



## NIBRS Components:

28 Offense Categories  
 71 Group A Offenses  
 10 Group B Offenses  
 59 Data Elements

## Offense Categories

Crimes Against Persons  
 Crimes Against Property  
 Crimes Against Society

## Group A Offenses

Arson  
 Assault Offenses –  
     Aggravated Assault  
     Simple Assault  
     Intimidation  
 Bribery  
 Burglary/Breaking and Entering  
 Commerce Violations –  
     Import Violations\*  
     Export Violations\*  
     Federal Liquor Offenses\*  
     Federal Tobacco Offenses\*  
     Wildlife Trafficking\*  
 Counterfeiting/Forgery  
 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism  
 Drug/Narcotic Offenses –  
     Drug/Narcotic Violations  
     Drug Equipment Violations  
 Embezzlement  
 Espionage\*  
 Extortion/Blackmail  
 Fraud Offenses –  
     False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game  
     Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud  
     Impersonation  
     Welfare Fraud  
     Wire Fraud  
     Identity Theft  
     Hacking/Computer Invasion  
     Money Laundering\*  
 Fugitive Offenses –  
     Fugitive (Harboring Escapee/Concealing from Arrest)\*  
     Flight to Avoid Prosecution\*  
     Flight to Avoid Deportation\*  
 Gambling Offenses –  
     Betting/Wagering  
     Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling  
     Gambling Equipment Violations  
     Sports Tampering  
 Homicide Offenses –  
     Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter  
     Negligent Manslaughter  
     Justifiable Homicide

Human Trafficking  
     Commercial Sex Acts  
     Involuntary Servitude  
 Immigration Violations  
     Illegal Entry into the United States\*  
     False Citizenship\*  
     Smuggling Illegal Aliens\*  
     Re-entry after Deportation\*  
 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  
     Incest  
     Statutory Rape  
     Failure to Register as a Sex Offender\*  
 Stolen Property Offenses  
 Treason\*  
 Weapon Law Violations  
     Violation of National Firearms Act of 1934\*  
     Weapons of Mass Destruction\*  
     Explosives Violations\*  
 Animal Cruelty  
  
 \*Offenses that can only be reported by a federal or tribal law enforcement agency.

## Group B Offenses

Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy  
 Disorderly Conduct  
 Driving Under the Influence  
 Family Offenses (Nonviolent)  
 Liquor Law Violations

Trespass of Real Property  
 Failure to Appear\*  
 Federal Resource Violations\*  
 Perjury\*  
 All Other Offenses

*\*Offenses that can only be reported by a federal or tribal law enforcement agency.*

*Only information about the arrestee are collected for Group B offenses.*

## Quick Facts

### Benefits:

Elimination of the Hierarchy Rule (The Hierarchy Rule Only Counts the Highest Offense Occurring Within an Incident and Ignores All Other Offenses.)

Expansion of:

- Specific UCR Offense Codes
- Offense Definitions
- Burglary Hotel Rule to Include Rental Storage Facilities
- Victim-to-Offender Relationship
- Victim Types
- Circumstance Reporting

Collection of:

- Data on Each Crime Occurrence
- Up to 10 Offenses per Incident
- Weapon Information for All Violent Crime Offenses
- Type of Injury per Victim
- Incident Date/Time
- Incident Location
- Bias Motivation
- Victim/Offender/Arrestee Demographics
- Correlation Between Offenses, Property, Victims, Offenders, and Arrestees
- Distinction Between Attempted and Completed Group A Offenses

### Other Benefits:

- Emphasis on Drug and Computer-Based Crimes
- Ease in Adding New Offenses
- Business Rules to Ensure Data Completeness and Accuracy
- Improved Methodologies for Compilation, Analysis, and Publication of Data
- State and Local Agencies Can Collect Additional Crime Data Not Required by the FBI's UCR Program

### Tim Parker, 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.