



Welcome!

Thank you for being here today.
Class will begin promptly at the
scheduled time.



Texas Specific
Errors
aka
T-Errors



**TX
Mandated
Reporting in
NIBRS**

When an agency submits their NIBRS data to the State, they are also submitting the data for the TX mandated reports:

- **Hate Crimes**
- **Drug Seizure**
- **Family Violence**
- **Sexual Assaults**

Texas Specific Errors History

- As the intermediary between Texas law enforcement agencies and the FBI, the DPS IBR team has identified several areas in which the FBI errors and warnings do not prevent quality control checks for agencies.
- As a result, DPS has created several Texas specific errors (T-errors) to address this need and to reduce the amount of time and effort involved in quality control verifications and corrections.
- As a Texas NIBRS reporting agency, you are agreeing to follow the Texas rules, even if they differ from the FBI.

Texas Errors Impact & Examples

- T-Errors will prevent an incident from being accepted into the repository and **MUST** be corrected before resubmission.
- Texas only errors will begin with a 'T' indicating they are a state error, not an FBI error and will be found in the

[UCR Texas Centric Technical Specifications and Error Codes Manual.](#)

Common T Errors

- Offense Segment Errors (Segment 2) = T203, T208, T221, T285
- Property Segment Error (Segment 3) = T393
- Victim Segment Errors (Segment 4) = T451, T473, T484, T487
- Offender Segment Errors (Segment 5) = T551, T585
- TX Family Violence Segment Errors (Segment 8) = T844, T845, T850
- TX Sexual Assault Segment Errors (Segment 9) = T914, T915, T916
- Common T Warnings = 1863, 1872

T Errors in the Offense Segment

**T203:
Statutory
Rape (36B)
is not
reportable
in Texas.**

- Statutory Rape is the non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. The victim is not capable of giving consent, according to the Texas Penal Code Chapter 22 definition of a child.

T208: all
offenses
must have
the same
location
code

- Illogical Data Value (Location) Data Element 9 (Location Type) entered for each offense must be the same valid data value in an incident when multiple offenses are reported

Common Incidents Resulting in T208

An offender was arrested for shoplifting at a department store (location code 08). When police took the offender to jail (location code 15), the offender had marijuana on him. The agency reported the theft at a department store (08) and the drug offense at the jail (15) and received error T208 in the UCR system.

Solution: The location for both offenses would be at the department store (08). The narrative will explain that the marijuana was found at the jail during a search.

Common Incidents Resulting in T208

A physical disturbance starts in the residence (location code 20) and spills out into the street (location code 13) where a vehicle is vandalized. The officer reported a simple assault (13B) at the residence (20) and a vandalism (290) at the street (13). The incident received a T208 error upon upload.

Solution: Both the 13B and 290 must have the location code of 20. The report narrative will go into the details of the location changes and additional facts of the case.

T221:
physical
assaults
require a
weapon

- Data must be entered for specific offenses (Type Weapon/Force Involved) must be populated with a valid data value and cannot be 99=NONE when Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) is:

Physical Assaults require a weapon:

09A =Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

09B =Negligent Manslaughter

09C=Justifiable Homicide

100=Kidnapping/Abduction

11A=Rape

11B =Sodomy

11C =Sexual Assault with an Object

11D =Fondling

120=Robbery

13A =Aggravated Assault

13B =Simple Assault

520=**Weapons** Law Violations (there must be a weapon for there to be a violation)

T285: If an offender uses a weapon or uses force in the commission of extortion, it should be considered robbery

- Data must be entered for specific offenses (Type Weapon/Force Involved) must be populated with valid data value 99= NONE when Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) is: 210 = Extortion/Blackmail
- If value is other than 99=NONE, please reevaluate classification of offense.

T Errors in the Property Segment

T393: if a drug is reported, a quantity must be also reported

- Drug Quantity cannot be 0 when drug type or measurement is present. If reporting an unknown drug quantity, please refer to the proper reporting guidelines

This is in reference to Data Element 21
(Estimated Drug Quantity).

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- The NIBRS manual states: “If the substance was sent to a laboratory for analysis, and a response has not yet been received, then 1 = None (i.e., 000000001000) must be entered into Data Element 21 to indicate None. **LEAs must update** this interim report with the true quantity once the response arrives.” (NIBRS 2021.1 manual)

T Errors in the Victim Segment

T451:
Illogical
INCEST when
Victim is
under 17
years of
age.

