canceling a record in an NCIC 2000 format, the user is expected to enter benefits and effectiveness data. The RPS Field is entered directly after the DOC Field. For a cancellation message, the RPS value will be either CASE DROPPED, NOT WANTED, or WARRANT DISMISSED.

The following is an example of a cancellation transaction containing benefits and effectiveness data:

```
1N01HEADER.XW.MD1012600.NAM/SMITH, JOHN J.NIC/W000069216.19991205.  
CASE DROPPED
```

## SECTION 5--INQUIRY

## 5.1 EXAMPLE OF INQUIRY WITH NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE RESPONSES

The MKEs QW/ZW are used for Wanted Person File inquiries. A Wanted Person File inquiry will also cause an automatic cross-search of the Foreign Fugitive, Missing Person, Violent Gang and Terrorist Organization, Protection Order, Deported Felon, Convicted Sexual Offender Registry, Convicted Person on Supervised Release, and U.S. Secret Service Protective Files. If vehicle identifiers are included in the inquiry, the Vehicle, Boat, Vehicle/Boat Part, and License Plate Files will also be searched.

1N01HEADER.QW.WA1230000.NAM/SMITH, JOHN J.SEX/M.RAC/W.DOB/19511012.  
VIN/ABC123DEF45678901

**Negative Response:**

1L01HEADER  
WA1230000

NO NCIC WANT DOB/19511012 NAM/SMITH, JOHN J SEX/M RAC/W  
NO NCIC WANT VIN/ABC123DEF45678901  
\*\*\*VERIFY VIN/ABC123DEF45678901; IT DOES NOT CONFORM TO  
VIN STANDARDS FOR 1981 AND LATER VEHICLES.

**Positive Response (with supplemental record):**

1N01HEADER  
WA1230000

MKE/WANTED PERSON - CAUTION  
ARMED AND DANGEROUS  
ORI/MD1012600 NAM/SMITH,JOHN J SEX/M RAC/W POB/TX DOB/19511012 HGT/510  
WGT/175 EYE/BRO HAI/BRO SKN/DRK  
SMT/SC R HND  
FPC/121011CO141159TTCI13 MNU/AS-123456789 SOC/123456789  
OLN/111111111 OLS/MD OLY/1999  
OFF/HOMICIDE - WILLFUL KILL-POL OFF-GUN  
DOW/19981201 OCA/123456273  
WNO/635F1129 CTI/MD101261J  
MIS/KNOWN TO COLLECT, DRIVE AND STEAL CLASSIC CARS  
LIC/ABC123 LIS/MD LIY/2000 LIT/PC  
VIN/2Y27H5LI00009 VYR/1975  
VMA/PONT VMO/VEN VST/2D VCO/BLU  
ORI IS ANY CITY PD MD 301 555-1212  
DOB/19501012  
DOB/19520912  
AKA/DEER,JIM  
AKA/BUCK,ROBERT J  
SMT/CAUL L EAR  
SMT/TAT R ARM  
LIC/ABC654 MD 2003 PC  
LIC/DFE987 MD 2003 PC  
VIN/3J57K5D012345 1975 OLDS CUT 2T BLU  
NIC/W146203706 DTE/19991205 1400 EST  
IMMED CONFIRM WARRANT AND EXTRADITION WITH ORI

## INQUIRY

NO RECORD VIN/ABC123DEF45678901  
\*\*\*VERIFY VIN/ABC123DEF45678901; IT DOES NOT CONFORM TO  
VIN STANDARDS FOR 1981 AND LATER VEHICLES.

In these examples, the check-digit edit was applied to the 17-character VIN in the inquiry message and resulted in the Verify VIN caveat.

When an inquiry contains one or more VINs, the System will compute the check digit for each 17-character VIN. Each VIN, up to a maximum of three in any inquiry, must be separated by a comma.

### 5.2 MESSAGE FIELD CODES FOR INQUIRY

FIELD NAME	REQUIREMENTS	MESSAGE FIELD CODE	FIELD LENGTH	DATA TYPE
HEADER	MANDATORY	HDR	9-19	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
MESSAGE KEY	MANDATORY	MKE	2-2	ALPHABETIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY IDENTIFIER	MANDATORY	ORI	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
NAME	CONDITIONAL	NAM	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
DATE OF BIRTH	CONDITIONAL	DOB	8-8	NUMERIC
SEX	OPTIONAL	SEX	1-1	ALPHABETIC
RACE	OPTIONAL	RAC	1-1	ALPHABETIC
FBI NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	FBI	1-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
MISCELLANEOUS NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	MNU	4-15	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	SOC	9-9	NUMERIC
OPERATOR'S LICENSE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	OLN	1-20	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
LICENSE PLATE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL SET	LIC	1-8 1-10*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
LICENSE PLATE STATE	SET	LIS	2-2	CODE AS DEFINED IN NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	CONDITIONAL SET	VIN	1 -20	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
VEHICLE MAKE	SET	VMA	2-4 2-24*	CODE AS DEFINED IN NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL

ORIGINATING CASE AGENCY NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	OCA	1-9 1-20*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
NCIC NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	NIC	10-10	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
IMAGE INDICATOR*	OPTIONAL	IND	1-1	ALPHABETIC
RELATED SEARCH HIT*	OPTIONAL	RSH	1-1	ALPHABETIC
EXPANDED NAME SEARCH*	OPTIONAL	ENS	1-1	ALPHABETIC

\*NCIC 2000 format only

### 5.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR INQUIRY

1. An inquiry of the Wanted Person File may be made by name and one, more than one, or all of the following alphanumeric identifiers: DOB (including year, month, day), FBI, MNU, SOC, and OLN with each data element preceded by the proper MFC. Additionally, inquiries may be made using vehicle data (LIC, LIS, and/or VIN and VMA); NAM and OCA only, in that order; or NIC only, with each data element preceded by the proper MFC.

Note: Exact spelling of the name as contained in the record is required when inquiring with only NAM and OCA.

2. A juvenile offender (Category 2) record response will be restricted to those agencies in states that have signed the Rendition Amendment to the Interstate Compact on Juveniles. Only those federal agencies located in Rendition states will be allowed access to Category 2 records.

### 5.4 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR INQUIRY

1. When only one numeric identifier is used in a Wanted Person File inquiry, the response will include only the record on file containing that specific numeric identifier. For example, if an inquiry contains only the Social Security number, the response(s) will include records on file with that Social Security number even though there may be other records on file for the same individual which do not contain that particular number.
2. An agency making an inquiry with limited personal descriptors should make a second inquiry using all available identifiers contained in the response record to ensure the receipt of all records on file which could possibly pertain to the person in question.
3. An NCIC 2000 inquiry containing a DOB will search on the exact month and day of birth plus or minus 1 year on the year of birth; therefore, additional inquiries may be made varying the year. Some state systems employ a search method to automatically

extend the search parameter to a period before and after the DOB in the inquiry (e.g., plus or minus 5 years). If a record from the state system is received via this search method, the new DOB should be used in an NCIC 2000 inquiry.

4. If a positive response (hit) includes vehicle or license plate data in the wanted person record, the Vehicle File should be queried to ascertain if the vehicle and/or license plate is stolen.
5. Currently, all names and dates of birth are cross-indexed so as to produce a hit regardless of the name and date of birth combination used in an inquiry message. To preclude the illogical association of a S/F name with a true date of birth, the NCIC 2000 System will not cross-index S/F names and dates of birth with base record names and dates of birth or supplemental aliases and dates of birth.

If the only numerical identifier being entered into the record is a DOB, then both the NAM and DOB must be entered as the same type of identifier, i.e., either both must be entered as a base record NAM and DOB or both must be entered as a S/F NAM and DOB.

6. When the inquiry contains a NAM and complete DOB as the only numeric identifier, the date of birth in the inquiry must match the date of birth in a record plus or minus 1 year on the birth before a record will be retrieved.

When the subject of the inquiry uses more than one DOB, the person's name should be checked using each available birth date. NCIC 2000 will search for all matching records that contain the same DOB plus or minus one year on the year of birth and a surname that is a phonetic match to the surname in the inquiry.

Sex and race should be included to minimize multiple hits by limiting the scope of the name search. Including sex will cause NCIC 2000 to search only those records containing the same SEX code as the SEX code in the inquiry. Also, the inclusion of race in an inquiry can limit the search made by NCIC 2000. Race Field codes and the race codes that will be searched when each is included in an inquiry are the following:

<b>Race Code In Inquiry</b>		<b>Race Codes Searched</b>
A	Asian or Pacific Islander	All
I	American Indian or Alaskan Native	All
B	Black	All except W
W	White	All except B
U	Unknown	All

7. When the inquiry contains a name and an alphanumeric identifier other than DOB, i.e., the SOC, FBI, MNU, or OLN, a name search is not generated. In this situation,

only the alphanumeric identifier is searched. Including sex and race in this inquiry will not confine the search.

8. If an alphanumeric identifier is not available, an alphabetical search by NAM can be requested by contacting the FBI CJIS staff.
9. An inquiry can provide a secondary hit response from other files in NCIC 2000 when the primary hit contains a SOC, FBI, or VIN, and those fields were not part of the original search criteria. A second computer search is automatically generated on the SOC, FBI, and VIN contained in the primary record response. The second search is against all person files (except the Unidentified Person File), Vehicle, Boat, and Vehicle/Boat Part Files.

#### 10. VEHICLE INQUIRY OF WANTED PERSON FILE

An inquiry (QV or ZV) by LIC, LIS, and/or VIN, and, when available, VMA will also identify a person record into which the vehicle and/or license plate data have been entered.

