INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE SUPPLEMENTARY HOMICIDE REPORT

The Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) is designed to collect victim and offender demographic information, the relationship of the offender to the victim, the weapon used, and the circumstance preceding the homicide, for murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, and justifiable homicide.

- For murder/non-negligent manslaughter, record the details of all willful (non-negligent) killings, excluding justifiable homicide.
- For negligent manslaughter, enter violations of PL 125.15 and PL 125.20 wherein a person causes the death of another through reckless behavior. Exclude deaths due to a victim's own negligence as these are not recorded by the FBI.
- For justifiable homicide, enter any killing of an offender committing a felony that put the victim(s) (citizen or officer) in danger of immediate fatal injuries. Note: A justifiable homicide must be scored on the Return A report form as a non-negligent homicide and as an unfounded non-negligent homicide in the same report month (See pages 6 and 7 of the NYS Supplement to the UCR Handbook for detailed instructions).

Please note the Crime Reporting Program does not collect data for Vehicular Manslaughter cases.

When completing a Supplementary Homicide Report, please use the applicable Weapon Used, Relationship of Victim to Offender, and Circumstance Preceding Homicide from the lists below. Please note that there are distinct circumstance lists for each homicide type.

Weapon Used									
handgun	asphyxiation								
shotgun	explosives								
rifle	fire								
machine gun	narcotics								
firearm (unknown type)	motor vehicle								
cutting/stabbing instrument	neglect								
blunt instrument	poison								
hands, fists, feet, etc.	other								
mixed weapons	unknown								
strangulation									

Relationship of Victim to Offender									
spouse	in-law								
ex-spouse	other family member								
intimate partner (boyfriend/girlfriend)	friend								
ex-intimate partner (ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend)	neighbor								
parent	employee								
sibling	employer								
child	acquaintance								
child of intimate partner	other - known to victim								
step child	stranger								
step parent	unknown								

Circumstance preceding murder/non-negligent manslaughter See Attachment A for definitions argument over money/property gang/organized crime related argument (influence of alcohol) youth gang activity argument (influence of drugs) murder-suicide other argument lovers' triangle rape child killed by babysitter robbery other felony prostitution/commercialized vice burglary larceny gambling motor vehicle theft other arson unknown other sex offense drug related transaction

inappropriate care-giving (abuse/neglect)

Circumstance preceding negligent manslaughter See Attachment B for definitions victim shot in hunting accident gun-cleaning death - other than self-inflicted child/children playing with gun other negligent gun handling all other negligent killing except traffic deaths

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	Circumstance preceding justifiable homicide
	See Attachment B for explanations
l	felon killed by private citizen - felon attacked a police officer
ı	felon killed by private citizen - felon attacked fellow police officer
ı	felon killed by private citizen - felon attacked a citizen
ı	felon killed by private citizen - felon attempted flight from crime
l	felon killed by private citizen - felon killed in commission of crime
l	felon killed by private citizen - felon resisted arrest
l	felon killed by private citizen - not enough information to determine
l	felon killed by police - felon attacked police officer
l	felon killed by police - felon attacked fellow police officer
l	felon killed by police - felon attacked a civilian
l	felon killed by police - felon attempted flight from a crime
l	felon killed by police - felon killed in commission of a crime
	felon killed by police - felon resisted arrest
	felon killed by police - not enough information to determine

If you have questions or concerns regarding the SHR, please contact the Crime Reporting Unit at infonysucr@dcjs.ny.gov or 1-800-262-3257.

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NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES - SUPPLEMENTARY HOMICIDE REPORT

(Report murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, and justifiable homicide on this form.)

ORI/Agency ID# Rep	ort Month/Year	Preparer's Name	Phone Number
Reporting Agency		Preparer's Email Address	
Send report via email, fax or mail:	Email: infonysucr@dcjs.ny.gov Fax: (518) 485-8039	Mail: NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services - Crime Reporting Unit Alfred E. Smith Office Building - 6th Floor, 80 South Swan Street, Albany, NY 12210	

Case Number	Situa-	Victi	m Dem	ograph						Weapon Used	Relationship		Inside/	Date of
	tion				Ethnic				Ethnic		of Victim to	(If none of the options below fit, describe the	Outside	Homicide
	Code	Age	Sex	Race	Origin	Age	Sex	Race	Origin		Offender	circumstance in your own words.)		(mm/dd/yyyy)

Situation (Use one situation code per incident)

A - Single Victim/Single Offender

B - Single Victim/Unknown Offender(s)

C - Single Victim/ Multiple Offenders

D - Multiple Victims/Single Offender

E - Multiple Victims/Multiple Offenders

F - Multiple Victims/Unknown Offender(s)

Age (Use 2 characters)

01 to 99 (If 100 or older use 99)

NB - Newborn up to one week old BB - Over one week old, but less than

than a year

Sex (Use one character only)

M-Male F-Female

Race (Use one character only)

W-White B-Black I-American Indian A-Asian O-Other

Ethnic Origin (Use one character only)

H-Hispanic N-Non-Hispanic

Weapon Used

handgun narcotics shotaun motor vehicle rifle neglect machine gun poison firearm (unknown type) other cutting/stabbing instrument unknown blunt instrument hands, fists, feet, etc.

mixed weapons strangulation asphyxiation explosives fire

Relationship of Victim to Offender

spouse neighbor ex-spouse acquaintance intimate partner (boyfriend, girlfriend, etc.) employee employer ex-intimate partner (ex-boyfriend,ex-girlfriend,etc.) parent other - known to victim step parent stranger sibling unknown

child

child of intimate partner

step child in-law

other family member

Circumstance Preceding Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

For circumstance explanations, see Attachment A.

