WELCOME!

Thank you for being here today.

Class will begin promptly at the scheduled time.

Please type your Name and Agency name into the Chat

NIBRS Errors

And How to Fix Them

Objectives

- Learn the difference between errors and warnings

- Learn how to locate the errors within a NIBRS submission

- Learn how to correct and how to avoid NIBRS Errors

- Learn about common NIBRS Warnings and the ones agencies should address

What is a NIBRS Error?

- Errors are triggered when data values or flat file formatting is incorrect, missing, or invalid
  - They contribute to the error rate when uploaded into our system
  - Any incident with an error will be rejected from our system
  - The agency's RMS and the state RMS should trigger similar errors
    - However, an agency may receive different or format-related errors in the state RMS
    - If any agency receives 'T' Errors, the agency may not have the Texas-Centric Technical Specifications

- Errors have three digits or start with the letter 'T' (i.e., T208, T484, etc.)

- Agencies must address and correct incidents with errors, or risk under-reporting.

🛑 459	⬛	⬛	Data Element 34 (Offender Numbers To Be Related) was entered but should only be entered if one or more of the offenses entered into Data Element 24 [Victim Connected to UCR Offense Code(s)] is a Crime Against Person or is a Robbery Offense (120). None of these types of offenses were entered.	➡
🛑 T221	⬛	⬛	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: 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 = Weapon Law Violations.(Error Code -- T221)	➡

Errors

- The first digit in the error indicates what segment line the error is on:

- 1= Administrative Segment*

- 2= Offense Segment

- 3= Property Segment

- 4= Victim Segment

- 5= Offender Segment

- 6= Arrestee Segment

- 7= Group B Arrest Segment

- 8= Texas Specific (Family Violence and Drug Seized)

- 9= Texas Specific (Sexual Assault)

- 0= Incident Formatting Error

What is a NIBRS Warning?

- Warnings are valid and migrated
  - Warnings are for incident data quality checks

- It's not like the incident is wrong, but because of the specific data value in question, there are implications of the data type

- Agencies should double-check the questioned values

⚠1449	▮▮▮▮▮▮	TX▮▮	WARNING - Min Age in the Victim Segment cannot be 13, 14, 15, 16, or 17 when Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) contains a relationship of SE = Spouse. Please check to see if the value entered was a data entry error, or if it was intended to be entered.	➡
⚠1549	▮▮▮▮▮▮	TX▮▮	WARNING - Min Age of Offender in the Offender Segment cannot be 13, 14, 15, 16, or 17 when Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) contains a relationship of SE = Spouse. Please check to see if the value entered was a data entry error, or if it was intended to be entered.	➡
⚠1303	▮▮▮▮▮▮	TX▮	The incidents of burglary contain a larceny-theft. Offenses locally known as burglary (any degree); unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; and safecracking should be classified as burglary. Burglary is defined in terms of theft, therefore only the burglary is to be reported, not the accompanying larceny.	➡

What is a NIBRS Warning?

- Warnings have four digits (excluding 'T' error) and have triangles with an exclamation point in it

- Some NIBRS Warnings should be addressed or corrected to report accurate data:
  - Warning 1220 (Bias motivation should be 88=None) (must address this warning)
  - Warning 1427 (Society victim type needs to have 88=None bias)

⚠1449		T████	WARNING - Min Age in the Victim Segment cannot be 13, 14, 15, 16, or 17 when Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) contains a relationship of SE = Spouse. Please check to see if the value entered was a data entry error, or if it was intended to be entered.	➔
⚠1549		T███	WARNING - Min Age of Offender in the Offender Segment cannot be 13, 14, 15, 16, or 17 when Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) contains a relationship of SE = Spouse. Please check to see if the value entered was a data entry error, or if it was intended to be entered.	➔
⚠1303		T███	The incidents of burglary contain a larceny-theft. Offenses locally known as burglary (any degree); unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; and safecracking should be classified as burglary. Burglary is defined in terms of theft, therefore only the burglary is to be reported, not the accompanying larceny.	➔

NIBRS References

- [NIBRS 2023.0 User Manual](#)
  - This will have the NIBRS offense descriptions, data elements, and data values for submitting and correcting NIBRS errors

- [2019.2.1 NIBRS Technical Specifications](#)
  - This will have a list of many of the common NIBRS errors and warnings
  - This will also include mandatory data elements for NIBRS offenses

- [2023 Texas Centric Technical Specifications and Error Codes](#)
  - This will have a list of Texas Specific Errors (T-Errors including Segments 8 & 9)
  - Includes the Texas Sexual Assault Segment 9 reporting requirements

- [Cargo Theft User Manual](#)
  - The Cargo Theft User Manual was published by the FBI in 2013 and contains useful information about classifying Cargo Theft.