#### 11. LOCATED DATA IN A POSITIVE RESPONSE

If the subject of a wanted person record has been apprehended/located and a locate message has been transmitted, apprehension/locate information will appear near the end of the record printout following the word LOCATED. This information will contain the date of apprehension/location, apprehending/locating agency identifier, apprehending/locating agency case number, and extradition data, that is, EXTR or NOEX. Entry of a locate message in the Wanted Person File record does not change the MKE code translation for EW or ET when the subject will not be extradited (NOEX). However, when the subject will be extradited (EXTR), the MKE will translate indicating the located status.

### 5.5 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR NCIC 2000 INQUIRY

Regardless of whether the transaction is submitted in an NCIC or an NCIC 2000 format, the response always appears in an NCIC 2000 format.

#### 1. IMAGE INDICATOR (IND)

Inquiries submitted in an NCIC 2000 format may contain an Image Indicator (IND) to specify whether an image should be returned if available. If the IND is Y, image data related to each primary hit response will be returned. For a person, this would be a mugshot, if available; for property, it would be either the identifying image or the generic image, if available. If IND is not entered, the field will default to N. For example:

```
1N01HEADER.QW.WA1230000.NAM/SMITH, JOHN J.SEX/M.RAC/W.
DOB/19691012.IND/Y.
```

The following would be returned after the immediate confirm caveat for a mugshot image:

IMR/MNAM:SMITH, JOHN J DOB:19691012  
RAC:W HGT:510 WGT:165 DOI:19821210  
NIC:W000069216 IMN:I000001233 00256  
<image>

The Image Response (IMR) is composed of the following data: the Image Type (M for mugshot) and standard person MFCs (NAM , DOB , RAC, HGT, and WGT). The Date of Image (DOI) is next. Then the NIC of the base record is provided, followed by the Image NCIC Number (IMN). Following the IMN is the image size in bytes (00256), and, last, < image> would be replaced with the actual image.

The following would be returned after the immediate confirm caveat for an identifying vehicle image:

IMR/IVIN:2P4555P026483 LIC:ABC123 LIS:MD  
VYR:1995 VMA:PONT  
NIC:V000032699 IMN:I000031222 00512  
<image>

The IMR is composed of the following data: the Image Type (I for identifying image) and standard vehicle MFCs (VIN, LIC, LIS, VYR, and VMA). The NIC of the base record is next, followed by the IMN. Following the IMN is the image size in bytes (00512), and, last, <image> would be replaced with the actual image.

2. RELATED SEARCH HIT (RSH)

Inquiries may also contain a RSH Field. If the RSH is Y, secondary hit responses will be returned for all records with the same ORI/OCA contained in the primary hit response and all records linked by the LKI/LKA contained in the primary hit response. If RSH is not entered, the field will default to N. For example:

1N01HEADER.QW.WA1230000.NAM/SMITH, JOHN J.SEX/M.RAC/W.  
DOB/19691012.IND/Y.RSH/Y

The following would be returned after the primary hit response based on the ORI/OCA of the two records being the same:

\*\*\*RELATED RECORDS\*\*\*

MKE/STOLEN GUN  
ORI/MD1012600 SER/B512673 MAK/REM CAL/308 MOD/MOHAWK  
TYP/RC DOT/19981005  
OCA/99-1234  
NIC/G000039842 DTE/19981215 1234 EST  
ORI IS ANY CITY PD MD 301 555-1111  
IMMED CONFIRM RECORD WITH ORI

The following would be returned after the primary hit response if the primary hit response has an LKI/DC1014300 LKA/CS12345 that matches another record's ORI/OCA:

\*\*\*RELATED RECORDS\*\*\*

MKE/MISSING PERSON OTHER  
 ORI/DC1014300 NAM/THOMAS, TOM SEX/M RAC/W POB/FL  
 DOB/19540327  
 HGT/509 WGT/153 EYE/BRO HAI/BRO SKN/FAR  
 SMT/TAT L LEG  
 FPC/PMPIC114151617181920 SOC/123456789  
 MNP/MP DLC/19981001 OCA/CS12345  
 MIS/LAST SEEN WEARING BLUEJEANS AND BLACK PULL OVER SHIRT  
 ORI IS ANY CITY PD DC 202 555-1111  
 NIC/M107650007 DTE/19991003 1400 EST  
 IMMED CONFIRM MISSING PERSON STATUS WITH ORI

If the hit response contains more than ten secondary hit responses, the following will be included in the hit response to indicate a file is being created with the additional hits.

ADDITIONAL HITS AVAILABLE, FILE NOTIFICATION TO FOLLOW

A \$.B. message will then be sent to the ORI to identify the file name to be requested to retrieve the additional hit responses. The File Transfer (FT) transaction in the Other Transactions chapter of this manual contains additional information on retrieving the file.

### 3. EXPANDED NAME SEARCH (ENS)

Inquiries may also contain an ENS Field. If the ENS is Y and both NAM and DOB are specified as search criteria, then each name part included in the inquiry will be used as a surname, interchanging the remaining name pairs as given names. If the ENS is not entered, the field will default to N. Additional information can be found in the Introduction chapter of this manual.

## 5.6 BATCH INQUIRY (QWB)

1. The batch inquiry allows users to create a file of individual QW/ZW inquiries in one message. Each inquiry is delimited by a sequence number (SEQ) at the beginning of the inquiry and an "&" as a separator. The SEQ is three numerics and is used to match the responses (hit or no hit) to the specific inquiries from which they were generated. Prior to each response SEQUENCE NUMBER: <SEQ> will be returned to identify those responses that follow as coming from the inquiry with that sequence number. For example:

1N01HEADER.QWB.DC1014300.001.NAM/DOE, JOHN.DOB/19650430&  
 002.NAM/SMITH,BOB.DOB/19540105&005.NIC/W123456789&010.  
 NAM/BROWN,JOHN.SOC/123456789

**Acknowledgment:**

1L01HEADER  
DC1014300  
BATCH INQUIRY RECEIVED

2. The sequence numbers do not have to be sequential, but they should be unique. The HDR, ORI, MKE, and SEQ are entered without the MFC. The identifiers available in the QW/ZW inquiry are available for use in the QWB message, including the IND, RSH, and ENS indicators, preceded by the proper MFC.
3. Including the header and all control characters, a batch inquiry is limited to 1800 characters.
4. The results of the batch inquiry are transmitted via a file to be retrieved by the user. The user is notified of the file by the \$.B. administrative message.

The following is an example of the contents of the file:

1L01HEADER  
DC1014300

SEQUENCE NUMBER: 001  
NO NCIC WANT NAM/SMITH, JOHN DOB/19650430

SEQUENCE NUMBER: 002  
MKE/MISSING PERSON INVOLUNTARY  
ORI/DC1014300 NAM/SMITH, BARRY SEX/M RAC/W POB/FL DOB/19540105  
HGT/509 WGT/153 EYE/BRO HAI/BRO SKN/FAR SMT/TAT L LEG  
FPC/PMPICII14151617181920 SOC/123456789  
MNP/MP DLC/19981001 OCA/CS12345  
MIS/LAST SEEN AT THE TYSONS CORNER MALL  
ORI IS ANY CITY PD DC 202 555-1111  
NIC/M107650007 DTE/19991003 1400 EDT  
IMMED CONFIRM MISSING PERSON STATUS WITH ORI

SEQUENCE NUMBER: 005  
NO NCIC WANT NIC/W123456789

SEQUENCE NUMBER: 010  
MKE/MISSING PERSON INVOLUNTARY  
ORI/DC1014300 NAM/BROWN, JOHN SEX/M RAC/W POB/FL  
DOB/19540105  
HGT/509 WGT/153 EYE/BRO HAI/BRO SKN/FAR SMT/TAT L LEG  
FPC/PMPICII14151617181920 SOC/123456789  
MNP/MP DLC/19981001 OCA/CS12345  
MIS/LAST SEEN AT THE TYSONS CORNER MALL  
ORI IS ANY CITY PD DC 202 222-1111  
NIC/M123496537 DTE/19751011 1400 EDT  
IMMED CONFIRM MISSING PERSON STATUS WITH ORI

## 5.7 QWI INQUIRY - COMBINED III AND QWI TRANSACTIONS

The QWI transaction allows the user to access both III and NCIC 2000 by performing one transaction. Because this inquiry is treated by NCIC 2000 as a QW and by III as a QH, the same rules stated for these transactions apply to the QWI transaction.

NCIC 2000 and III will return positive and/or negative responses independently. The ENS, IND, and RSH Fields are not used by III. Additional information can be found in the III chapter.

