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/non-negligent 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weapon Used</th>
<th>Relationship of Victim to Offender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>handgun</td>
<td>spouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shotgun</td>
<td>ex-spouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rifle</td>
<td>intimate partner (boyfriend/girlfriend)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>machine gun</td>
<td>ex-intimate partner (ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>firearm (unknown type)</td>
<td>parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cutting/stabbing instrument</td>
<td>sibling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blunt instrument</td>
<td>child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hands, fists, feet, etc.</td>
<td>child of intimate partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mixed weapons</td>
<td>step child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strangulation</td>
<td>step parent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Circumstance preceding murder/non-negligent manslaughter

See Attachment A for definitions

- argument over money/property
- argument (influence of alcohol)
- argument (influence of drugs)
- other argument
- rape
- robbery
- burglary
- motor vehicle theft
- arson
- 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

### Circumstance preceding justifiable homicide

See Attachment B for explanations

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Number</th>
<th>Situation Code</th>
<th>Victim Demographics</th>
<th>Offender Demographics</th>
<th>Weapon Used</th>
<th>Relationship of Victim to Offender</th>
<th>Circumstance Preceding the Homicide</th>
<th>Inside/Outside</th>
<th>Date of Homicide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Race</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Race</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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)
- **BB** - Over one week old, but less than a year
- **NB** - Newborn up to one week old
- **MI** - Infant up to two years old
- **W** - White
- **B** - Black
- **I** - American Indian
- **A** - Asian
- **O** - Other
- **H** - Hispanic
- **N** - Non-Hispanic

**Weapon Used**

- handgun
- shotgun
- rifle
- machine gun
- firearm (unknown type)
- cutting/stabbing instrument
- blunt instrument
- hands, fists, feet, etc.
- mixed weapons
- strangulation
- asphyxiation
- explosives
- fire

**Weapon Use**

- narcotics
- explosives
- alcoholic beverage
- motor vehicle
- other substance
- presence of weapon
- no weapon present

**Age** (Use 2 characters)

01 to 99 (If 100 or older use 99)

**Race** (Use one character only)

- **M** - Male
- **F** - Female
- **W** - White
- **B** - Black
- **I** - American Indian
- **A** - Asian
- **O** - Other
- **H** - Hispanic
- **N** - Non-Hispanic

**Sex** (Use one character only)

- **M** - Male
- **F** - Female

**Weapon Used**

- handgun
- nuclei
- motor vehicle
- other

**Relationship of Victim to Offender**

- spouse
- ex-spouse
- intimate partner (boyfriend, girlfriend, etc.)
- ex-intimate partner (ex-boyfriend, ex-girlfriend, etc.)
- parent
- step parent
- sibling
- child
- child of intimate partner
- step child
- in-law
- other family member
- friend

**Circumstance Preceding the Homicide**

- argument over money/property
- argument over alcohol
- argument (influence of drugs)
- other argument
- lovers' triangle
- burglary
- murder-suicide
- inappropriate care-giving (abuse/neglect)
- child killed by babysitter
- motor vehicle theft
- gang/organized crime-related
- youth gang activity
- other felony (not specified)
- drug-related transaction
- prostitution/commercialized vice

For circumstance explanations, see Attachment A.

**Relationship of Victim to Offender**

- neighbor
- acquaintance
- employee
- other

**Circumstance Preceding Homicide**

- argument over money/property
- gambling
- argument over alcohol
- other
- argument (influence of drugs)
- rape
- other sex offense
- lovers' triangle
- robbery
- murder-suicide
- burglary
- inappropriate care-giving (abuse/neglect)
- child killed by babysitter
- motor vehicle theft
- gang/organized crime-related
- arson
- youth gang activity
- other felony (not specified)
- drug-related transaction
- prostitution/commercialized vice

For circumstance explanations, see Attachment B.

- 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

**Circumstance Preceding Negligent Manslaughter**

--felon killed by private citizen - felon killed in commission of a crime
- felon killed by private citizen - felon killed in commission of another crime
- felon killed by private citizen - not enough information to determine

For circumstance explanations, see Attachment B.

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

- felon killed by private citizen - felon killed a police officer
- felon killed by private citizen - felon killed fellow police officer
- felon killed by private citizen - felon killed a civilian
- felon killed by private citizen - felon killed from a crime
- felon killed by private citizen - felon killed in commission of a crime
- felon killed by private citizen - felon killed in commission of another crime
- felon killed by private citizen - not enough information to determine

**Circumstance Preceding Justifiable Homicide**

- felon killed by police - felon attacked police officer
- felon killed by police - felon attacked fellow police officer
- felon killed by police - felon killed a civilian
- felon killed by police - felon killed from a crime
- felon killed by police - felon killed in commission of a crime
- felon killed by police - felon killed in commission of another crime
- 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).
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 their 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 their 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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NYS DCJS - 3292

Last Updated: 2/2015