- [Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual](#)
  - The Hate Crime User Manual contains useful information about classifying Hate Crimes.
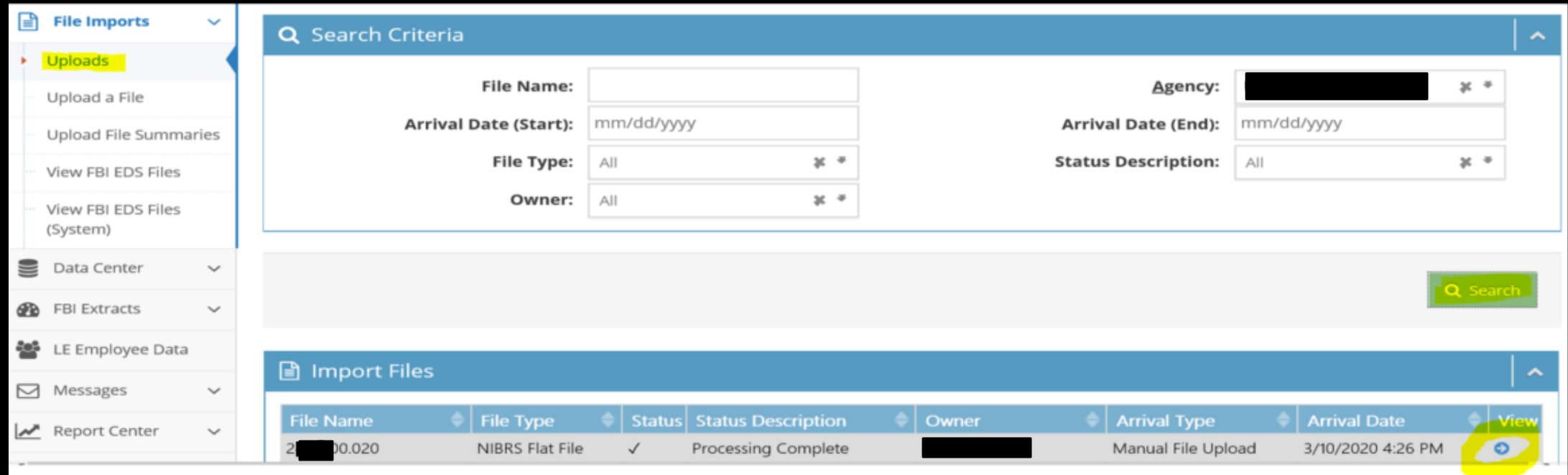
Learning Check #1

- What is a NIBRS Error?
  - A. An invalid incident
  - B. The checks and balances of NIBRS incident data
  - C. Must be corrected
  - D. All of the Above

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- What is a NIBRS Warning?
  - A. An invalid incident
  - B. A data value check
  - C. Must be corrected
  - D. All the Above

How to Find Your NIBRS Errors

Here's a screenshot and where you can find your NIBRS submission errors:

- Go to File Imports

- Select Uploads

- Press the green Search button for your agency and a list of all of your previous submissions should show

- Select the blue 'View' button for your NIBRS submission

How to Find Your NIBRS Errors

- When viewing your file submission, you will see the file's error rate.

- Error codes, descriptions, and the incident number with the error will display at the bottom. You can download an excel spreadsheet by clicking 'Click to Download Errors in the File.'

How to Find Your NIBRS Errors

- By selecting the blue 'View' button next to the error description, you can see this screen below. Depending on the error number, you may see a message describing the issue instead of seeing the complete error message. This screen will also show you the segment line that caused the error. In this case, it's the Victim Segment (however, you would need to look in the NIBRS flat file to see if Segment 8 was with the incident).

Incident/Arrest Transaction Number:	20004961	Agency ID:	████
Month of Submission:	2	Year of Submission:	2020
Submission Record Number:	████	ORI:	████
Segment Action Type:	I		
UCR Offense Code:		Person Sequence Number:	001
Type Property Loss Etc:		Data Element Number:	
ErrorNumber:	850	Data Value In Error:	N
Error Message:	When Relation Code is OK then Family Violence Indicator cannot be blank.		
Error Explanation:	When Relation Code is OK then Family Violence Indicator cannot be blank. 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.(Error Code -- 850)		
Error Description:	When Relation Code is OK then Family Violence Indicator cannot be blank. 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.(Error Code -- 850)		
Segment:	01414I0220200240T█████ 20004961 00113C	I51 FWHR	01OK

How to Correct Your NIBRS Errors

View and download

View and download the list of errors from your monthly submission (first and second photos)