### QWI Transaction Example

```
1N01HEADER.QWI.NY510300
NAM/GREEN, BENJAMIN C.PUR/C.FBI/9015174.
MNU/AF-123456789.SOC/123456789.SEX/M.RAC/W.
DOB/19620621.IND/N.RSH/N.ENS/N
```

### NCIC 2000 Response:

```
1L01000072
NY1510300

NO NCIC WANT DOB/19620621 NAM/GREEN, BENJAMIN C SEX/M RAC/W
NO NCIC WANT SOC/123456789
NO NCIC WANT MNU/AF-123456789
```

### III Response:

```
2L01HEADER
NY1510300
THIS INTERSTATE IDENTIFICATION INDEX RESPONSE IS THE RESULT OF YOUR
INQUIRY ON NAM/GREEN, BENJAMIN C SEX/M RAC/W DOB/19620621 PUR/C

NAME                FBI NO.            INQUIRY DATE
GREEN, BENJAMIN C.  9015174           19940626

SEX   RACE   BIRTH DATE   HEIGHT   WEIGHT   EYES   HAIR   SKIN   BIRTH
M     W     19620621    601     189     BLU    BRO    MED    PLACE
                                           MICHIGAN

FINGERPRINT CLASS
PO   PM   14   CO   09
01  13   XX   17   62

ALIAS NAMES
GREEN, JOHN

MISC NUMBERS
AS-444332222
IDENTIFICATION DATA UPDATED 19940505

THE CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD IS MAINTAINED AND AVAILABLE FROM
THE FOLLOWING:

FLORIDA - STATE ID/FL00000123
FBI - FBI/9015174

THE RECORD(S) CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH THE INTERSTATE
IDENTIFICATION INDEX BY USING THE APPROPRIATE NCIC
TRANSACTION.
END
```

In this example, III returns a positive response, whereas there is a no hit response on the NCIC 2000 System. The two responses are returned to the user independently.

## 5.8 QWI TRANSACTION FORMAT

FIELD NAME	REQUIREMENTS	MESSAGE FIELD CODE	FIELD LENGTH	DATA TYPE
HEADER	MANDATORY	HDR	9-19	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
MESSAGE KEY	MANDATORY	MKE	3-3	ALPHABETIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY IDENTIFIER	MANDATORY	ORI	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
NAME	MANDATORY	NAM	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
PURPOSE	MANDATORY	PUR	1-1	ALPHABETIC
FBI NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	FBI	1-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
STATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER - III	OPTIONAL	SID	3-10	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
MISCELLANEOUS NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	MNU	4-15	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	SOC	9-9	NUMERIC
SEX	CONDITIONAL	SEX	1-1	ALPHABETIC
RACE	CONDITIONAL	RAC	1-1	ALPHABETIC
DATE OF BIRTH	CONDITIONAL	DOB	8-8	NUMERIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY CASE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	OCA	1-20	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
IMAGE INDICATOR	OPTIONAL	IND	1-1	ALPHABETIC
RELATED SEARCH HIT	OPTIONAL	RSH	1-1	ALPHABETIC
EXPANDED NAME SEARCH	OPTIONAL	ENS	1-1	ALPHABETIC

## 5.9 PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING A HIT

1. When an agency receives a record in response to an NCIC 2000 inquiry and 1) the whereabouts of the person inquired upon is known and 2) the person inquired upon appears to be identical with the subject of one or more of the records, the agency that can arrest the wanted person must contact the ORI of the record possibly identical with the person in question to confirm the record information prior to taking official action based on the record information.

2. An exception occurs when a wanted person record contains NOEX or other extradition limitation in the MIS Field, and the agency finding the wanted person is outside the geographic area of extradition indicated. These records need not be confirmed, and the record **should not be located**. However, if the code NOAH (Notify ORI of All Hits) is in the MIS Field of the record, the ORI of the record is to be notified and furnished details concerning the inquiry. The use of NOAH applies to records entered in the NCIC format.
3. When an agency receives a record in response to an NCIC 2000 inquiry and the whereabouts of the person inquired upon is not known, the hit should not be confirmed. However, if the code NOAH is in the MIS Field of the record, the ORI of the record is to be notified and furnished details concerning the inquiry.
4. This system is based on two levels of priority: urgent and routine, with a different response time governing each level. Hit confirmation procedures are detailed in the Introduction chapter of this manual.

## SECTION 6--LOCATE

### 6.1 WHEN TO USE A LOCATE MESSAGE

1. Any agency, except the agency that entered the record, that apprehends or locates a person who is indexed in the NCIC 2000 Wanted Person File must place a locate message on the wanted person record.
2. When an agency receives a record or multiple records in response to an inquiry, the inquiring agency must contact the ORI of each record possibly identical with the person in question to confirm the hit.
3. Following confirmation with the originating agencies, a locate message must be transmitted for each record on file for the subject. A record should not be located if no extradition is indicated or the locating agency is outside of the extradition limitations set forth in the record.
4. When an agency places a locate of NOEX on a record, the record will be retired upon any second locate.

### 6.2 EXAMPLE OF A LOCATE MESSAGE

```
1N01HEADER.LW.WA1230000.NAM/SMITH, JOHN J.NIC/W146203706.  
20011205.8592.EXTR.HIT NCIC 20011204.1.14.1.002JI..20000.750
```

#### **Acknowledgment:**

```
1L01HEADER  
WA1230000  
LOCATED NAM/SMITH, JOHN J NIC/W146203706
```

The above locate example contains: header (1N01HEADER), message key (LW), apprehending/ locating agency ORI (WA1230000), two record identifiers (NAM and NIC), date of apprehension/location (20011205), apprehending/locating agency OCA (8592), extradition (EXTR), and benefits and effectiveness data: reason for person record removal (HIT NCIC 20011204), person armed (1), wanted/missing person hit results (14)\*, number of persons apprehended (1), number of missing persons found (002JI), value of other property recovered (20000), and value of recovered contraband (750).

\*1=Subject arrested on charge in wanted person record  
4=Held for extradition

### 6.3 MESSAGE FIELD CODES FOR LOCATE

FIELD NAME	REQUIREMENTS	MESSAGE FIELD CODE	FIELD LENGTH	DATA TYPE
HEADER	MANDATORY	HDR	9-19	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
MESSAGE KEY	MANDATORY	MKE	2-2	ALPHABETIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY IDENTIFIER	MANDATORY	ORI	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
NCIC NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	NIC	10-10	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
NAME	CONDITIONAL	NAM	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
ORIGINATING AGENCY CASE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	OCA	1-9 1-20*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
DATE OF RECOVERY	MANDATORY	DOR	8-8	NUMERIC
RECOVERING AGENCY CASE NUMBER	OPTIONAL	RCA	1-9 1-20*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
EXTRADITION	MANDATORY	EXT	4-4	ALPHABETIC
REASON FOR PERSON RECORD REMOVAL	OPTIONAL	RPS*	10-21	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
PERSON ARMED	OPTIONAL	PAR*	1-1	ALPHABETIC
WANTED/MISSING PERSON HIT RESULTS	OPTIONAL	HIT*	1-2	NUMERIC
NUMBER OF PERSONS APPREHENDED	OPTIONAL	NPA*	1-3	NUMERIC
NUMBER OF MISSING PERSONS FOUND	OPTIONAL	NPF*	1-20	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
VALUE OF RECOVERED PROPERTY	OPTIONAL	VNP*	1-8	NUMERIC
VALUE OF OTHER RECOVERED PROPERTY	OPTIONAL	VOR*	1-8	NUMERIC
VALUE OF RECOVERED CONTRABAND	OPTIONAL	VRC*	1-8	NUMERIC

\*NCIC 2000 format only

### 6.4 IDENTIFICATION OF A RECORD TO RECEIVE LOCATE

The record to receive a locate must be identified by either NAM and NIC, in that order; or NAM and OCA, in that order; or NIC and OCA, in that order, with each data element preceded by the proper MFC. The name used in identifying the record to receive the locate must be set forth with the exact spelling and spacing as shown in the record on file. The

OCA used as an identifier will be that of the agency that entered the record as shown in the record received from NCIC 2000 in reply to the apprehending/locating agency's inquiry.

## 6.5 LOCATE PROCEDURE

1. Following the two record identifiers, the date of apprehension/location, apprehending/locating agency case number, and the appropriate abbreviation EXTR or NOEX are next entered, in that order, without field codes. The date of apprehension/location must be entered or the locate message will be rejected. The apprehending/locating agency case number should be entered to ensure that complete apprehension/locate information is in the record.

When contacting the originating agency to confirm the warrant, **extradition information must be obtained to include in the locate message**. In the response to any subsequent inquiry on the located record, the date of location, locating agency ORI, locating agency case number, and extradition information will be appended to the wanted person record following the word LOCATED.

2. **The ORI has the responsibility of immediately advising an apprehending/locating agency concerning extradition of the individual when contacted about the apprehension/location.**
3. In instances where an ORI receives information that an apprehending/locating agency will not honor the extradition of an individual, the ORI must initiate a modify message to include in the MIS Field of the record the words CANNOT EXTR FROM (and indicate limitations).

## 6.6 EXTR/NOEX IN A LOCATE MESSAGE

1. EXTR

EXTR is an abbreviation for "extradition" and must be included in the locate message when:

1. The agency that entered the record advises that the apprehended/located person will be extradited. Or
2. The person is wanted by a federal agency and has been apprehended/located by federal or local authorities.

2. NOEX

NOEX is an abbreviation for "no extradition" and must be included in the locate message when:

1. The agency that entered the record advises that the apprehended/located person will not be extradited based on circumstances at the time of apprehension/location. Or
2. The apprehending/locating agency has received no information concerning an extradition decision after making a concerted effort to obtain such information. Or
3. Located, as shown above, includes situations when the wanted person has been found, such as in prison, a mental institution, or deceased, and the agency finding the person contacts the ORI and the ORI advises that the person will or will not be extradited.

## 6.7 SECOND LOCATE/AUTOMATIC RECORD RETIREMENT

In a few instances, a wanted person may be apprehended/located more than once without extradition taking place because of the expense, the distance involved, or other reasons. One locate message can be made a permanent part of an NCIC 2000 wanted person record.

