



Cargo *Theft*

POTENTIAL RED FLAGS

UCR Location Code

20 = Residence/Home

UCR Property Code

09 = Credit/Debit Cards

10 = Drugs/Narcotics

16 = Household Goods

20 = Money

UCR Victim Code

I = Individual

Value of Stolen Property

Value exceeds FBI-assigned threshold amount of \$1,000,000.

The purpose of this document is to assist agencies in reporting accurate cargo theft data to the FBI UCR Program. The following helpful hints and tips will be beneficial as agencies review their data submissions. Cargo Theft Specifications, located at <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr>, will provide more detailed information about submitting data to the FBI UCR Program.

To be considered cargo, the items must be part of a commercial shipment and must be in the supply chain (that is, moving in commerce).

Thefts from United Parcel Service (UPS), Federal Express (FedEx), the U.S. mail, etc., are considered to be cargo until items are received at a final distribution point. Once the business receives the items (that is, personnel at the company sign for the goods), the goods are no longer considered cargo because they are outside of the supply chain. Therefore, deliveries from UPS, FedEx, etc., to individuals or other businesses (e.g., flowers, pizza, electronics, appliances, etc.) are not considered to be cargo because they are outside of the supply chain.

If a truck arrives at a store but the store has not received the items (no one has signed a bill of lading for the goods) and the items are stolen, the incident is considered to be cargo theft because the commercial shipment is still in the supply chain.

If there is a bill of lading reserved for a commercial shipment and the theft occurs before the shipment can be delivered or it is not possible for the receiver to acknowledge the receipt of goods, it is considered cargo theft.

FBI DEFINITION OF CARGO THEFT

Cargo Theft is the criminal taking of any cargo including, but not limited to, goods, chattels, money, or baggage that constitutes, in whole or in part, a commercial shipment of freight moving in commerce, from any pipeline system, railroad car, motortruck, or other vehicle, or from any tank or storage facility, station house, platform, or depot, or from any vessel or wharf, or from any aircraft, air terminal, airport, aircraft terminal or air navigation facility, or from any intermodal container, intermodal chassis, trailer, container freight station, warehouse, freight distribution facility, or freight consolidation facility. For purposes of this definition, cargo shall be deemed as moving in commerce at all points between the point of origin and the final destination, regardless of any temporary stop while awaiting transshipment or otherwise.