- When Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) is 36A = Incest, the Victim cannot be under 17 years of age, based on Texas Penal Code which defines anyone under 17 is considered a “child” and therefore cannot consent to sexual activity.
- If either participant is under 17 years of age, this should be reported as a forcible sex offense against a child.

T473:
Sexual
Assault
cannot be
mutual
(consented to)

- Illogical Data Value (VO Relationship) Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) cannot be VO = Victim is Offender when Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) is one of the following:

Crimes against Persons:

11A = Rape

11B = Sodomy

11C = Sexual Assault with an Object

11D = Fondling

Crimes against Society and Group B Offenses:

PC 43.25 = Sexual Performance by a Child

370= Pornography/Obscene Material

PC 21.11(a)(2) = Indecency with a Child (Exposure)

PC 22.012(a)(3) Indecent Assault

90C= Disorderly Conduct

T484: NIBRS
Aggravated
Assault is
NOT \neq to
Penal Code
Aggravated
Assault

INJURY cannot be None or
Apparent Minor (Injury)
cannot be N = None or M =
Apparent Minor Injury when
both Data Element 6 (UCR
Offense Code) is 13A =
Aggravated Assault Data
Element 13 (Type
Weapon/Force Involved) is
40 = Personal Weapons

Agencies **MUST** remember that aggravated assault in NIBRS reporting is based on WEAPON and/or INJURY. It does not matter that the offender was charged with aggravated assault based on the TX Penal Code.

If an officer was punched and there is no injury and no other weapons were involved, it is a NIBRS Simple Assault 13B despite the TX Penal Code defining it as an aggravated assault. Charging the offender is at the discretion of the agency, but NIBRS coding is based on the TX NIBRS rules.

T487:
Robbery
incident with
NO
individual
victim.

- By definition, a Robbery offense requires victim type:

I = Individual

Common Incidents Resulting in T487

An armed robber goes into a pharmacy and demands the pharmacist give him all the money and the drugs under the counter. Agency reports an offense 120 Robbery with victim is B = Business for the pharmacy and receives error T487.

Solution: The agency should report an offense of 120 Robbery with two victims B = Business for the pharmacy and I = Individual for the pharmacist who was held at gunpoint.

T Errors in the Offender Segment

T551: Illogical INCEST when Offender is under 17 years of age.

- When Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) is 36A = Incest, the Offender cannot be under 17 years of age, based on Texas Penal Code which defines anyone under 17 is considered a “child” and therefore cannot consent to sexual activity.
- If either participant is under 17 years of age, this should be reported as a forcible sex offense against a child.

**T585: All
offenders
must be
related to
each victim.**

All offenders must be related to each victim, relating to ALL crimes against persons and Robbery.

Common Incidents Resulting in T585

Upon responding to a disturbance call at the local bar, police found 5 people fighting. No determination could be made as to who started the fight. All had minor injuries and required no medical attention. Agency reports a 13B Simple Assault but fails to relate all victims and offenders, so the agency receives error T585.

Solution: The agency should report a 13B Simple Assault with 5 offenders and 5 victims. Since police were unable to determine who started the fight, each offender is also a victim. You will use the Victim to Offender Relationship VO when relating to themselves as the Offender.

T Errors in the Family Violence Segment 8

**T844:
Family
Violence
Indicator
cannot be
Y**

If victim to offender relationship = ST, RU and any other NON-family relationship codes listed.
OUTSIDE FAMILY BUT KNOWN TO VICTIM:

AQ = Acquaintance

FR = Friend

NE = Neighbor

BE = Babysittee

EE = Employee

ER = Employer

RU = Relationship

Unknown

ST = Stranger

CF = Child of

Boyfriend/Girlfriend

**T845:
Indicator
inconsistent
with Victim to
Offender
Relationship.**

If Offense is Crime Against Person or Robbery and Family Violence Indicator is coded N or is blank, then Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) in Segment Level 4 cannot be one of the following codes:

T845: Indicator inconsistent with Victim to Offender Relationship.

