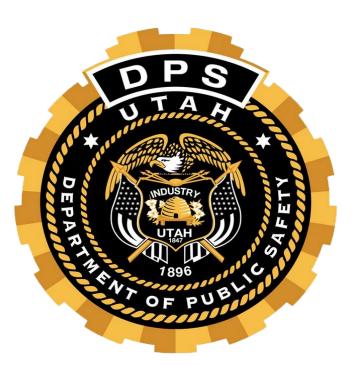
NIBRS



UCR Compliance and Training



Uniform Crime Reporting System

UCA 53-10-205

A law enforcement agency shall, for the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency, submit crime reporting and use of force data requested or required by the statewide uniform crime reporting system described in Section 53-10-202:

- (a) To the bureau before the 16th day of the month after the month in which a reported crime occurs; and
- (b) In a manner prescribed by the bureau and in compliance with the requirements if the Federal Bureau of Investigation's uniform crime reporting standards.

U. S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation Criminal Justice Information Services Divisio



Criminal Justice Information Services Division Uniform Crime Reporting Program



2021.1 National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual

Document Date: 04/15/2021

Prepared by:

Criminal Justice Information Services Division Global Law Enforcement Support Section Crime Statistics Management Unit

https://www.asucrp.net/

What is reported?

Group A Offenses

All Group A
Offenses, up to
10, occurring in
an
incident are to
be reported if
they become
known to law
enforcement.

Crimes Against:

Person

Property

Society

Group B Offenses

Only reported to NIBRS if an arrest was made.

Includes summons served and citations issued.

What Counts?

Calls for service

Complaints

Investigations

What Does NOT Count?

Court Findings

Coroner

Jury

Prosecutors Final Decision

When submitting incidents remember:

Inaccurate: reported information that does not match the case file.

Underreported: Additional information available in the case file but was not reported.

Overreported: Reported information that was not documented in the case file.

Frequently Asked Questions

Jurisdiction Reporting



Arrests

LEAs will report *only* those arrests made for offenses committed within their own jurisdictions.



Recovery

Recovered property should only be reported by the LEA that first reported it missing and/or stolen, regardless of which agency recovered it.

Hotel

If a purple of units under a single manager are burglarized, the manager, rather than the individual tenants/renters, will report the offense to the police. The agency should report the burglary as a single incident.



What Does This Include:

Hotels/Motels

Lodging Houses

Storage Facilities

Temporary Rental Storages

Low/High Data



Posting Results

After NIBRS Files are done processing and you're able to download your posting results, inspect them very closely to make sure all your incidents have processed and have been accepted successfully.



Rejected Incidents

Anything rejected should be on your "Errors" report, and will likely need to be fixed and resubmitted.
Ideally, what you want is 100% of your incidents to go through.

Low/High Data



Posting Results

NIBRS

Created by mmartine on 01/31/2024 10:30:50

ORI: UT0040900 Tape Date: 202306

Time Of Report: 01/31/2024:10:30:50

Utah has processed 100% of the records your agency submitted

Processed: 15 Unprocessed: 0

Total records submitted to Utah: 15
GroupA records submitted to Utah: 10
GroupB records submitted to Utah: 5

