



**Michigan State Police
Criminal Justice Information Center**



Property Value

The following methods are used to determine the property value:

- **New and like-new items** – Replacement cost ** (Items that do not depreciate in value such as jewelry)
- **Personally-owned items** – Fair market value ** (Items that do depreciate such as cars)
- **Stolen retail goods** – Wholesale cost (The dollar value representing the actual cash loss to the victim without any markup or profit added.)
- **Damaged/Burned property** – Restoration cost ** (The amount to restore the property to its original condition before the incident occurred.)
- **Counterfeit/Forged items** – Ostensible value (A counterfeit bill of \$100 should have property value of 100)

** If the victim exaggerates the property value, common sense and/or internet research (Kelley Blue Book, eBay, etc.) should be used to determine the cost of the goods

Grouping Property

Property with the same loss type and class may be grouped together for reporting purposes. The corresponding property value will reflect the total of the grouped items.

Attempts

If a property offense was attempted, there cannot be a known property loss or value. In this instance, a zero-property record should be reported; Property Item Number must equal 000 and Loss Type must equal 0 or 9.

**Michigan State Police
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Revised June, 2019