argument over money/property gambling argument (influence of alcohol) other argument (influence of drugs) rape

other sex offense other argument

lovers' triangle robberv murder-suicide burglary inappropriate care-giving (abuse/neglec larceny

child killed by babysitter motor vehicle theft

gang/organized crime related arson

youth gang activity other felony (not specified) unknown

drug related transaction

prostitution/commercialized vice

Circumstance Preceding Negligent Manslaughter

For circumstance explanations, see Attachment B.

victim shot in hunting accident gun-cleaning death - other than self-inflicted child/children plaving with gun other negligent gun handling all other negligent killing except traffic deaths

Circumstance Preceding Justifiable Homicide

Select the circumstance code that best describes the circumstance preceding the homicide.

felon killed by private citizen - felon attacked a police officer felon killed by private citizen - felon attacked fellow police officer felon killed by private citizen - felon attacked a civilian

felon killed by private citizen - felon attempted flight from a crime felon killed by private citizen - felon killed in commission of a crime

felon killed by private citizen - felon resisted arrest

felon killed by private citizen - not enough information to determine

felon killed by police - felon attacked police officer

felon killed by police - felon attacked fellow police officer

felon killed by police - felon attacked a civilian

felon killed by police - felon attempted flight from a crime felon killed by police - felon killed in commission of a crime

felon killed by police - felon resisted arrest

felon killed by police - not enough information to determine

Attachment A SHR CIRCUMSTANCE DEFINITIONS

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter Circumstance Definitions

Circumstance refers to the conditions that lead up to a homicide such as victim was arguing with suspect over money. Note: circumstance is NOT the medical cause of death.

argument over money/property: A dispute, quarrel, or conflict over money or property led to the homicide.

argument (influence of alcohol): A dispute, quarrel, or conflict where impairment of the offender and/or the victim by alcohol led to homicide.

argument (influence of drugs): A dispute, quarrel, or conflict where impairment of the offender and/or the victim by drugs led to homicide.

other argument: A quarrel or other interpersonal conflict (such as abuse, insult, grudge, or personal revenge) precipitated the killing. Exclude arguments over money, property, or drugs; arguments where impairment of the suspect and/or the victim by alcohol or drugs led to the homicide; and lovers' triangle.

lovers' triangle: Jealousy or distress over a current or former intimate partner's relationship or suspected relationship with another person leads to the homicide.

murder-suicide: An individual murdered another individual and then killed him or herself.

inappropriate care-giving: Homicide precipitated by abuse or neglect of a victim who requires care. Include all care-givers (e.g., babysitter, nursing home worker, home health aide, parent, etc.).

gang/organized crime related: Suspected organized crime or gang activity resulted in the homicide.

youth gang activity: Youth gang activity is suspected to have led to this homicide.

drug related transaction: Drug dealing (buying or selling) is suspected to have played a role in the homicide.

prostitution/commercialized vice: Prostitution or other commercialized vice led to the homicide (e.g., a pimp or john kills a prostitute).

gambling: Illegal gambling is suspected to have played a role in the homicide.

other (provide description): Use if none of the other choices fits the situation.

rape: The homicide was preceded by a sex offense that is classified under the FBI definition of rape.

other sex offense: The homicide was preceded by a sex offense that is not classified under the FBI definition of rape.

robbery: The homicide occurred during the commission of a robbery.

burglary: The homicide occurred during the commission of a burglary.

larceny: The homicide occurred during the commission of a larceny.

motor vehicle theft: The homicide occurred during the commission of a motor vehicle theft.

arson: The homicide resulted from an act of arson.

other felony – not specified: The homicide occurred during the commission of a suspected felony that is not listed above.

unknown: The circumstance that precipitated the homicide is unknown (e.g., a body is discovered underneath an embankment and foul play is suspected).

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Attachment B SHR CIRCUMSTANCE DEFINITIONS & CODES

Negligent Manslaughter Circumstance Definitions

Circumstance refers to the conditions that lead up to a homicide such as *child was playing with a gun*. Note: *circumstance* is NOT the medical cause of death.

victim shot in hunting accident: Homicide is the result of gross negligence by someone who is hunting. Deaths of persons due to there own negligence and accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence are not included.

gun-cleaning death - other than self-inflicted: Homicide is the result of gross negligence by someone cleaning a gun. Deaths of persons due to there own negligence and accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence are not included.

child/children playing with a gun: Homicide is the result of a child handling a gun.

other negligent gun handling: Homicide is the result of gross negligence by someone handling a gun.

all other negligent killing except traffic deaths: Homicide is the result of gross negligence by the someone other than the victim and the death is not the result of a traffic accident.

***The Crime Reporting Program does not collect data for Vehicular Manslaughter

Justifiable Homicide Circumstance Codes

The FBI provides the following circumstances for reporting justifiable homicides. Select the circumstance code that best describes the circumstance preceding the homicide. The killing of an offender can only be defined as justifiable when the offender is in the act of committing a felony that put the victim(s) (citizen or officer) in danger of immediate fatal injuries.

Note: due to the nature of the offense, PL 120.14 sub 1 would also meet the threshold of a justifiable homicide if there was reasonable fear of death and the weapon displayed was determined to be a deadly weapon.

felon killed by private citizen - felon attacked police officer

felon killed by private citizen - felon attacked fellow police officer

felon killed by private citizen - felon attacked a civilian

felon killed by private citizen - felon attempted flight from a crime

felon killed by private citizen - felon killed in commission of a crime

felon killed by private citizen - felon resisted arrest

felon killed by private citizen - not enough information to determine

felon killed by police - felon attacked police officer

felon killed by police - felon attacked fellow police officer

felon killed by police - felon attacked civilian

felon killed by police - felon attempted flight from crime

felon killed by police - felon killed in commission of a crime

felon killed by police - felon resisted arrest

felon killed by police - not enough information to determine

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