The complete wanted person record, including all supplemental data, is automatically retired from file at the time the second locate message is placed on the record. The ORI of the record and the control terminal servicing the ORI are advised when this occurs. For example:

```
1L01HEADER
DCFBIWA00
2ND LOCATE NAM/DILBERT, ROBERT OCA/213233 RECORD BEING CANCELED
```

## 6.8 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINE FOR NCIC 2000 LOCATE

Following the extradition information, users are expected to enter benefits and effectiveness data. These fields include: RPS, PAR, HIT, NPA, NPF, VNP (must be left blank or zero for a Wanted Person File record), VOR, and VRC.

### Example of a Locate Message with Benefits and Effectiveness Data:

```
1N01HEADER.LW.WA1230000.NIC/W000069216.OCA/2000-5.19991030.35102.
EXTR.HIT STATE 19991029..1..1..400.1000
```

The entry of benefits and effectiveness data is not MFC-dependent. Therefore, any field not entered should be accounted for with a period. In the above example, a wanted person has been located as a result of a state hit, which occurred on October 29, 1999. The subject was arrested on the charge stated in the wanted person record, the number of persons found was 1, along with \$400 worth of other recovered property, and \$1000 of recovered contraband.

Additional information on benefits and effectiveness data can be found in the Introduction chapter of this manual.

## SECTION 7--CLEAR

### 7.1 WHEN TO USE A CLEAR MESSAGE

Clearance of a record is restricted to the agency that entered the record. A clear message is transmitted:

1. When the agency apprehending the wanted person is the agency that entered the record. Or
2. When the agency that entered the record is officially advised that the wanted person is in custody of another agency.

The use of a clear transaction results in the immediate removal of the subject record and all associated identifiers.

### 7.2 EXAMPLE OF A CLEAR MESSAGE WITH BENEFITS AND EFFECTIVENESS DATA

```
1N01HEADER.CW.MD1012600.NAM/SMITH, JOHN J.NIC/W146203706.19991205.
WA1230000.8592.HIT STATE 19981029..3..1.400.1000
```

#### **Acknowledgment:**

```
1L01HEADER
MD1012600
CLEAR NAM/SMITH, JOHN J NIC/W146203706
```

The above clear example contains: header (1N01HEADER), message key (CW), Originating Agency Identifier (MD1012600), two record identifiers (NAM/SMITH, JOHN J and NIC/W146203706), date of apprehension (19991205), the apprehending agency identifier (WA1230000), apprehending agency case number (8592), and benefits and effectiveness data: reason for person record removal (HIT STATE 19981029), wanted/missing person hit results (3\*), number of missing persons found (1), value of other recovered property (400), and value of recovered contraband (1000).

\*3-Detainer filed

### 7.3 MESSAGE FIELD CODES FOR CLEAR

FIELD NAME	REQUIREMENTS	MESSAGE FIELD CODE	FIELD LENGTH	DATA TYPE
HEADER	MANDATORY	HDR	9-19	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
MESSAGE KEY	MANDATORY	MKE	2-2	ALPHABETIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY IDENTIFIER	MANDATORY	ORI	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC

NCIC NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	NIC	10-10	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
NAME	CONDITIONAL	NAM	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
ORIGINATING AGENCY CASE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	OCA	1-9 1-20*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
DATE OF CLEAR	MANDATORY	DCL	8-8	NUMERIC
RECOVERING AGENCY IDENTIFIER	OPTIONAL	RRI	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
RECOVERING AGENCY CASE NUMBER	OPTIONAL	RCA	1-9 1-20*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
REASON FOR PERSON RECORD REMOVAL	OPTIONAL	RPS*	10-21	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
PERSON ARMED	OPTIONAL	PAR*	1-1	ALPHABETIC
WANTED/MISSING PERSON HIT RESULTS	OPTIONAL	HIT*	1-2	NUMERIC
NUMBER OF PERSONS APPREHENDED	OPTIONAL	NPA*	1-3	NUMERIC
NUMBER OF MISSING PERSONS FOUND	OPTIONAL	NPF*	1-20	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
VALUE OF RECOVERED PROPERTY	OPTIONAL	VNP*	1-8	NUMERIC
VALUE OF OTHER RECOVERED PROPERTY	OPTIONAL	VOR*	1-8	NUMERIC
VALUE OF RECOVERED CONTRABAND	OPTIONAL	VRC*	1-8	NUMERIC

\*NCIC 2000 format only

#### **7.4 IDENTIFICATION OF A RECORD TO BE CLEARED**

The record to be cleared must be identified by either NAM and NIC, in that order; or NAM and OCA, in that order; or NIC and OCA, in that order, with each data element preceded by the proper MFC. The name used in identifying the record to be cleared must be set forth with the exact spelling and spacing as shown in the record on file.

#### **7.5 CLEAR PROCEDURE IF WANTED PERSON APPREHENDED BY AGENCY THAT ENTERED RECORD**

If the agency that entered the record apprehends the wanted person, only the date of apprehension must be entered following the two record identifiers.

## **7.6 CLEAR PROCEDURES IF WANTED PERSON APPREHENDED BY AN AGENCY OTHER THAN ORI**

If an agency other than the ORI of the record apprehends the wanted person, use of the following procedures will ensure that the cleared record contains complete apprehension data (date of apprehension, apprehending agency identifier, and apprehending agency case number).

1. If the record being cleared is in a located status, only the date of apprehension must be entered following the two record identifiers.
2. If the record being cleared is in an active status, the date of apprehension followed by the apprehending agency identifier and the apprehending agency case number, in that order, without field codes, must be entered after the two record identifiers. The apprehending agency must provide this information to the originating agency for it to be included in the clear message.
3. Even though the record may be cleared without these data, including the apprehending agency identifier and case number makes an historical record complete.

## **7.7 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINE FOR NCIC 2000 CLEAR**

Following the recovering agency information (RRI and RCA), users are expected to include benefits and effectiveness data. These fields include RPS, PAR, HIT, NPA, NPF, VNP, VOR, and VRC. Additional information on benefits and effectiveness data can be found in the Introduction chapter of this manual.

## SECTION 8--SUPPLEMENTAL RECORD

## 8.1 MESSAGE FIELD CODES FOR SUPPLEMENTAL RECORD ENTRY

FIELD NAME	REQUIREMENTS	MESSAGE FIELD CODE	FIELD LENGTH	DATA TYPE
HEADER	MANDATORY	HDR	9-19	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC SPECIAL CHARACTERS
MESSAGE KEY	MANDATORY	MKE	2-2	ALPHABETIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY IDENTIFIER	MANDATORY	ORI	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
NCIC NUMBER	CONDITIONAL**	NIC	10-10	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
NAME	CONDITIONAL**	NAM	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC SPECIAL CHARACTERS
ORIGINATING AGENCY CASE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL**	OCA	1-9 1-20*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC SPECIAL CHARACTERS
ALIAS	OPTIONAL	AKA	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC SPECIAL CHARACTERS
DATE OF BIRTH	OPTIONAL	DOB	8-8	NUMERIC
SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS	OPTIONAL	SMT	3-10	CODE AS DEFINED IN NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL
MISCELLANEOUS NUMBER	OPTIONAL	MNU	4-15	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC SPECIAL CHARACTERS
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	OPTIONAL	SOC	9-9	NUMERIC
OPERATOR'S LICENSE NUMBER SET	OPTIONAL SET	OLN <sup>1</sup>		
LICENSE PLATE NUMBER SET	OPTIONAL SET	LIC <sup>2</sup>		
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER SET	OPTIONAL SET	VIN <sup>3</sup>		
CAUTION AND MEDICAL CONDITIONS	OPTIONAL	CMC*	2-2	CODE AS DEFINED IN NCIC 2000 CODE MANUAL
IMAGE NCIC NUMBER SET	OPTIONAL SET	IMN <sup>4</sup>		

<sup>1</sup>OLN/<OLN>.<OLS>.<OLY><sup>2</sup>LIC/<LIC>.<LIS>.<LIY>.<LIT><sup>3</sup>VIN/<VIN>.<VYR>.<VMA>.<VMO>.<VST>.<VCO><sup>4</sup>IMN/<IMN>.<IMT>

\*NCIC 2000 format only

\*\*Base record identifier

## 8.2 WHEN TO ENTER A SUPPLEMENTAL RECORD

An enter supplemental record is utilized when additional identifiers, such as an alias or scars, marks, tattoos, and other characteristics etc., need to be added to a wanted person record (to be placed in NCIC 2000 by an entry separate from the wanted person entry). The enter supplemental record message may be made only by the agency that entered the wanted person record.

## 8.3 EXAMPLE OF A SUPPLEMENTAL RECORD ENTRY

```
1N01HEADER.EN.MD1012600.NAM/DOE, JOHN J.OCA/1234523.
AKA/DEER, JIM.BUCK,ROBERT J.DOB/19521012.19520912.
LIC/ABC123.MD.2003.PC.LIC/123ABC.MD.
2003.PC.VIN/3J57K5D112345.1975.OLDS.CUT.2T.BLU.
SMT/CAUL L EAR.TAT R ARM
```

### Acknowledgment:

```
1L01HEADER
MD1012600
SUPP NAM/DOE, JOHN J OCA/1234523
```

The above supplemental record entry example contains: header (1N01HEADER), message key (EN), Originating Agency Identifier (MD1012600), two record identifiers (NAM/DOE, JOHN J and OCA/1234523), and the supplemental data added to the record: two aliases (AKA/DEER, JIM.BUCK, ROBERT J), two dates of birth (DOB/19521012 and 19520912), two sets of license plate data (LIC/123ABC.MD.2003.PC), one set of vehicle information (VIN/3J57K5D112345.1975.OLDS. CUT.2T.BLU), and two scars, marks, and tattoos (SMT/CAUL L EAR and TAT R ARM).