Utah Processing Results
Accepted[Good]: 15 = 100%
Rejected[Bad]: 0 = 100%



Rejected Incidents

NIBRS

Created by mmartine on 01/31/2024 10:30:18

ORI: UT0040900

Tape Date: 202308

Time Of Report: 01/31/2024:10:30:18

Utah has processed 100% of the records your agency submitted

Processed: 17 Unprocessed: 0

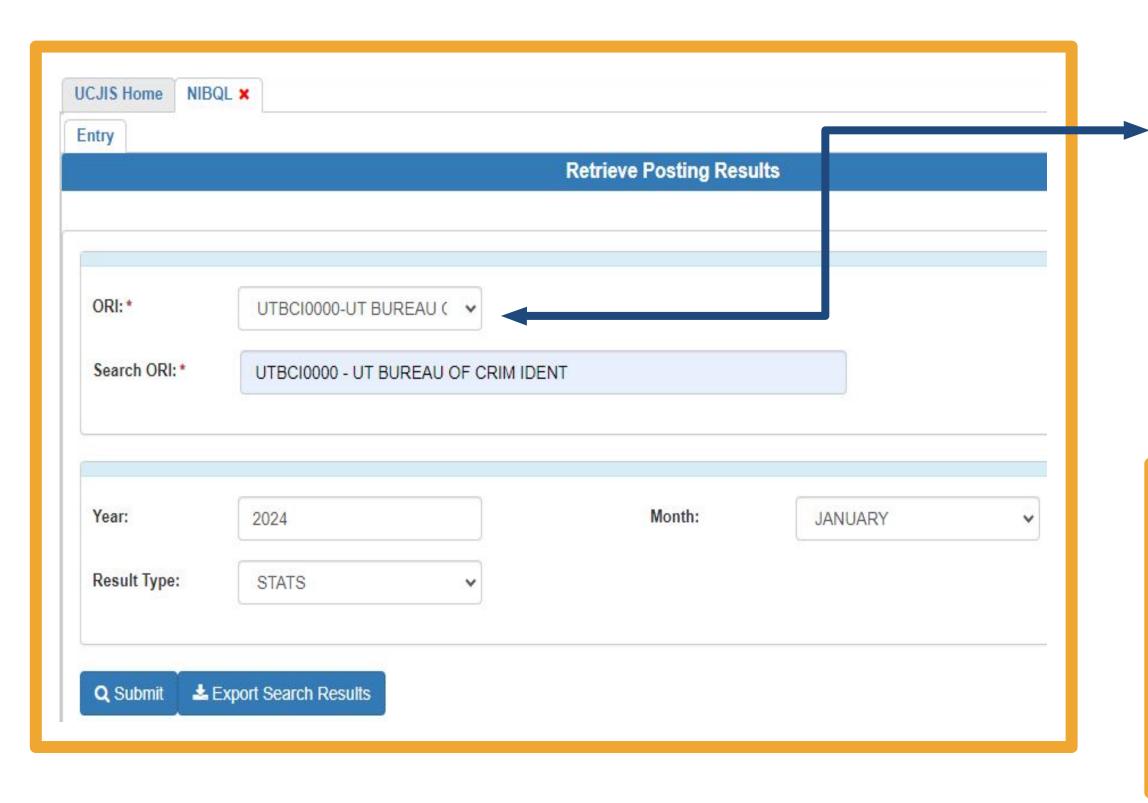
Total records submitted to Utah: 17
GroupA records submitted to Utah: 13
GroupB records submitted to Utah: 4

Utah Processing Results
Accepted[Good]: 12 = 92.31%
Rejected[Bad]: 1 = 7.69%

Delete requests for records that do not exist[Ignored]: 4

Downloading Capability -

NIBQ transaction



Agency ORI should be defaulted to your agency's.

Drop down option allows you to choose between Stats, Success and Error reports, and download directly into an Excel sheet.

Year:*		2022	
Result Type:		STATS	٧
		STATS	
		SUCCESS	
		ERROR	
O Submit	▲ Export Search Res	ERROR_ONLY	
Oubmit.	Export ocal cit it co	WARNING_ONLY	

NIBRS File Errors

00667A062024	UTBCI0000114770	0120240529S90D01	48	FW
00667A062024	UTBCI0000115160	0120240616590D01	17	MWH R
00667.A062024	UTBCI0000115722	0120240629S90D01	67	MWN
007121052024	UTBCI000024PV4745	290CN D		88
007121022024	UTBCI000024PV560	36BCN D		88

Notice Tapedates are different.

Tapedate is missing.

Data run across the screen.

03073I062024	24PV4820	611000000001	1	.0				
E000000001000DU								
01414I062024	24PV4820	00135A35B			S			
004651062024	24PV4820	0143 FWU						
01106I062024	24PV4820	01114599	2024060	1SN35A01	43	FW		
00881I062024	24PV4872	20240603 22N						
00712I062024	24PV4872	13BCN 20	99	88				
014141062024	24PV4872	00113B			L57	MW	N	010K
01H								
01414I062024	24PV4872	00213B			L48	MW	N	010K
01H								
01414I062024	24PV4872	00313B			L40	FW	N	010K
01H								
004651062024	24PV4872	0117 FWN						
00881I062024	24PV4926	20240605 17N						

Please be aware that if the data inside your file is wrong, or it has a duplicate tapedate, you will not be able to upload it into UCJIS, and BCI is not able to change it.

As best practice, we recommend that you find and keep a good point of contact with your vendor so that they can assist with these types of issues. Learn their training requirements and responsibilities from your contract.