Correct

Correct the incidents in your agency's RMS system. (You cannot correct NIBRS incidents in the UCR website)
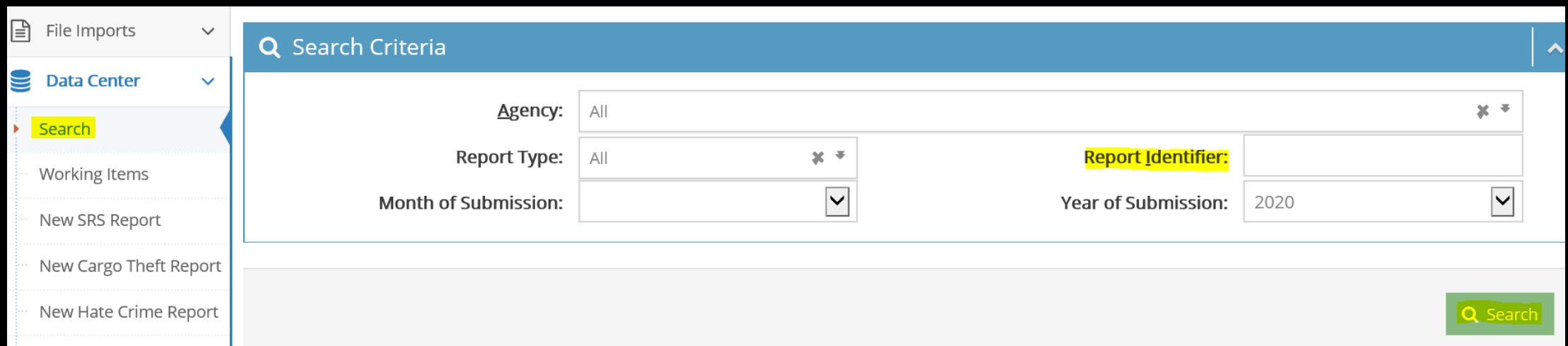
Ensure

If you are making changes to incidents that have previously migrated successfully into our system, please ensure with your RMS vendor that incidents with changes contain a delete segment.

How to Correct Your NIBRS Errors

How do I know the corrections went through?

• Check your error list in the next month's submission to ensure that the incident from the previous month doesn't show up again with the same or new errors.

• You can 'Search' in the Data Center for the incident. If it migrated successfully, the incident would show up in the search. You can search by 'Report Identifier,' which is where you can enter the incident number.

Common NIBRS Errors

- List of common NIBRS errors:

  - Error 056 (Duplicate Error)
  - Error 119 (Cargo Theft must be blank)
  - Error 204 (Location Code)
  - Error 305 (Components of the incident must occur after the incident date)
  - Error 387 (Drug offense and property description must match)
  - Error 404/Error 085 (this error has multiple descriptions)
  - Error 478 (Victim Connected to invalid combination of offenses)
  - Error 472 (One offender with unknown identifier(s) must be Relationship Unknown)
  - Error 555 (Absolute Unknown Offender w/Known Unknown Offender)
  - Error 558 (Cannot Exceptionally Clear with unknown offender)
  - Error 560 (11A Rape must be opposite sex)
  - Error 604/Error 704 (using 90A, 90H, 90E)
  - Error 656 (Group A incidents with more arrestees than offenders)

Segment Zero (Incident Format Error)

- Error 056: Data Element 2 (Incident Number) must be a unique number for each incident submitted. No two incidents can have the same incident number.

- This Duplicate Error can mean one of three things:

1. Two different NIBRS submissions contain the same incident with no changes. Thus, the system rejects it the second time (most common reason).
   - Submitting the same NIBRS file twice
   - Submitting a NIBRS file (month) twice, but it includes corrections from the first submission
   - Submitting the same incident in multiple submissions

Segment Zero (Incident Format Error)

2. An incident was corrected from the first submission and uploaded in the second submission. But the incident does not contain a Delete segment. Although the incident was corrected and changed visually in the flat file, our system still sees it as the same information and causes error 056.

    - The flat file is not telling our system to delete the incident and accept it as new. The agency's RMS system or RMS vendor needs to add the delete segment. Otherwise, our system will reject the agency's corrections, and no one will know if the corrections went into the UCR system without looking at the flat file.

3. Two incidents with different offenses and descriptions share the same incident number (very rare).

| ❗ 056 | ▮▮▮▮▮ | TX▮▮▮▮ | Data Element 2 (Incident Number) must be a unique number for each incident submitted. No two incidents can have the same incident number. | ➡ |

Administrative Segment (1)

- Error 119: Data Element 2A (Cargo Theft) must be blank, unless Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) includes at least one of the following: 120 = Robbery; 210 = Extortion/Blackmail; 220 = Burglary/Breaking & Entering; 23D = Theft From Building; 23F = Theft From Motor Vehicle; 23H = All Other Larceny; 240 = Motor Vehicle Theft; 26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game; 26B = Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud; 26C = Impersonation; 26E = Wire Fraud; 270 = Embezzlement; 510 = Bribery; 26F=Identity Theft; 26G=Hacking

- Problem: The agency indicated Y (Yes) for Cargo Theft for 13A Aggravated Assault.

