

NIBRS Components:

24 Offense Categories 52 Group A Offenses 10 Group B Offenses 58 Data Elements

Offense Categories:

Crimes Against Persons Crimes Against Property Crimes Against Society

Group A Offenses

Animal Cruelty Arson Assault Offenses Aggravated Assault Simple Assault Intimidation Bribery Burglary/Breaking & Entering Counterfeiting/Forgery Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property Drug/Narcotic Offenses Drug/Narcotic Violations **Drug Equipment Violations** Embezzlement Extortion/Blackmail Fraud Offenses False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud Impersonation

Welfare Fraud Wire Fraud **Identity Theft** Hacking/Computer Invasion Gambling Offenses Betting/Wagering Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling Gambling Equipment Violations Sports Tampering Homicide Offenses

Negligent Manslaughter Justifiable Homicide (Not a Crime)

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

Human Trafficking Offenses Commercial Sex Acts Involuntary Servitude Kidnapping/Abduction Larceny/Theft Offenses Pocket-picking Purse-snatching Shoplifting

Theft From Building Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device

Theft From Motor Vehicle Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories

All Other Larceny Motor Vehicle Theft

Pornography/Obscene Material

Prostitution Offenses

Prostitution

Assisting or Promoting Prostitution

Purchasing Prostitution

Robbery Sex Offenses Rape Sodomy

Sexual Assault With An Object

Fondling

Sex Offenses, Nonforcible

Incest

Statutory Rape

Stolen Property Offenses Weapon Law Violations

Group B Offenses

Bad Checks Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations Disorderly Conduct Driving Under the Influence Drunkenness

Family Offenses, Nonviolent Liquor Law Violations Peeping Tom Trespass of Real Property All Other Offenses

Benefits:

No Hierarchy Rule: The Hierarchy Rule only counts the highest offense occurring within an incident and ignores all others.

Established specific UCR Offense Codes

Expands Burglary Hotel Rule to include rental storage facilities

Expanded offense definitions

Correlation between offenses, property, victims, offenders, and arrestees

Expanded victim-to-offender relationship

Increased circumstance reporting

State and local agencies can collect additional crime data not required by the FBI UCR Program

Greater data quantity and quality

Timely data submissions

Improved methodology for compilation, analysis, and publication of data

Complete and detailed incident information

Ease in adding new codes

The NIBRS provides details like:

Weapon information for all violent offenses
Emphasis on drug- and computer-based crimes
Distinction between attempted and completed Group A offenses
Type of injury per victim
Incident location
Incident date and time

NIBRS vs Summary Reporting System (SRS)

NIBRS SRS

One electronic specification Up to 10 offenses per incident 52 offense classifications 58 data elements

Data produced as a CAD/RMS by-product

12 separate reports 10 offense classifications Aggregate-only offenses Hierarchy rule

Manual data process or CAD/RMS by-product

Tim Parker of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation stated the NIBRS provides:

Consistency. It was imperative that we migrated to a system which was not only consistent throughout our state, but also the nation.

Support. With NIBRS we are able to leverage the support and tools provided by the FBI. This is very important when state funds are limited. Instead of supporting a custom state system, NIBRS affords us all the documentation and support of the FBI.

Better Data. By using a single, nationally supported system we are assured more consistent, timely, and correct data.

Better support from/by RMS vendors. Since all vendors are familiar with NIBRS and have supported it for years, they are better able to implement and support their products in our state. This includes national changes to NIBRS.

The development and partnership with N-DEx. With the advent and development of N-DEx we are able to integrate the two