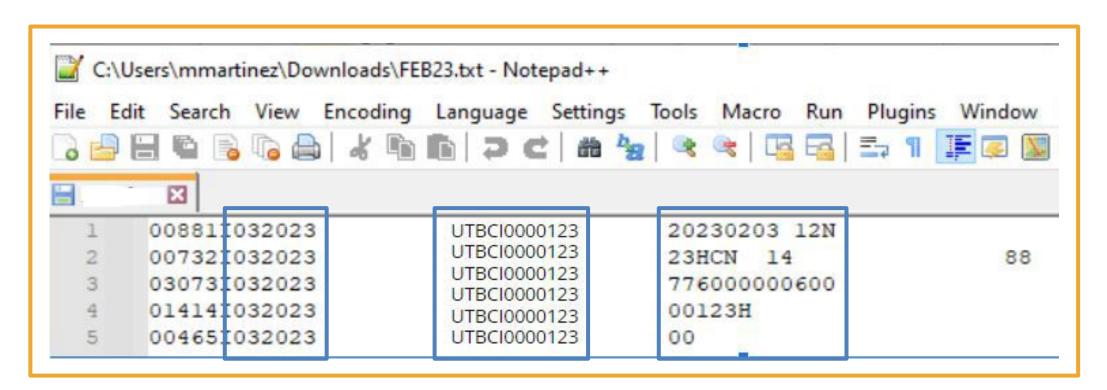
NIBRS

Created by mmartint on 05/03/2023 12:24:40

Error uploading file to Utah NIBRS: File with same name already exists on SFTP server

NIBRS File Errors

Normal NIBRS File



3 columns.

1st should have tapedate.

2nd agency's ORI number.

3rd will be out of order data.

Remember, you can use property to inspect your file, and make sure your tape date is correct. In order for the file to be uploaded, it has to be in chronological order, and the tapedate should match the data inside the file.

During the most recent FBI NIBRS Audit, the FBI findings revealed many agencies are classifying Larceny and Fraud offenses incorrectly.



Remember, always match your case/incident to the best definition possible for each offense before selecting the catch all category.

Larceny vs Fraud

23A - 23H Larceny/Theft Offenses

- The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.
- Larceny and Theft mean the same thing in the UCR Program. Local offense classifications such as grand theft, petty larceny, felony larceny, or misdemeanor larceny have no bearing on the fact that LEAs should report one offense for each distinct operation of such larcenies for UCR purposes, regardless of the value of the property stolen.
- When multiple types of Larceny/Theft occur within a single incident, agencies should report all types of Larceny/Theft involved. LEAs should report multiple Larceny/Theft offenses because
 - these offenses are not inherent.

26A – 26H Fraud Offenses (except Counterfeiting/Forgery):

- The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right.
- By definition, fraud involves either the offender receiving a benefit or the victim incurring a detriment. The benefit or detriment could be either tangible or intangible. Intangibles are anything a person cannot perceive by the sense of touch.
- The only fraud-related violations agencies should not report under the Fraud Offenses category is Counterfeiting/Forgery. These offenses have their own specific offense classifications.

Larceny vs Fraud

When classifying fraud cases other than the most obvious ones, e.g., con games, swindles, etc., agencies should use care in applying the facts of the case to the definition of Fraud.

Often questions arise as to whether the facts of a case describe a Fraud or a Larceny. Though both offenses can involve theft, it is the method used to steal that differentiates the two.

Larceny is the physical taking of something.

Fraud is achieved through deceit or lying.

Larceny vs Theft

Case Description:	Incident Reported as:	Should have been submitted as:
Victim received a call claiming someone else is using their Social Security number, and was asked to send money for this to stop. Victim wires \$2000.00 in gift cards.	23H = All Other Larceny	26E = Wire Fraud
Victim reports unknown individual created and cashed fraudulent checks using victims account information. The actual checks baring the check numbers used are still in victims checkbook.	23H = All Other Larceny	26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game 250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery
Victim places an order off a website that is new/unknown to them. Victim gets charged random fees through this site, and loses money through this shopping scam.	26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	26E = Wire Fraud
Victim was a the local pool recreational center, when he was retrieving his items from the locker to leave, he noticed this wallet, and cell phone were missing.	er, when he was retrieving his items the locker to leave, he noticed this	
Victim reports an unknown perpetrator broke into garage during the night and stole their tools.	23H = All Other Larceny	23D = Burglary/Breaking and Entering

Cargo Theft

Cargo Theft is the criminal taking of any cargo including, but not limited to goods, chattels, money, or baggage that constitutes, in whole or in part, a commercial shipment of freight moving in commerce, from any pipeline system, railroad car, motor truck, or other vehicle, or from any tank or storage facility, station house, platform, or depot, or from any vessel or wharf, or from any aircraft, air terminal, airport, aircraft terminal or air freight station, warehouse, freight distribution facility, or freight consolidation facility.