- Solution: The above NIBRS offense MUST have a blank Cargo Theft indicator.

- You cannot have a Cargo Theft indicator for Crime Against Person or Society offenses (i.e Assault, Animal Cruelty).

Cargo Theft Quality Control

- Cargo Thefts will most likely **NOT** occur at a residence.
  - Reporting a Cargo Theft with the location code of 20 (residence) will result in a Quality Control check from DPS IBR staff.
  - Items stolen from or being delivered to a residence are not part of the supply chain or moving in commerce
    - i.e., Porch Pirating

- NIBRS Version 2019.1 added:
  - Identity Theft 26F
  - Computer Hacking 26G

- Agencies **MUST** indicate whether an incident is Cargo Theft or not, if and only if, it is one of the designated offenses as listed in the Cargo Theft Manual.

Offense Segment (2)

- Error 204 (Location Type) The referenced data element must contain a valid data value when it is entered; blank is permissible on nonmandatory fields

01 = Air/Bus/Train Terminal
02 = Bank/Savings and Loan financial institutions
03 = Bar/Nightclub
04 = Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque
06 = Construction Site
07 = Convenience Store
08 = Department/Discount Store
09 = Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital
12 = Grocery/Supermarket
13 = Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk
14 = Hotel/Motel/Etc.
17 = Liquor Store
18 = Parking/Drop Lot/Garage

19 = Rental Storage Facility
20 = Residence/Home
21 = Restaurant
23 = Service/Gas Station
37 = Abandoned/Condemned Structure
41 = Auto Dealership New/Used
42 = Camp/Campground areas
55 = Shopping Mall
20 = Residence/Home.
47 = Gambling Facility/Casino/Race Track
50 = Park/Playground
51 = Rest Area
52 = School – College/University
53 = School – Elementary/Secondary

LEAs should use Data Element 9 (Location Type) to report the type of location/premises where each offense in an incident took place

Property Segment (3)

- Error 305: Each component of the date must be valid; that is, months must be 01 through 12, days must be 01 through 31, and year must include the century (i.e., 19xx, 20xx). In addition, days cannot exceed maximum for the month (e.g., June cannot have 31 days). The date cannot be later than that entered within the Month of Electronic Submission and Year of Electronic submission fields on the data record. For example, if Month of Electronic Submission and Year of Electronic Submission are 06/1999, the recovered date cannot contain any date 07/01/1999 or later. Cannot be earlier than Data Element 3 (Incident Date/Hour)

- You cannot have elements of an incident happen before the incident date.
  - Example: the Incident date was July 4th, but the property's recovery date was July 3rd. The property owner reported the incident on July 4th; thus, the agency reported July 4th.
  - You also cannot arrest an offender before the incident date happens (errors 605 and 705).

- You cannot have an incident that proceeds a NIBRS Submission file month and year.
  - Example: NIBRS File Submission for April 2020 has an incident from July 2020
    - This may be due to incorrect file extraction, or the agency's RMS mislabeling the NIBRS File month and year.

Property Segment (3)

- Error Code 387: To ensure that 35A-35B Drug/Narcotic Offenses-Drug Equipment Violations are properly reported, Data Element 15 (Property Description) of 11=Drug/Narcotic Equipment is not allowed with only a 35A Drug/Narcotic Violation. Similarly, 10=Drugs/Narcotics is not allowed with only a 35B Drug Equipment Violation. And Data Element 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) is 6=Seized.

- Example: Drug Violation (35A) was reported in an incident, and Drug (10) and Drug Equipment (11) property descriptions were listed. The agency received a 387 error.

- Cause: The property descriptions of Drugs (10) or Drug/Narcotics Equipment (11) are not matching the correct NIBRS offense code Drug Narcotic Violation (35A) and Drug Equipment Violations (35B).

- Solution: The agency will need to add or change a drug offense or drug property description.
  - If an agency reports Drug Narcotic Violation (35A), it will have to report Drugs (10) as the property type.
  - If an agency reports Drug Equipment Violation (35B), it will have to report Drug Equipment (11).

- In the example, the agency will have to add the offense Drug Equipment Violation (35B) because the agency listed drug equipment (11) in the property description.

Victim Segment (4)

- Error 404: The Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances (1) in the Victim Segment in a Group A Incident Report must be populated with a 4-Character Alphanumeric valid data value or be blank.

- Problem: The incident is missing the Aggravated Assault circumstance (i.e. it must be present for all aggravated assault/homicide victims).

- Solution: The agency will need to add the Aggravated Assault/Homicide circumstance for the incident (i.e Argument, Drug Dealing; Hunting Accident for Negligent Manslaughter (09B), etc.)