- SE = Victim Was Spouse
- CS = Victim Was Common-Law Spouse
- PA = Victim Was Parent
- SB = Victim Was Sibling (brother or sister)
- CH = Victim Was Child
- GP = Victim Was Grandparent
- GC = Victim Was Grandchild
- IL = Victim Was In-law
- SP = Victim Was Stepparent
- SC = Victim Was Stepchild
- SS = Victim Was Stepsibling (stepbrother or stepsister)
- OF = Victim Was Other Family Member
- BG = Boyfriend/Girlfriend
- XR = Ex-Relationship (Ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend)

T850:
Family
Violence
Indicator
inconsistent
with
Relationship
code.

Relationship code OK =
Victim was Otherwise
Known (Roommate) was
used, and the Family
Violence indicator is
blank. Please indicate a
Y or N for Family
Violence.

T Errors in the Sexual Assault Segment 9

**T914: Victim
must be less
than 14;
Offender
17 or older**

If Offense relating to
Texas sex offense
Continuous Sexual Abuse
of Young Child or
Children, then the Age of
Victim must be less than
14 years of age, and the
offender is 17 years of
age or older.

**T915: Victim
must be less
than 17 for
Indecency**

If Offense relating to
Texas sex offense
Indecency with a Child by
Contact or Indecency with
a Child by Exposure, then
Age of Victim must be less
than 17 years of age.

**T916: Victim
must be less
than 18 for
Sexual
Performance**

**If Offense relating to
Texas sex offenses
Sexual Performance by
a Child, then Age of
Victim must be less
than 18 years of age.**

Common T Warnings

Warning 1863

WARNING - The Family Violence Indicator in the Segment 8 - Family Violence Indicator has been used with relationship code OK=Otherwise Known. Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) as OK=Otherwise Known, and Data Element T2 (Family Violence Indicator) as Y=Yes, should only be used together in the case of Roommate.

Meaning: When you use relationship OK=Otherwise Known and Family Violence is 'Y', the relationship is implied as Roommate.

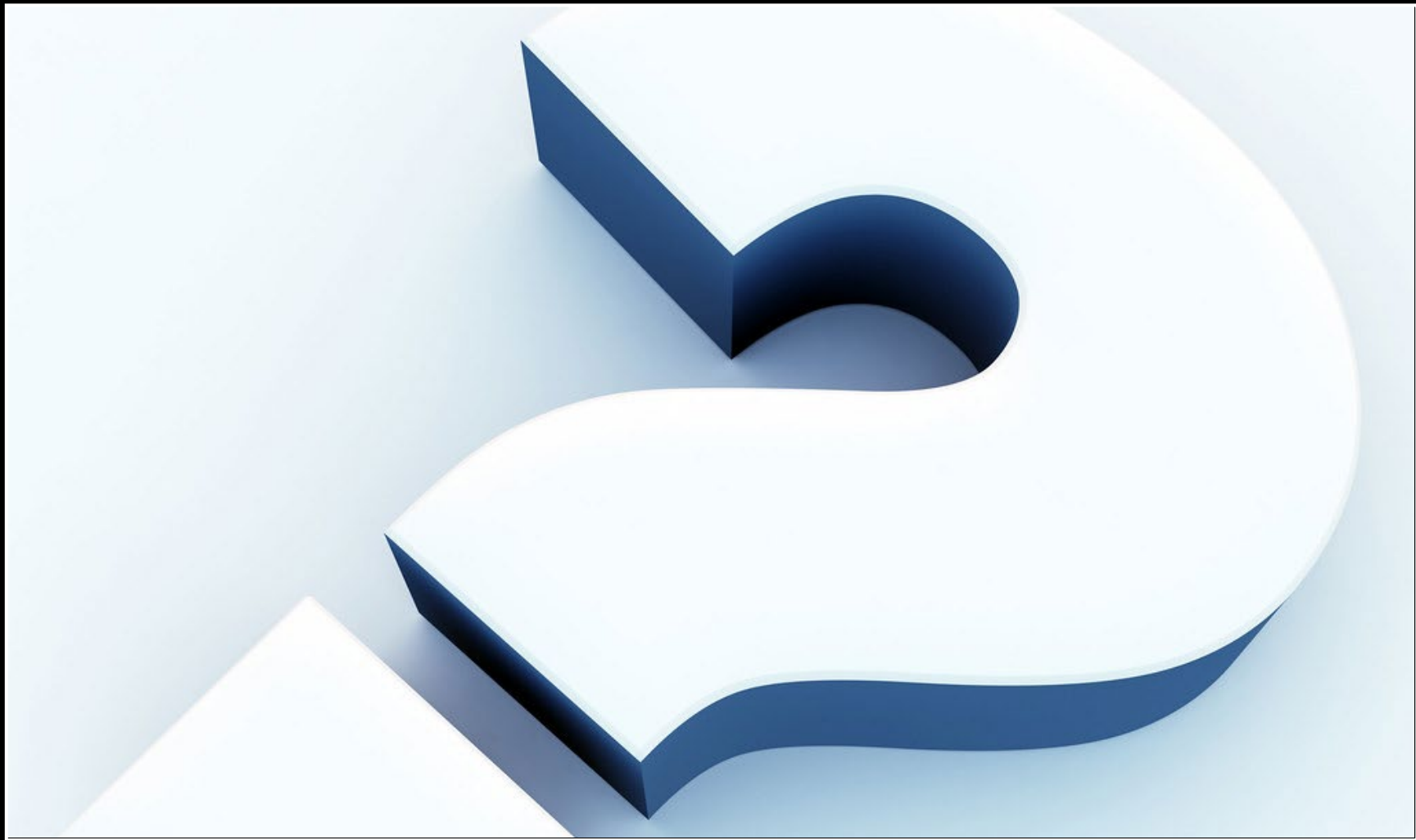
If Family Violence is 'No' and the OK=Otherwise known is used, it means that the relationship is truly Otherwise Known, and the victim and offender are not living together.