For purposes of this definition, cargo shall be deemed as moving in commerce at all points between the point of origin and the final destination, regardless of any temporary stop while awaiting transshipment or otherwise.

Key Point: Must be part of a commercial shipment and within the supply chain.

Cargo Theft Red Flags



UCR Victim Code: I = Individual.

UCR Location Code: 20= Residence/Home.

UCR Property Code: 09 = Credit/Debit Cards.

10 = Drugs/Narcotics.

16 = Household Goods.

20 = Money

Cargo Theft Manual

U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Criminal Justice Information Services Division



Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program



Cargo Theft User Manual

Version 1.0
Document Date: 03/29/2013

Prepared by:

Law Enforcement Support Section (LESS) Crime Statistics Management Unit (CSMU) https://239fb3.p3cdn1.secureserver.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Cargo-Theft-June-13-2013.pdf

Hate Crime

Bias Motivation Definition: A criminal offense that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.

LEAs should report a bias motivation only if investigation reveals sufficient objective facts to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude the offender's actions were in fact motivated by a bias.

For UCR Program purposes, even if the offenders are mistaken in their perception, and assumed the victim was a member of a certain group, the offense is still a bias crime because the offender was motivated by bias.

Hate Crime Red Flags



Incidents not involving any facts indicating bias motivation on the part of the offender are to be reported as 88 = None.

Incidents involving ambiguous facts (some facts are present but are not conclusive) should be reported as data value 99 = Unknown.

If and when subsequent investigation reveals the crime was motivated by bias or no bias was found, the agency must update its original submission.

Hate Crime Manual

Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program



Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines And Training Manual

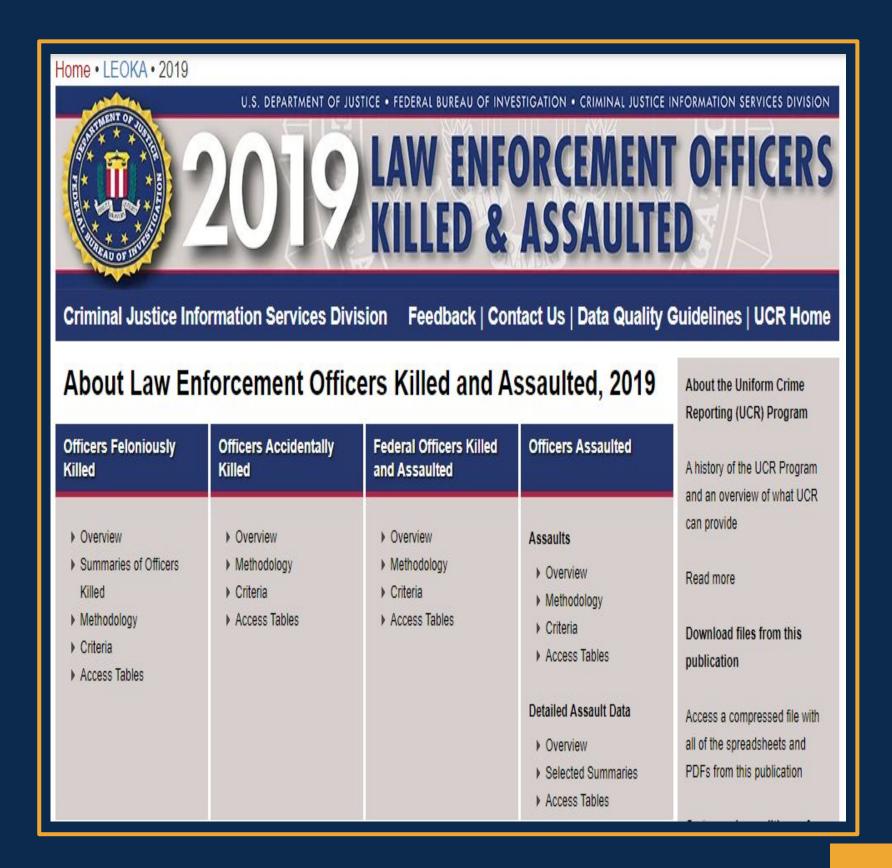
Version 3.0 Document Date: 3/1/2022

Prepared by:

Global Law Enforcement Support Section (GLESS)
Crime and Law Enforcement Statistics Unit (CLESU)

https://le.fbi.gov/file-repository/hate-crime-data-collection-guidelines-and-training-manual.pdf/view

LEOKA



LEOKA collection is based on felonious and accidental deaths, as well as assaults on sworn law enforcement officers who, at the time of the incident, met the following criteria:

- Wore/carried badges (ordinarily)
- Carried firearms (ordinarily)
- Were duly sworn and had full arrest powers.
- Were members of law enforcement agencies
- Were acting in an official capacity, whether on or off duty, at the time of incidents
- If killed, died from injuries directly related to the incidents

What is Excluded From LEOKA?

Deaths resulting from the following are not included in the LEOKA collection:

- Natural causes (such as, heart attack, stroke, aneurysm, etc)
- On duty, but death is attributed to their own personal situation, such as, domestic violence, neighbor conflict, etc.
- Suicide

Examples of job positions <u>not</u> typically included in the LEOKA Collection:

- Corrections/correctional officers.
- Bailiffs.
- Probation/parole officers.
- Federal judges.
- U.S. and Assistant U.S. Attorneys.
- Bureau of Prisons officers.
- Private security officers.

Victim Age and Relationships

Reminder: The relationship should reflect who the victim is to the offender, sometimes agencies indicate who the offender is instead.

During the audit, there were 48 instances in which the stepparent victim (SP) was younger than the offender, some of the stepparents were listed as juveniles, or the age between the victim and offender was too close. After further review it was determined the agency erroneously used code SP = stepparent for Spouse instead of using SE= Spouse.

In 41 instances the victims or the offenders were too young to be considered in a romantic relationship. Some of these were toddlers and babies.

In 53 instances, some where the child of bf/gf is older than the offender, some, where the age between victim and offender is close. When the victim child of bf/gf Is older than the offender they may have indicated who the offender is instead of who the victim is. For victim/offender ages that are close they may have used the CF= child of boyfriend or girlfriend when they meant to use BG=Boyfriend/girlfriend.

Relationship Most Common Mistakes



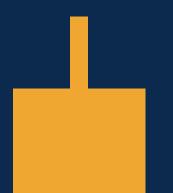
CF= Child of boyfriend/girlfriend when they meant to choose BG = boyfriend/girlfriend.

SP= Stepparent when they meant to choose SE = Spouse

VO = Victim Was Offender.

The entry of **vo** on one or more victims indicates situations such as brawls and domestic disputes. In the vast majority of cases, each victim is also the offender. A single victim cannot be two offenders.

Age of Victim cannot be less than 13 years old when relationship of victim to offender contains a relationship of **SE** = Spouse.



UCR Validations

BCI

BCI UCR validations are sent out monthly after the 16th.

Please take a minute to go over every offense and make sure all your incidents are accounted for, and your data has been accurately reported, including your LEOKA and Hate Crime totals.

If you have any questions, or you need additional information about your totals please reach out to Alex @ mmartinez@utah.gov and request additional incident information.

Hate Crime – A committed criminal offense that is m	locivated in whole or in part, by the offender's bias
Total	
LEOKA (Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulte	ed)
Total	
Total	2
NIBRS Data	
Group A Offenses	
Aggravated Assault	0
All Other Larceny	0
Animal Cruelty	0
Arson	0
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution Bribery	0
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	0
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0
Drug Equipment Violations	0
Drug/Narcotic Violations	0
Embezzlement Extortion/Blackmail	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0
Fondling	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0
Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0
Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0
Identity Theft	0
Impersonation	0
Incest Intimidation	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0
Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0
Operating/Promoting/Assisting	0
Pocket-picking	0
Pornography/Obscene Material	0
Prostitution Purchasing Prostitution	0
Furchasing Frostitution	10
Purse-snatching	0
Rape	0
Robbery	0
Sexual Assault with an Object	0
Shoplifting	0
Simple Assault	0
Sodomy	0
Statutory Rape	0
Stolen Property Offenses Theft From Building	0
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0
Weapon Law Violations	0
Welfare Fraud	0
Wire Fraud	0
Total	0
Group B Offenses	
All Other Offenses	0
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	0
Disorderly Conduct	0
Driving Under the Influence	0
Family Offenses, Nonviolent	0
Liquor Law Violations	0
Trespass of Real Property	0
Total	0

*In response to the NIBRS audit, beginning with October's validations, All Other Larceny and Fraud offenses will be highlighted to remind agencies to verify that those counts are accurate.