Victim Segment (4)

- Error 404/085: Relationship of Victim to Offender is Mandatory when one of the offenses entered in Data Element 24 (Victim Connected to UCR Offense Code) is a Crime Against Person or a Crime Against Property.(Error Codes – 404 and 085)

- Scenario: An agency reported a Human Trafficking offense (64A and 64B), and the relationship is missing for both victims to the one offender.

- Solution: The agency needs to add the Relationship of Victim to Offender for Crime Against Person offenses

Victim Segment (4)

- Error 472: (Relationship of Victim to Offender) If Data Element 37 (Age of Offender) is 00 = Unknown, Data Element 38 (Sex of Offender) is U = Unknown, and Data Element 39 (Race of Offender) is U = Unknown, then Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) must be RU = Relationship Unknown.

- Example: A victim was assaulted by one offender (01), but the victim didn't know the offender's age (00), gender (U), race (U), and ethnicity (U). One offender is reported in the incident and the victim to offender relationship was reported as Acquaintance. The incident received Error 472.

- Solution: Relationship code must be 'Relationship Unknown' if the number of offenders are known but their age, sex, race, and ethnicities are unknown.

- This error does not apply to Absolute Unknown (00) when the victim or agency doesn't know if one or multiple offenders committed the offense (i.e., Burglary of a house). Offender demographics and relationship are not required and must be left blank.

Victim Segment (4)

Error 478 Mutually exclusive offenses are ones that cannot occur to the same victim by UCR definitions. A lesser included offense is one that is an element of another offense and should not be reported as having happened to the victim along with the other offense.

Example: A female victim was assaulted (13B) and raped (11A) by a male offender. The incident received error 478.

Solution: 13B Assault is a mutually exclusive and lesser included offense of 11A Rape. Agency should only report the 11A Rape offense for NIBRS.

Victim Segment (4)

<u>Error 478 Mutually exclusive offenses are ones that cannot occur to the same victim by UCR definitions. A lesser included offense is one that is an element of another offense and should not be reported as having happened to the victim along with the other offense.</u>

Table 5-7 Mutually Exclusive Offenses for Error Code 478 Chart

(Column header 09C: "09C Justifiable Homicide cannot occur with any other offense")

	09C	09A Murder	09B Neg. Mansl.	11A Rape	11B Sodomy	11C Sex Asslt w/Obj	11D Fondling	120 Robbery	13A Agg Asslt	13B Simple Asslt	13C Intim.	23A Pocket-pick	23B Purse-snatch	23C Shoplift	23D Theft Bldg	23E Theft Coin	23F Theft Mtr Veh	23G Theft MV Part	23H All Other Larc	240 Mtr Veh Theft	36A Incest	36B Stat. Rape
09A - Murder		X	X						X	X	X											
09B - Negligent Manslaughter		X	X						X	X	X											
11A - Rape				X			X		X	X	X										X	X
11B - Sodomy					X		X		X	X	X										X	X
11C - Sexual Assault w/Object						X	X		X	X	X										X	X
11D - Fondling				X	X	X	X		X	X											X	X
120 - Robbery									X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
13A - Aggravated Assault		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X											
13B Simple Assault		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											
13C - Intimidation		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											
23A - Pocket-picking									X			X										
23B - Purse-snatching									X				X									
23C - Shoplifting									X					X								
23D - Theft From Building									X						X							
23E - Theft From Coin Machine									X							X						
23F - Theft From Motor Vehicle									X								X					
23G - Theft of Motor Vehicle Part									X									X				
23H - All Other Larceny									X										X			
240 - Motor Vehicle Theft									X											X		
36A - Incest				X	X	X	X														X	
36B - Statutory Rape				X	X	X	X															X

Offender Segment (5)

Error Code 555 (Offender Sequence Number) When multiple Offender Segments are submitted, none can contain a 00=Unknown value because the presence of 00 indicates that the number of offenders is unknown. In this case, multiple offenders were submitted, but one of the segments contains the 00=Unknown value.)

Example: An agency submits an incident with an absolute unknown offender (00) along with two known offenders. The incident receives error 555.

Solution: Agency needs to remove the absolute unknown offender (00) since there are two known offenders in the incident.

Offender Segment (5)

Error Code 555 (Offender Sequence Number) When multiple Offender Segments are submitted, none can contain a 00=Unknown value because the presence of 00 indicates that the number of offenders is unknown. In this case, multiple offenders were submitted, but one of the segments contains the 00=Unknown value.)

Absolute Unknown offender - 00

- when the victim or agency doesn't know if one or multiple offenders committed the offense (i.e., Burglary of a house). Offender demographics and relationships are not required and must be left blank.

Offender Segment (5)

- Error Code 558: None of the Offender Segments contain all known values for Age, Sex, and Race. When an Incident is cleared exceptionally (Data Element 4 contains an A through E), one offender must have all known values.

- Problem: Agencies cannot exceptionally clear an incident with an unknown proffender or incomplete offender information.