Warning 1872

Error Number	Incident/Arrest Transaction Number	ORI	Error Description	View
⚠️ 1872	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	WARNING - Missing Sexual Assault Report for Offenses 11A-D (Excluding Offense 11D with Victim age being 18 years or older). If any of the following penal codes are used, a Sexual Assault Report must be entered by manual entry, separate sexual assault flat file, or Segment 9 with NIBRS submission. 21.02 Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child or Children, 21.11(a)(1) Indecency with a Child By Contact, 22.011 Sexual Assault, 22.021 Aggravated Sexual Assault.	➔

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- Cause: Segment 9 is not implemented. You must manually enter a sexual assault report into the UCR system.
- The warning comes from the data in the uploaded NIBRS file, not the system if you already entered the sexual assault report.
- Once you have Segment 9 implemented, you will enter the sexual assault report in your RMS system and the system will create the report (like Segment 8 does for Family Violence).
- Agencies MUST address this warning to comply with Texas Mandated Reporting of Sexual Assaults.



Questions

Final Review – T-Errors

1. True or False: Texas Mandated reporting includes 4 different reports.

True, the 4 reports include Hate Crime, Drug Seized, Family Violence, and Sexual Assault

2. True or False: As a Texas NIBRS reporting agency you are agreeing to follow the Texas rules, unless they differ from the FBI.

False, you are agreeing to follow the Texas rules, EVEN if they differ from the FBI.

Final Review – T-Errors

3. True or False: T208 states that all offenses must have the same location code.

True, the NIBRS definition of an incident is one or more offenses committed by the same offender, or group of offenders acting in concert, at the same time and place.

4. True or False: T221 states that physical assaults require weapons.

True, minimum weapons has to be 40 = Personal Weapons which consists of hands, fists, feet, teeth, etc.

Final Review – T-Errors

5. True or False: T285 states that if an offender uses a weapon or uses force in the commission of 210 = Extortion/Blackmail, it should be considered Robbery.

True, extortions are offenses where the offender made threats in non-confrontational circumstances, and the victim is not in fear of immediate harm.

Final Review – T-Errors

6. Yes or No, can drugs seized be reported with 0 for quantity?

No, Drug Quantity cannot be 0 when drug type or measurement is present. If reporting an unknown drug quantity, please refer to the proper reporting guidelines

Final Review – T-Errors

7. True or False: T473 states that Sexual Assault cannot be mutually consented to.

True, these are forcible sex offenses which are any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Final Review – T-Errors

8. True or False: T484 states that NIBRS Aggravated assault is NOT equal to the Texas penal code aggravated assault.

True, NIBRS Aggravated Assault is based on type of weapon and or the seriousness of injury while Texas Penal Code is usually based on victim type.



THANK

YOU

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