## 8.4 IDENTIFICATION OF A RECORD FOR SUPPLEMENTAL ENTRY

The wanted person record to which a supplemental record of alias(es) and/or other additional identifiers is to be added must be identified by either NAM and NIC, in that order; or NAM and OCA, in that order; or NIC and OCA, in that order, with each data element preceded by the proper MFC. The name used in identifying the record to which a supplemental record is to be added must be set forth with the exact spelling and spacing as shown in the record on file.

## 8.5 NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL IDENTIFIERS IN A SUPPLEMENTAL RECORD

The AKA Field and all other identifying data fields which may be included in a supplemental record with their field codes and the maximum number of aliases and/or other identifiers that may be added to a wanted person record are the following:

Field	Field Code	Maximum Number Permitted
Alias	AKA	99
Date of Birth	DOB	9
Scars, Marks, Tattoos, and Other Characteristics	SMT	9
Miscellaneous Identifying Number	MNU	9
Social Security Number	SOC	9
Operator's License Number, State, and Year of Expiration (entered as a set)	OLN	9
License Plate Number, State, Year of Expiration, and Type (entered as a set)	LIC	9
Vehicle Identification Number, Year, Make, Model, Style, and Color (entered as a set; model and color not required for entry, but should be entered if known)	VIN	9
Caution and Medical Conditions	CMC*	10
Image NCIC Number and Image Type (entered as a set)	IMN*	13

\*NCIC 2000 format only

## 8.6 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL IDENTIFIERS IN A SUPPLEMENTAL ENTRY

1. A maximum of nine additional identifiers of various kinds may be entered in one supplemental record entry message. Additional messages are required if more identifiers are to be entered. Each alias (or variation of name spelling); date of birth; scar, mark, tattoo, etc.; miscellaneous number; Social Security number; or caution and medical condition is counted as one identifier. Each set of data relating to an

operator's license, license plate, vehicle, or image is likewise counted as one identifier.

2. For example, a record relating to JOHN HARRY DOE might have appended supplemental data consisting of three other names (AKAs), nine dates of birth, five scars, two miscellaneous numbers (e.g. army serial number and a mariner's document number), two sets of data describing operator's licenses known to have been issued in two states, three sets of data describing license plates known to have come into his possession, and one set of data concerning an automobile known to be in his possession. Entry of these additional data would require several supplemental record entry messages, as all of these additional identifiers could not be included in one supplemental record entry message.
3. Supplemental entry of an IMN/IMT set is used to link the base wanted person record with an existing image record in the NCIC 2000 database. A wanted person may be associated with a maximum of one each of the following image types: mugshot, right index fingerprint, and signature.

Up to ten images, other than mugshot, fingerprint, and signature, may also be associated with a single base wanted person record through a supplemental entry for a maximum of 13 images. Only fingerprint images can be linked to multiple wanted person records.

## **8.7 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR SUPPLEMENTAL RECORD ENTRY**

1. After the wanted person record has been identified, each field included in a supplemental record entry, except those entered as sets of data, must be identified by the appropriate field code followed by a slash and the item(s) of data, e.g., AKA/<AKA>.SOC/<SOC>.DOB/<DOB>. The data elements must be separated by a period, and each field must end with a period. Fields that are not part of sets of data may be entered in any order in a supplemental record entry.
2. The OLN, LIC, VIN, and IMN Fields in the supplemental record format are multiple element data fields; i.e., these fields have more than one data element following the field code and slash and are entered as sets, e.g., OLN/<OLN>.<OLS>.<OLY>.
3. Each set of data must be preceded by the appropriate field code followed by a slash. The data elements within a set of data must be entered in sequence after the slash, and each data element must be accounted for.
4. The field in the base record must be filled before any supplemental entry for that same field will be accepted. For example, any attempt to enter a Social Security number in a supplemental record will be rejected as a format error if the base record does not contain a Social Security number in the SOC Field.

5. All numeric identifiers excluding the OCA and MNU Fields are to be entered omitting spaces, hyphens, and symbols. A hyphen may be used in the OCA, and a hyphen must be used to separate the two alphabets from the number itself in the MNU Field.
6. The criteria for rejecting duplicate records, as defined in the Introduction section of this chapter, apply to the entry of supplemental information.
7. Personal Descriptors and Vehicular Data Codes, *NCIC 2000 Code Manual*, contain appropriate coding of personal identifiers and vehicular data.

## 8.8 MESSAGE FIELD CODE EDITS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL RECORD ENTRY

### 1. ALIAS (AKA)

1. Field code AKA followed by a slash is used to identify an alias. An alias includes any name in which the surname is different from the surname in the NAM and any surname spelling variations. Name spelling variations of the first or middle names can only be shown as an AKA if the surname changes, i.e., NAM/THOMPSON, ROBERT and AKA/THOMSON, BOB.
2. An alias is to be listed with the last name, comma (space after comma is optional), first name or initial, space, middle name or initial, if any, space, and suffix indicating seniority, if any, e.g., SR or III. Aliases and/or variations in name spelling must be separated by a period without repeating the MFC AKA.
3. Nicknames (monikers) are to be entered in the MIS Field not in the AKA Field of the wanted person record.
4. Further guidelines for the coding of aliases are provided in Personal Descriptors, *NCIC 2000 Code Manual*.

### 2. OPERATOR'S LICENSE SET (OLN)

Field code OLN followed by a slash is used to identify additional operator's license data in an entry. The three data elements making up this field are OLN, OLS, and OLY. All three elements must be included in the order listed in the format and must be separated by a period. For example:

OLN/L234526677238.VA.2000

In the event more than one operator's license is to be entered at the same time, each set of operator's license data must be preceded by MFC OLN/.

3. LICENSE PLATE SET (LIC)

Field code LIC followed by a slash is used to identify additional license plate data in an entry. This set contains four data elements: LIC, LIS, LIY, and LIT. Elements must be entered in the order listed in the format and must be separated by a period. For example:

LIC/CBA321.MD.2000.TK

In the event more than one set of license plates is to be included in one supplemental message, each set of license plate data must be preceded by MFC LIC/.

4. VEHICULAR DATA SET (VIN)

1. Field code VIN followed by a slash is used to identify an additional vehicle in a supplemental entry. This field contains six data elements: VIN, VYR, VMA, VMO, VST, and VCO.

2. The VIN, VYR, VMA, and VST are required for entry. However, model and color should be entered in proper order when available. Elements must be separated by periods and each element must be accounted for. For example:

VIN/1L69X6J023456.1976.CHEV.IMP.4D.BLK.

or

VIN/1D37Q6R001225.1976.CHEV..2D..

3. In the event data related to other vehicles are entered at the same time, each set of vehicular data must be preceded by MFC VIN/.

5. ADDITIONAL IDENTIFYING DATA IN A SUPPLEMENTAL RECORD ENTRY

The MFCs followed by a slash are used to identify additional data to be included in a supplemental record, i.e, DOB/, SMT/, MNU/, and SOC/. Multiples can be entered without repeating the MFC and separated only by periods. For example, an entry might include:

DOB/19570102.19550823.SMT/SC L CHK.POCKMARKS.MNU/AF-2252333.  
SOC/303055378

When identifying data are entered in a supplemental record, the corresponding fields in the corresponding base record must be filled.

**8.9 MODIFICATION OF ALIAS(ES) AND/OR OTHER IDENTIFIERS IN A SUPPLEMENTAL RECORD**

No one-step procedure is available to modify an alias or other identifier in a supplemental record to a wanted person record.

To modify (change) an alias or other identifier in a supplemental record, the incorrect alias or other identifier must be canceled and reentered.

### **8.10 EXAMPLE OF A SUPPLEMENTAL RECORD ALIAS AND OTHER IDENTIFIERS CANCELLATION**

```
1N01HEADER.XN.MD1012600.NAM/DOE, JOHN J.NIC/W146203706.
AKA/BUCK, ROBERT J.DOB/19520912.LIC/ABC654.MD.2003.PC
```

#### **Acknowledgment:**

```
1L01HEADER.
MD1012600
CANCEL SUPP NAM/DOE, JOHN J NIC/W146203706
AKA/BUCK, ROBERT J
DOB/19520912
LIC/ABC654.MD.1983.PC
```

This example of a cancellation of an alias and other additional identifiers in a supplemental record contains: header (1N01HEADER), message key (XN), Originating Agency Identifier (MD1012600), two record identifiers (NAM/DOE, JOHN J and NIC/W146203706), and data to be canceled (AKA/BUCK, ROBERT J), (DOB/19520912), and (LIC/ABC654.MD.2003.PC).

### **8.11 IDENTIFICATION OF A RECORD FOR CANCELLATION OF ADDITIONAL IDENTIFIERS**

When canceling an alias(es) and/or other additional identifiers contained in a supplemental record, the wanted person record to which the supplemental record is appended must be identified by either NAM and NIC, in that order; or NAM and OCA, in that order; or NIC and OCA, in that order, with each data element preceded by the proper MFC. The supplemental data to be canceled, with each field preceded by the proper MFC, are then entered.