- Agencies cannot answer YES to ALL four required questions for exceptional clearance
  - If you didn't identify the offender, you didn't answer question #1: The LEA investigation must have clearly and definitely established the identity of at least one offender

- See Exceptional Clearance NIBRS 2021.1 User Manual

Offender Segment (5)

- Using N=Not Applicable, the agency is not able to answer **ALL FOUR** questions for Exceptional Clearance:

  1. The LEA investigation must have clearly and definitely established the identity of at least one offender.
  2. The LEA must have sufficient probable cause to support arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.
  3. The LEA must know the exact location of the offender so they could make an arrest if circumstances did not prevent it.
  4. There must be a reason outside the control of the LEA preventing the arrest, charging, and turning over for prosecution.

- The agency MUST answer 'YES' to all four questions and provide a reason for the exceptional clearance

Offender Segment (5)

- Error 560: Segment Level 5 (Offender Segment) must contain a data value for at least one offender in Data Element 38 (Sex of Offender) that is not the same sex that is entered in Data Element 27 (Sex of Victim) when Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) is 11A=Rape.

- Example #1: An 11A (Rape) incident has a female victim and an 'absolute unknown' offender (00; unseen and uncounted offender). The incident received error 560.

- Example #2: An agency reports 11A (Rape) and the victim and offender are the same sex. The agency receives error 560.

- The problem for both: 11A Rape requires the 'carnal knowledge' of a person: the act of a man having sexual bodily connections with a woman; sexual intercourse. The individuals must be of the opposite sex.

Offender Segment (5)

- Solution for Example #1: If the investigation shows that the offender was the opposite sex of the victim, the agency will need to enter one offender (01) and the offender's sex. If the offender's sex or the type of sexual contact/penetration is undetermined, the agency cannot report the incident as 11A Rape. The offense is 11B Sodomy or 11C Sexual Assault with an Object until proven otherwise.

- Solution for Example #2: If the victim and offender are of the same sex, the NIBRS offense has to be 11B Sodomy or 11C Sexual Assault with an Object

Arrestee Segment (6)

- Error Code 656: A Group "A" Incident Report was submitted with more arrestees than offenders. The incident must be resubmitted with additional Offender Segments. This message will also occur if an arrestee was submitted and Data Element 36 (Offender Sequence Number) was 00=Unknown.

- Two reasons this could occur:

  - You cannot have more arrestees than the number of offenders in the incident. (i.e., If you have one offender in the incident, you cannot arrest two different arrestees.)

  - You cannot arrest an unknown offender. (How can you arrest a person without knowing their name, age, or demographics?)

Arrestee Segment (6)

- Solutions:
  - Add/update the missing offender in the offender segment.

  - If an offender was arrested for unrelated matters within an incident (i.e, agency warrant, not an offender to the original offense in the incident), you would need to add the offender's arrest information in the incident where the offender committed the offense.

  - You have to report the same number of offenders in the incident to report the same number of arrestees or less.

  - You have to add the offender's demographic information in the incident (if unknown arrestee).

Arrestee Segments (6)(7)

- Error Code 604: Invalid Data Value;

- Arrestee Segment: Data Element Arrest Offense Code – Must be a valid offense code. (Error Code -- 604)

- Error Code 704: Invalid Data Value;

- Arrestee Segment: Data Element Arrest Offense – Must be a Group B offense code (Error Code --704)

  - The UCR Arrest Offense Code in the Arrestee Segment must contain a valid data value when it is entered; blank is permissible on non-mandatory fields.

- Example: Agency reports a NIBRS Group B Arrest of 90A (Bad Checks); 90E (Drunkenness); 90H(Peeping Tom)

- Solution: Agencies should convert these retired Group B Offense Codes as a 90Z- All Other Offenses.

Common NIBRS Warnings

- List of common NIBRS Warnings:

  - Warning 1209 (Automatic Weapons)
  - Warning 1220 (Bias has to be 88=None)
  - Warning 1226 (multiple incidents with bias other than 88=None)
  - Warnings 1223 and 1225 (Offenses 11A and 11C associated with hate crime)
  - Warning 1427 (Society as victim of Hate Bias)
  - Warning 1303 (Burglary contains larceny-theft)
  - Warning 1310 (warning - credit card/automatic teller machine fraud)
  - Warning 1312 (Property Description 26 with 23F)
  - Warning 1342 (Property Value over $1 million)
  - Warning 1407 (Unknown Victim demographics)
  - Warning 1607 (Unknown Offender demographics)

  - Agencies should address and correct 'Yellow' warnings to ensure quality data reporting

Warning 1209

- All Automatic Weapon Indicators has a value of "Automatic"(A)

- Example: An offender in an Aggravated Assault (13A) offense had an automatic handgun (12A)

- FBI UCR Program defines an automatic firearm as any firearm that shoots or is designed to shoot more than one shot at a time by a single pull of the trigger without manual reloading.

- If the weapon was an automatic firearm, LEAs should add an A as a suffix to the weapon data value (i.e., 13A=Automatic Rifle)

- Do not include semi-automatic as an automatic weapons

Warning 1220

- **All Bias Motivations** has a value of "None (no bias) (mutually exclusive)"(88) OR "Unknown (offender's motivation not known) (mutually exclusive)"(99)

- Problem: An Incident has Hate Bias 99=Unknown, which implies that the offender may have a hate bias but is being investigated. The agency has a list of potential Hate Crimes.

- Solution: Incidents should have the hate bias as 88=None, which means the incident is NOT a hate crime in any way, shape, or form.

- Agencies should address and correct these warnings to accurately report hate bias incidents

HATE CRIME

A committed criminal offense that is motivated, **in whole or in part**, by the offender's bias(es) against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.

Hate Crimes are **not** separate, distinct crimes, but rather traditional offenses motivated by the offender's bias.

Definitions from: FBI Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual

HATE CRIME

❖ Hate Crime is included in the monthly NIBRS flat file submission as part of a NIBRS offense

❖ Bias Motivation: It does not matter if victim is a member of the protected group, just that the offender believes them to be and is motivated by their bias against the group

❖ Facts/Investigation must support hate crime criteria.

Warnings 1220 and 1226

- Agencies should make sure that their RMS system is not hardcoding or defaulting to 99=Unknown for hate bias motivation

- Warning 1220 might be accompanied by Warning 1226

  - Data Element "6" (UCR Offense Code) has multiple offense segments associated with Data Element "8A" (Bias Motivation) other than "88" = None (no bias). Please verify that the incident is correct as reported.

  - Multiple offenses in an incident have hate bias of 99=Unknown instead of 88=None

Warnings 1223 and 1225

- <u>WARNING 1223 - INCIDENT REPORTED WITH OFFENSE RAPE ASSOCIATED WITH HATE CRIME</u>

- <u>WARNING 1225 - INCIDENT REPORTED WITH OFFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT ASSOCIATED WITH HATE CRIME</u>

- <u>Problem:</u> 11A (Rape) and 11C (Sexual Assault with an Object) has a hate bias other than 88=None

- <u>Solution:</u> The agency should verify whether the sexual assault incident is a hate crime. If it is not a hate crime, the hate bias should be 88=None.

- Agencies should address and correct these warnings to accurately report hate bias incidents

Warning 1427

- Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) is "S" Society and Data Element 8A (Bias Motivation) is other than "88" = None (no bias). Please verify that the incident is correct as reported.

- Problem: A Crime Against Society incident, such as 35A Drug Narcotic Violation, has a hate bias of 99=Unknown.

- Solution: The hate bias should be 88=None to indicate that the incident is not a hate crime in any way, shape, or form.

- Agencies should address and correct these warnings to accurately report hate bias incidents.

- Same with Warning 1220, agencies should make sure that their RMS system is not hardcoding or defaulting to 99=Unknown for hate bias.

Warning 1303

- The incidents of burglary contain a larceny-theft. Offenses locally known as burglary (any degree); unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; and safecracking should be classified as burglary. Burglary is defined in terms of theft, therefore only the burglary is to be reported, not the accompanying larceny.

- Scenario: An offender burglarizes a residence and steals money, jewelry, and electronics. The offender goes out of the house and breaks into a vehicle in the driveway, stealing a handgun. Burglary (220) and Theft from a Motor Vehicle (23F) were reported in the incident.

Warning 1303

- Suggestion: Burglary contains larceny, so an agency doesn't have to report a Theft with the Burglary. However, depending on the situation and where the stolen items were located (i.e., in the front yard, a vehicle outside of the garage, etc.) the agency can report Burglary and Theft.

- Solution: As a case-by-case warning, the agency should review the larceny types and if unlawful entry into a structure would include the theft of property.

Warning 1310

- <u>WARNING - CREDIT CARD/AUTOMATIC TELLER MACHINE FRAUD</u>

- <u>Scenario:</u> 26B Credit Card/ATM Fraud with a stolen credit card as the property.

- If the physical credit card was stolen, it's Theft rather than Credit Card Fraud.

Warning 1310

- Credit Card Fraud is the unauthorized or fraudulent use of the credit card, and the property is the purchase or value gained from the fraud, not the physical card (the card was used as a tool for the fraud).

- Also, if a credit card is stolen and used later on, it's two incidents.

  - i.e. Someone broke into the victim's vehicle and stole a purse with a credit card inside. Hours later, the victim receives a text notification of an unauthorized purchase. The victim reported both offenses to the police at one time. Although related, these are two separate incidents because of the separation of time and place (i.e. the theft occurred at a residence and the use occurred at a gas station).