### **8.12 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL IDENTIFIERS IN A CANCELLATION MESSAGE**

A maximum of nine identifiers of various kinds may be canceled in one message. Additional messages are required if more than nine identifiers are to be canceled. Each AKA, DOB, SMT, MNU, or SOC is counted as one identifier. Each set of OLN, LIC, VIN, or IMN (multiple data element fields) is counted as one identifier.

### **8.13 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR SUPPLEMENTAL DATA CANCELLATION**

1. Aliases; dates of birth; scars, marks, tattoos, and other characteristics; miscellaneous numbers; Social Security numbers; and caution and medical conditions to be canceled should be set out in the cancellation message in the same manner as in a supplemental record entry. That is, more than one identifier of the same type may

follow the MFC without repetition of the MFC. However, character for character, each identifier to be canceled must be set out exactly as it appears in the supplemental record on file.

2. Each set of operator's license or license plate data (multiple data element fields) must be preceded by OLN/ or LIC/, respectively, and all data elements of the set must appear exactly as they appear in the supplemental record on file. When canceling vehicular data, only the VIN and VMA are required following VIN/, with a period to account for the intervening VYR. For example:

```
VIN/1L69X6JO23456..CHEV
```

This transaction would result in deletion of the entire VIN set.

3. When a Wanted Person File record is canceled, its entire supplemental record is automatically canceled.

#### 8.14 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR NCIC 2000 SUPPLEMENTAL CANCELLATION

1. IMAGE SET (IMN)

Up to nine images can be canceled in a supplemental cancel transaction. The format is IMN/<IMN>.<IMT>. The IMN is the NCIC Number of the image, and the image type is either fingerprint (F), signature (S), mugshot (M), or identifying image (I). If the image type of the record is not the same type as defined by the IMT, the supplemental data will be rejected.

2. SUPPLEMENTAL CANCELLATION ACKNOWLEDGMENT MESSAGE

A cancel supplemental transaction can contain up to nine supplemental data. All supplemental data will be processed except data that do not meet field edits or do not exist. The cancel supplemental message will list all supplemental data that were successfully canceled, list all supplemental data not on file, and then list all supplemental data that failed due to a REJ SUPP MFC ERROR. For example:

```
1N01HEADER.XN.MD1012600.NAM/DOE, JOHN J. NIC/W000069216.  
AKA/ROE,EDWARD.DOE, EDWARD.DOB/19651012.19300932
```

**Acknowledgment:**

```
1L01HEADER  
MD1012600  
CANCEL SUPP NAM/DOE, JOHN NIC/W000069216  
AKA/ROE, EDWARD  
DOB/19651012  
REJ SUPP MFC ERROR  
DOB/19300932  
REJ SUPP NOT ON FILE  
AKA/DOE, EDWARD
```

This example of a supplemental cancellation acknowledgment message indicates that the AKA (ROE, EDWARD) and DOB (19651012) were successfully canceled. However, the DOB (19300932) was rejected due to a field edit error, as was the AKA (DOE, EDWARD) which was not on file.

**SECTION 9--SUPPLEMENTAL STOLEN/FRAUDULENT RECORD**

**9.1 MESSAGE FIELD CODES FOR FRAUDULENT DATA ENTRY**

FIELD NAME	REQUIREMENTS	MESSAGE FIELD CODE	FIELD LENGTH	DATA TYPE
HEADER	MANDATORY	HDR	9-19	NUMERIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY IDENTIFIER	MANDATORY	ORI	9-9	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
MESSAGE KEY	MANDATORY	MKE	3-3	ALPHABETIC
NCIC NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	NIC	10-10	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC
ORIGINATING AGENCY CASE NUMBER	CONDITIONAL	OCA	1-9 1-20*	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
NAME	CONDITIONAL	NAM	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
(FRAUDULENT) NAME	OPTIONAL	NAM	3-30	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
DATE OF BIRTH	OPTIONAL	DOB	8-8	NUMERIC
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	OPTIONAL	SOC	9-9	NUMERIC
MISCELLANEOUS NUMBER	OPTIONAL	MNU	4-15	ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, SPECIAL CHARACTERS
OPERATOR'S LICENSE NUMBER SET	OPTIONAL SET	OLN <sup>1</sup>		

\*NCIC 2000 format only

<sup>1</sup>OLN/<OLN>.<OLS>.<OLY>

**9.2 ENTRY OR CANCELLATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL STOLEN/FRAUDULENT RECORD**

A supplemental stolen/fraudulent (S/F) identifier record may be appended to or removed from a base record only by the agency that entered the base record.

**9.3 EXAMPLE OF A SUPPLEMENTAL S/F RECORD ENTRY/CANCELLATION**

Following is an example of a supplemental S/F identifier record entry message. This example is appending two S/F names, three dates of birth, two Social Security numbers, and two operator's license numbers:

```
1N01HEADER.ENS.MD1012600.NAM/JONES, RANDY.OCA/9015243.DOB/19451231.
19460101.19440630.NAM/BROOKS, PETER.SMITH, THOMAS.SOC/123456789.
987654321.OLN/11111111.DC.1993.OLN/VA22222222.VA.1992
```

**Acknowledgment:**

```
1L01HEADER
MD1012600
S/F SUPP NAM/JONES, RANDY OCA/9015243
```

Following is an example of a supplemental S/F identifier record cancellation message. This example is removing two S/F dates of birth, one Social Security number, and one operator's license number:

```
1N01HEADER.XNS.MD1012600.JONES, RANDY.OCA/9015243.DOB/19451231.
19460101.SOC/123456789.OLN/98765432.DC.2003
```

**Acknowledgment:**

```
1L01 HEADER
MD1012600
CANCEL S/F SUPP NAM/JONES, RANDY OCA/9015243
S/F DOB/19451231
S/F DOB/19460101
S/F SOC/123456789
S/F OLN/98765432.DC.2003
```

**9.4 IDENTIFICATION OF A RECORD FOR S/F RECORD ENTRY/CANCELLATION**

The base record to which a supplemental S/F identifier record is being added or canceled must be identified by either the NAM and NIC, in that order; NAM and OCA, in that order; or NIC and OCA, in that order, with each data element preceded by the proper MFC. The name used to identify the base record must be entered with the exact spelling and spacing as shown in the base record on file.

**9.5 NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL FIELDS IN A SUPPLEMENTAL S/F RECORD**

The identifiers which may be included in a supplemental S/F identifier record entry or cancel message with their message field codes and the maximum number that may be appended to a base record are the following:

Field	Field Code	Maximum Number Permitted
Stolen/Fraudulent Name	NAM	99
Stolen/Fraudulent Date of Birth	DOB	9
Stolen/Fraudulent Miscellaneous Identifying Number	MNU	9

Field	Field Code	Maximum Number Permitted
Stolen/Fraudulent Social Security Number	SOC	9
Stolen/Fraudulent Operator's License Number, Operator's License State, and Operator's License Year of Expiration	OLN	9

## 9.6 ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR A SUPPLEMENTAL S/F RECORD

1. A maximum of nine additional identifiers of various kinds may be entered or canceled in one supplemental record message. Additional messages are required if more identifiers are to be entered. Each S/F NAM, DOB, SOC, and MNU is counted as one identifier. Each set of data relating to an OLN (i.e., OLN, OLS, and OLY) is counted as one identifier.
2. The S/F identifiers being entered or canceled follow the two base record identifiers. Each type of identifier included in a supplemental S/F record entry or cancellation, except the operator's license field, must be identified by the proper MFC followed by a slash and the identifier(s).

Multiple identifiers may be entered following the MFC. The identifiers must be separated by a period, and each field must end with a period. All fields except the operator's license field may be entered in any order in a supplemental record entry. For example, two SOCs and two DOBs contained in an entry or cancel transaction might appear as follows:

```
SOC/123456789.987654321.DOB/19710101.19711231
```

3. The OLN is a set (multiple data element fields). Each OLN must be preceded by the MFC OLN and a slash (/). The OLS and OLY must immediately follow the OLN and are entered without a MFC. For example, two OLN's might appear as follows in an entry or cancellation transaction:

```
OLN/18273645.DC.1993.OLN/VA192837465.VA.1992
```

## 9.7 MODIFICATION OF A S/F IDENTIFIER RECORD

Supplemental S/F identifier records cannot be modified. To change an existing identifier, the entering agency must cancel it using the supplemental S/F identifier record cancellation message (MKE/XNS). The correct information can then be reentered using the supplemental S/F identifier record entry message (MKE/ENS).

**SECTION 10--INTERSTATE COMPACT ON JUVENILES**

**THE INTERSTATE COMPACT ON JUVENILES**

The contracting states solemnly agree:

**ARTICLE I-Findings and Purposes**

That juveniles who are not under proper supervision and control, or who have absconded, escaped or run away, are likely to endanger their own health, morals and welfare, and the health, morals and welfare of others. The cooperation of the states party to this compact is therefore necessary to provide for the welfare and protection of juveniles and of the public with respect to (1) cooperative supervision of delinquent juveniles on probation or parole; (2) the return, from one state to another, of delinquent juveniles who have escaped or absconded; (3) the return, from one state to another, of nondelinquent juveniles who have run away from home; and (4) additional measures for the protection of juveniles and of the public, which any two or more of the party states may find desirable to undertake cooperatively. In carrying out the provisions of this compact the party states shall be guided by the noncriminal, reformatory and protective policies which guide their laws concerning delinquent, neglected or dependent juveniles generally. It shall be the policy of the states party to this compact to cooperate and observe their respective responsibilities for the prompt return and acceptance of juveniles and delinquent juveniles who become subject to the provisions of this compact. The provisions of this compact shall be reasonably and liberally construed to accomplish the foregoing purposes.