Warning 1312

- There are a number of entries for Property Description (Data Element 15) "26" Radios/TVs/VCRs being reported. The "23F" offense of Theft From Motor Vehicle is the theft of articles from a motor vehicle and the "23G" offense of Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories is the theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle which is necessary for its operation.

- Scenario: A Theft from a Motor Vehicle (23F) was reported with Radios/TVs/VCRs/DVD Players (26), Tools (36), and Other Property (77) stolen.

Warning 1312

- Property description Radios/TVs/VCRs/DVD Player (26) is described as 'items used to transmit audible signals and visual images of moving and stationary objects; high fidelity and stereo equipment, CD players, MP3 players, cable boxes, etc."

- This data value does not include radios/stereos installed in vehicles; LEAs should classify these as 38 = Vehicle Parts/Accessories.

- Solution: If a radio or an object was stolen and was attached to the vehicle, the agency should report the property as 38= Vehicle Parts/Accessories and may have to include Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories (23G)

Warning 1342

- WARNING - Value of Property (1) in the Property Segment has a value of $1,000,000 or greater. Please check to see if the value entered was a data entry error, or if it was intended to be entered.

- Example: A theft offense had $1.5 million property loss of consumable goods.

- Solution: Verify the property value loss. If the value is incorrect, correct the incident in your RMS.

- There may be system calculation issues or multiple dollar value entries that cause the value to exceed $1 million.

Warning 1407

- <u>1407:</u> <u>incidents are being reported with unknown victim information in Data Element 26 (Age of Victim), Data Element 27 (Sex of Victim), and Data Element 28 (Race of Victim). Generally, the victim information should be known. If an exact age cannot be determined, an age range may be entered to approximate the victim's age. The age, sex, and race of victims provide important statistical information and every effort should be made to collect this data.</u>

- <u>Example:</u> An incident has a victim with unknown age, sex, race, and ethnicity.

- <u>Solution:</u> If you know any descriptors for the victim, please add them so the agency can report detailed information. Otherwise, agencies can disregard this warning.

Warning 1607

- 1607: Data Element 36 (Offender Sequence Number) are being reported as 01, 02, etc. with Data Element 37 (Unknown Offender Age), Data Element 38 (Sex of Offender), and Data Element 39 (Race of Offender). If nothing is known about the offender (s) then "00" should be entered in Data Element 36 (Offender Sequence Number), and Data Elements 37 through 39 should be blank.

- Example: An incident has an offender with unknown age, sex, race, and ethnicity.

- Solution: If you know any descriptors for the offender, please add them so the agency can report detailed information. Otherwise, agencies can disregard this warning.

Warning 1607

- Unknown Offender vs. Absolute Unknown Offender

  - An Unknown Offender is a counted offender (i.e., offender #1) with unknown age, sex, race, and ethnicity.

    - Example: At a bar, a male offender punched a male victim in the face and ran off. The victim states he was punched by a guy but didn't know anything else about the assailant. The offender is entered as unknown age, male (sex), unknown race, and ethnicity.

  - An Absolute Unknown (or 'No Offender') is an unseen and uncounted offender.

    - Example: A homeowner leaves their house for the weekend. When they come back, they discover their backdoor kicked in and various items were stolen. It's unknown how many offenders burglarized the house or what they looked like. The incident has an absolute unknown offender.

Learning Check #2

- True/False: Agencies should address Hate crime related warnings

- True/False: All warnings must be double checked

When In Doubt Check This Out

- NIBRS 2021.1 User Manual
  - This will have the NIBRS offense descriptions, data elements, and data values for submitting and correcting NIBRS errors

- 2019.2.1 NIBRS Technical Specifications
  - This will have a list of many of the common NIBRS errors and warnings and also includes mandatory data elements for NIBRS offenses

- 2023 Texas Centric Technical Specifications and Error Codes
  - This will have a list of Texas Specific Errors (T-Errors including Seg 8 & 9)
    - It also includes the newest T203 Statutory Rape error
  - Includes the Texas Sexual Assault Segment 9 reporting requirements (to prevent warning 1872)

Summary

Agencies must correct NIBRS errors because the incident didn't migrate into the UCR system.

Agencies should double check all warnings but not all warnings need to be corrected or addressed.

A NIBRS Flat file is required to submit any NIBRS data corrections and changes.

Compliance and Training Bureau
Training Team

NIBRS & Other IBR Trainings

- Crimes Against Persons
- Crimes Against Property
- Crimes Against Society
- Group B Offenses
- Hate Crimes
- Cargo Theft
- Texas Specific Reports

- Human Trafficking
- How to Read a Flat File
- NIBRS Overview
- Texas Specific or "T" Errors
- Molly Jane's Law & ViCAP
- LEEP/N-Dex/Data Broker
- Use of Force

Email the IBR Training at IBR.Training@dps.Texas.gov

Uniform Crime Reporting

Texas Department of Public Safety

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