**Article II -- Existing Rights and Remedies**

That all remedies and procedures provided by this compact be in addition to and not in substitution for other rights, remedies and procedures, and shall not be in derogation of parental rights and responsibilities.

**Article III -- Definitions**

That, for the purposes of this compact, "delinquent juvenile" means any juvenile who has been adjudged delinquent and who, at the time the provisions of this compact are invoked, is still subject to the jurisdiction of the court that has made such adjudication or to the jurisdiction or supervision of an agency or institution pursuant to an order of such court; "probation or parole" means any kind of conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the states party hereto; "court" means any court having jurisdiction over delinquent, neglected or dependent children; "state" means any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and "residence" or any variant thereof means a place at which a home or regular place of abode is maintained.

Article IV -- Return of Runaways

(a) That the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to legal custody of a juvenile who has not been adjudged delinquent but who has run away without the consent of such parent, guardian, person or agency may petition the appropriate court in the demanding state for the issuance of a requisition for his return. The petition shall state the name and age of the juvenile, the name of the petitioner and the basis of entitlement to the juvenile's custody, the circumstances of his running away, his location if known at the time application is made, and such other facts as may tend to show that the juvenile who has run away is endangering his own welfare or the welfare of others and is not an emancipated minor. The petition shall be verified by affidavit, shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the document or documents on which the petitioner's entitlement to the juvenile's custody is based, such as birth certificates, letters of guardianship, or custody decrees. Such further affidavits and other documents as may be deemed proper may be submitted with such petition. The judge of the court to which this application is made may hold a hearing thereon to determine whether for the purposes of this compact the petitioner is entitled to the legal custody of the juvenile, whether or not it appears that the juvenile has in fact run away without consent, whether or not he is an emancipated minor, and whether or not it is in the best interest of the juvenile to compel his return to the state. If the judge determines, either with or without a hearing, that the juvenile should be returned, he shall present to the appropriate court or to the executive authority of the state where the juvenile is alleged to be located a written requisition for the return of such juvenile. Such requisition shall set forth the name and age of the juvenile, the determination of the court that the juvenile has run away without the consent of a parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to his legal custody, and that it is in the best interest and for the protection of such juvenile that he be returned. In the event that a proceeding for the adjudication of the juvenile as a delinquent, neglected or dependent juvenile is pending in the court at the time when such juvenile runs away, the court may issue a requisition for the return of such juvenile upon its own motion, regardless of the consent of the parents, guardian, person or agency entitled to legal custody, reciting therein the nature and circumstances of the pending proceeding. The requisition shall in every case be executed in duplicate and shall be signed by the judge. One copy of the requisition shall be filed with the compact administrator of the demanding state, there to remain on file subject to the provisions of law governing records of such court. Upon the receipt of a requisition demanding the return of a juvenile who has run away, the court or the executive authority to whom the requisition is addressed shall issue an order to any peace officer or other appropriate person directing him to take into custody and detain such juvenile. Such detention order must substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of its issuance hereunder. No juvenile detained upon such order shall be delivered over to the officer whom the court demanding him shall have appointed to receive him, unless he shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of a court in the state, who shall inform him of the demand made for his return, and who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for him. If the judge of such court shall find that the requisition is in order, he shall deliver such juvenile over to the officer whom the court demanding him shall have appointed to receive him. The judge, however, may fix a reasonable time to be allowed for the purposes of testing the legality of the proceeding.

Upon reasonable information that a person is a juvenile who has run away from another state party to this compact without the consent of a parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to his legal custody, such juvenile may be taken into custody without a requisition and brought forthwith before a judge of the appropriate court who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for such juvenile and who shall determine after a hearing whether sufficient cause exists to hold the person, subject to the order of the court, for his own protection and welfare, for such a time not exceeding 90 days as will enable his return to another state party to this compact pursuant to a requisition for his return from a court of that state. If, at the time when a state seeks the return of a juvenile who has run away, there is pending in the state wherein he is found any criminal charge, or any proceeding to have him adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for an act committed in such state, or if he is suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned without the consent of such state until discharged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited officers of any state party to this compact, upon the establishment of their authority and the identity of the juvenile being returned, shall be permitted to transport such juvenile through any and all the states party to this compact, without interference. Upon his return to the state from which he ran away, the juvenile shall be subject to such further proceedings as may be appropriate under the laws of that state.

(b) That the state to which a juvenile is returned under this Article shall be responsible for payment of the transportation costs of such return.

(c) That "juvenile" as used in this Article means any person who is a minor under the law of the state of residence of the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to the legal custody of such minor.

#### Article V -- Return of Escapees and Absconders

(a) That the appropriate person or authority from whose probation or parole supervision a delinquent juvenile has absconded or from whose institutional custody he has escaped shall present to the appropriate court or to the executive authority of the state where the delinquent juvenile is alleged to be located a written requisition for the return of such delinquent juvenile. Such requisition shall state the name and age of the delinquent juvenile, the particulars of his adjudication as a delinquent juvenile, the circumstances of the breach of the terms of his probation or parole or of his escape from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision, and the location of such delinquent juvenile, if known, at the time the requisition is made. The requisition shall be verified by affidavit, shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the judgment, formal adjudication, or order of commitment which subjects such delinquent juvenile to probation or parole or to the legal custody of the institution or agency concerned. Such further affidavits and other documents as may be deemed proper may be submitted with such requisition. One copy of the requisition shall be filed with the compact administrator of the demanding state, there to remain on file subject to the provisions of law governing records of the appropriate court. Upon the receipt of a requisition demanding the return of a delinquent juvenile who has absconded or escaped, the court or the executive authority to whom the requisition is addressed shall issue an order to any peace officer or other appropriate person directing him to take

into custody and detain such delinquent juvenile. Such detention order must substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of its issuance hereunder. No delinquent juvenile detained upon such order shall be delivered over to the officer whom the appropriate person or authority demanding him shall have appointed to receive him, unless he shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of an appropriate court in the state, who shall inform him of the demand made for his return and who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for him. If the judge of such court shall find that the requisition is in order, he shall deliver such delinquent juvenile over to the officer whom the appropriate person or authority demanding him shall have appointed to receive him. The judge, however, may fix a reasonable time to be allowed for the purpose of testing the legality of the proceeding.

Upon reasonable information that a person is a delinquent juvenile who has absconded while on probation or parole, or escaped from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision in any state party to this compact, such person may be taken into custody in any other state party to this compact without a requisition. But in such event, he must be taken forthwith before a judge of the appropriate court, who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for such person and who shall determine, after a hearing, whether sufficient cause exists to hold the person subject to the order of the court for such a time, not exceeding 90 days, as will enable his detention under a detention order issued on a requisition pursuant to this Article. If, at the time when a state seeks the return of a delinquent juvenile who has either absconded while on probation or parole or escaped from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision, there is pending in the state wherein he is detained any criminal charge or any proceeding to have him adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for an act committed in such state, or if he is suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned without the consent of such state until discharged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited officers of any state party to this compact, upon the establishment of their authority and the identity of the delinquent juvenile being returned, shall be permitted to transport such delinquent juvenile through any and all states party to this compact, without interference. Upon his return to the state from which he escaped or absconded, the delinquent juvenile shall be subject to such further proceedings as may be appropriate under the laws of that state. (b) That the state to which a delinquent juvenile is returned under this Article shall be responsible for payment of the transportation costs of such return.

#### Article VI -- Voluntary Return Procedure

That any delinquent juvenile who has absconded while on probation or parole, or escaped from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision in any state party to this compact, and any juvenile who has run away from any state party to this compact, who is taken into custody without a requisition in another state party to this compact under the provisions of Article IV (a) or of Article V (a), may consent to his immediate return to the state from which he absconded, escaped or ran away. Such consent shall be given by the juvenile or delinquent juvenile and his counsel or guardian ad litem if any, by executing or subscribing a writing, in the presence of a judge of the appropriate court, which states that the juvenile or delinquent juvenile and his counsel or guardian ad litem, if any, consent to his return to the demanding state. Before such consent shall be executed or subscribed, however, the judge, in the presence of counsel or guardian ad litem, if any,

shall inform the juvenile or delinquent juvenile of his rights under this compact. When the consent has been duly executed, it shall be forwarded to and filed with the compact administrator of the state in which the court is located and the judge shall direct the officer having the juvenile or delinquent juvenile in custody to deliver him to the duly accredited officer or officers of the state demanding his return, and shall cause to be delivered to such officer or officers a copy of the consent. The court may, however, upon the request of the state to which the juvenile or delinquent juvenile is being returned order him to return unaccompanied to such state and shall provide him with a copy of such court order; in such event a copy of the consent shall be forwarded to the compact administrator of the state to which said juvenile or delinquent juvenile is ordered to return.

#### Article VII -- Cooperative Supervision of Probationers and Parolees

(a) That the duly constituted judicial and administrative authorities of a state party to this compact (herein called "sending state") may permit any delinquent juvenile within such state, placed on probation or parole, to reside in any other state party to this compact (herein called "receiving state") while on probation or parole, and the receiving state shall accept such delinquent juvenile, if the parent, guardian or person entitled to the legal custody of such delinquent juvenile is residing or undertakes to reside within the receiving state. Before granting such permission, opportunity shall be given to the receiving state to make such investigations as it deems necessary. The authorities of the sending state shall send to the authorities of the receiving state copies of pertinent court orders, social case studies and all other available information which may be of value to and assist the receiving state in supervising a probationer or parolee under this compact. A receiving state, in its discretion, may agree to accept supervision of a probationer or parolee in cases where the parent, guardian or person entitled to the legal custody of the delinquent juvenile is not a resident of the receiving state, and if so accepted the sending state may transfer supervision accordingly.

(b) That each receiving state will assume the duties of visitation and of supervision over any such delinquent juvenile and in the exercise of those duties will be governed by the same standards of visitation and supervision that prevail for its own delinquent juveniles released on probation or parole.

(c) That, after consultation between the appropriate authorities of the sending state and of the receiving state as to the desirability and necessity of returning such a delinquent juvenile, the duly accredited officers of a sending state may enter a receiving state and there apprehend and retake any such delinquent juvenile on probation or parole. For that purpose, no formalities will be required, other than establishing the authority of the officer and the identity of the delinquent juvenile to be retaken and returned. The decision of the sending state to retake a delinquent juvenile on probation or parole shall be conclusive upon and not reviewable within the receiving state, but if, at the time the sending state seeks to retake a delinquent juvenile on probation or parole, there is pending against him within the receiving state any criminal charge or any proceeding to have him adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for any act committed in such state, or if he is suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned without the consent of the receiving state until discharged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The

duly accredited officers of the sending state shall be permitted to transport delinquent juveniles being so returned through any and all states party to this compact, without interference.

(d) That the sending state shall be responsible under this Article for paying the costs of transporting any delinquent juvenile to the receiving state or of returning any delinquent juvenile to the sending state.

#### Article VIII -- Responsibility for Costs

(a) That the provisions of Articles IV (b), V (b) and VII (d) of this compact shall not be construed to alter or affect any internal relationship among the departments, agencies and officers of and in the government of a party state, or between a party state and its subdivisions, as to the payment of costs, or responsibilities therefore.

(b) That nothing in this compact shall be construed to prevent any party state or subdivision thereof from asserting any right against any person, agency or other entity in regard to costs for which such party state or subdivision thereof may be responsible pursuant to Articles IV (b), V (b) or VII (d) of this compact.

#### Article IX -- Detention Practices

That, to every extent possible, it shall be the policy of states party to this compact that no juvenile or delinquent juvenile shall be placed or detained in any prison, jail or lockup nor be detained or transported in association with criminal, vicious or dissolute persons.

#### Article X -- Supplementary Agreements

That the duly constituted administrative authorities of a state party to this compact may enter into supplementary agreements with any other state or states party hereto for the cooperative care, treatment and rehabilitation of delinquent juveniles whenever they shall find that such agreements will improve the facilities or programs available for such care, treatment and rehabilitation. Such care, treatment and rehabilitation may be provided in an institution located within any state entering into such supplementary agreement. Such supplementary agreements shall (1) provide the rates to be paid for the care, treatment and custody of such delinquent juveniles, taking into consideration the character of facilities, services and subsistence furnished; (2) provide that the delinquent juvenile shall be given a court hearing prior to his being sent to another state for care, treatment and custody; (3) provide that the state receiving such a delinquent juvenile in one of its institutions shall act solely as agent for the state sending such delinquent juvenile; (4) provide that the sending state shall at all times retain jurisdiction over delinquent juveniles sent to an institution in another state; (5) provide for reasonable inspection of such institutions by the sending state; (6) provide that the consent of the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to the legal custody of said delinquent juvenile shall be secured prior to his being sent to another state; and (7) make provision for such other matters and details as shall be necessary to protect the rights and equities of such delinquent juveniles and of the cooperating states.

Article XI -- Acceptance of Federal and Other Aid

That any state party to this compact may accept any and all donations, gifts and grants of money, equipment and services from the federal or any local government, or any agency thereof and from any person, firm or corporation, for any of the purposes and functions of this compact, and may receive and utilize the same subject to the terms, conditions and regulations governing such donations, gifts and grants.

Article XII -- Compact Administrators

That the governor of each state party to this compact shall designate an officer who, acting jointly with like officers of other party states, shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out more effectively the terms and provisions of this compact.

Article XIII -- Execution of Compact

That this compact shall become operative immediately upon its execution by any state as between it and any other state or states so executing. When executed it shall have the full force and effect of law within such state, the form of execution to be in accordance with the laws of the executing state.

Article XIV -- Renunciation

That this compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each executing state until renounced by it. Renunciation of this compact shall be by the same authority which executed it, by sending six months' notice in writing of its intention to withdraw from the compact to the other states party hereto. The duties and obligations of a renouncing state under Article VII hereof shall continue as to parolees and probationers residing therein at the time of withdrawal until retaken or finally discharged. Supplementary agreements entered into under Article X hereof shall be subject to renunciation as provided by such supplementary agreements, and shall not be subject to the six months' renunciation notice of the present article.

Article XV -- Severability

That the provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

## **Member States and Statutory Citations**

Alabama:	Ala. Code, Title 49, Sec. 10291 (1965)
Alaska:	Al. Stat. 47.15.010 to 80 (1960)
Arizona:	Ariz. Rev. Stat. 8-361 to 67 (1961)
Arkansas:	Act No. 155 of 1961 (1961)
California:	Welf. Code, Ch. 1363, Sec. 1300-1308 (1955)
Colorado:	Colo. Rev. Stat. 24-60-701 to 8 (1957)
Connecticut:	Conn. Gen. Stat., Sec. 17-75 to 81 (1957)
Delaware:	Del. Laws, Ch. 64, Vol. 54 (1963)
Florida:	Fla. Stat., Ch. 39.25 to 31 (1957)
Georgia:	Act No. 1259 of 1972 (1972)
Hawaii:	H.R.S., Sec. 582-1 (1955)
Idaho:	Idaho Code, 16-1901-10, Ch. 194 (1961)
Illinois:	I.R.S., Ch. 23, Sec. 2591 et seq.
Indiana:	Acts of 1957, Ch. 98 (1957)
Iowa:	Iowa Code, Ch. 231.14 (1961)
Kansas:	Kan. Stat. 38-1001 to 7 (1965)
Kentucky:	K.R.S. 208.600-990 (1960)
Louisiana:	La. Rev. Stat. 46:1451 (1958)
Maine:	Me. Rev. Stat., Title 34, Ch. 9, Sec. 181 (1955)
Maryland:	Md. Ann. Code, Art. 41, Sec. 387 (1966)
Massachusetts:	Ch. 687, Laws of 1955 (1955)
Michigan:	Public Act 203, as amended (1958)
Minnesota:	Minn. Stat. 260.51; Laws 1957, Ch. 892 (1957)
Mississippi:	Miss. Code. Ann., Sec. 43-25 (1958)
Missouri:	Mo. Rev. Stat., Sec. 210.570 (1955)
Montana:	Mont. Rev. Codes, Sec. 10-1001 (1967)
Nebraska:	Laws of 1963, Ch. 248, Sec. 43-1001 (1963)
Nevada:	Nev. Rev. Stat. 214.010, Art. 4 (1957)
New Hampshire:	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann., 169-A-1 (1957)
New Jersey:	N.J. Stat. Ann., 9:23-1 (1955)
New Mexico:	N.M. Stat. Ann., 13-16-1 (1973)
New York:	Unconsol. Laws, Sec. 1801, Title 5 (1955)
North Carolina:	N.C. Gen. Stat. 110-64.1 (1965)
North Dakota:	N.D. Cent. Code, 27-22-01 (1969)
Ohio:	Ohio Rev. Code Ann., 2151.56 (1957)
Oklahoma:	10 Okla. Stat. 532 (1967)
Oregon:	Oreg. Rev. Stat. 417 (1959)
Pennsylvania:	62 P.S. 731-35
Rhode Island:	R.I. Gen. Laws, Title 14, Ch. 6 (1957)
South Carolina:	S.C. Code, Sec. 55-65 (1970)
South Dakota:	S.D. Comp. Laws, Ch. 26-12 (1961)
Tennessee:	Tenn. Code Ann., 37-801 (1955)
Texas:	Vern. Civil Stat., Art. 514e (1965)

Utah:	Utah Code Ann., 55-12-1 (1955)
Vermont:	Vt. Stat. Ann., Title33, Sec. 551 (1968)
Virginia:	Ch. 452, Acts of 1956 (1956)
Washington:	Wash. Rev. Code, 13.24 (1955)
West Virginia:	W. Va. Code, Art. 8, Chap. 49 (1963)
Wisconsin:	Wisc. Stat., Sec. 48.991 (1957)
Wyoming:	Wyo. Stat., 14-52.10 (1957)
Dist. of Col.:	P.L. 91-358 of 1970 (1970)
Guam:	P.L. 12-50 of 1973 (1973)
Congress:	48 Stat. 909 (1934)

### **RENDITION AMENDMENT**

This article shall provide additional remedies, and shall be binding only as among and between those party states which specifically execute the same.

All provisions and procedures of Articles V and VI of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles shall be construed to apply to any juvenile charged with being a delinquent by reason of a violation of any criminal law. Any juvenile, charged with being a delinquent by reason of violating any criminal law shall be returned to the requesting state upon a requisition to the state where the juvenile may be found. A petition in such case shall be filed in a court of competent jurisdiction in the requesting state where the violation of criminal law is alleged to have been committed. The petition may be filed regardless of whether the juvenile has left the state before or after the filing of the petition. The requisition described in Article V of the compact shall be forwarded by the judge of the court in which the petition has been filed.