NIBRS Data	
Group A Offenses	
Aggravated Assault	3
All Other Larceny	14
Animal Cruelty	0
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	1
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	12
Identity Theft	1
Impersonation	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0
Welfare Fraud	0
Wire Fraud	0



The FBI contacts BCI anytime there is questionable data and requires us to reach out, and have the information verified at the agency level, as only you have access to the narratives of each particular incident.

The most common will be over:

Cargo Theft
Hate Crimes
Dollar values
High/low data
Questionable premises

Please take the time to review the information we send out and verify this as valid/invalid.

How can you correct errors?

 Change the error in your Records Management System, this will flag the entry so that with your next submission, the new information will overwrite the old.

 Once the incident is submitted correctly, it will show on your success report and and your incident will now be counted in your validations and crime count numbers.



Use of

Earaa

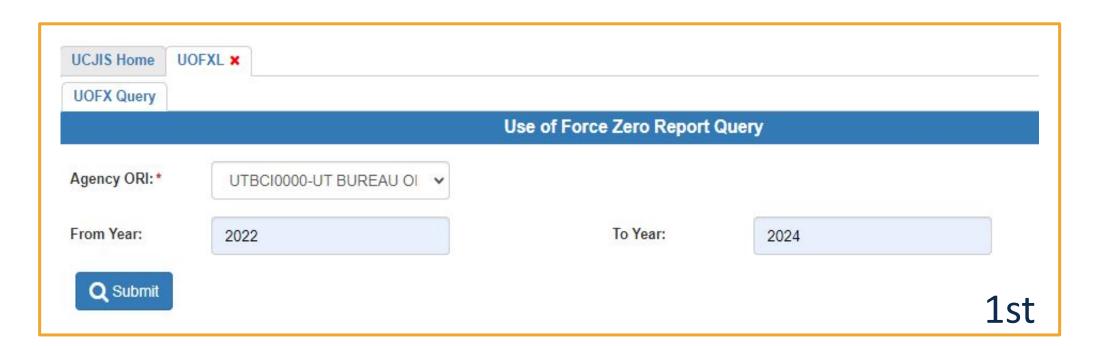
UCJIS Home Favorites ⊕ Person Vehicle ⊕ Article ⊕ Gun Messaging Other NCIC **■ NLETS** - LOCAL □ Use of Force . UOF - Use of Force Entry . UOFQ - Use of Force Query . UOFZ - Use of Force Zero Report UOFX - Use of Force Zero Report Query UOFR - Use of Force Incident Report Query

- As of May 5th, 2021 H.B. 84 requires Law Enforcement Agencies to report Use of Force Data to BCI.
- This data is collected at the state level through UCJIS and forwarded to the FBI monthly.
- Agencies are required to submit a Zero report whenever they've had no incidents for the month.
- UoF access can be granted to as many users as needed.
 Only transaction that is limited to a single user is to the Zero Report.
 - For access please reach out to
 Alex @ mmartinez@utah.gov

UoF Reporting Guidelines:

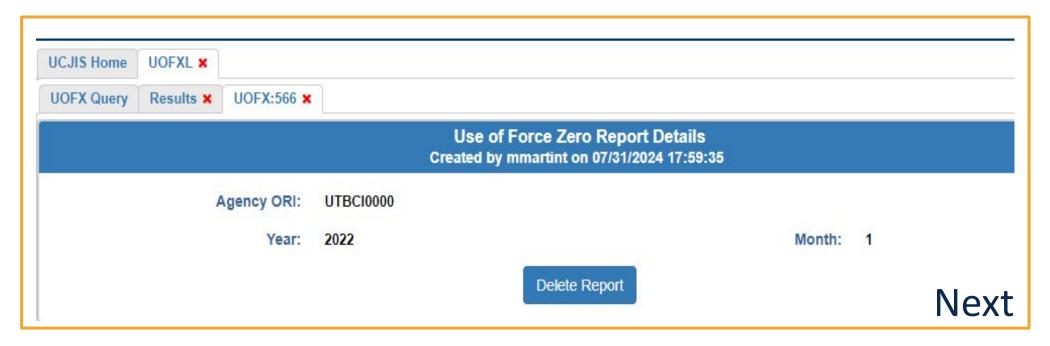
- When a fatality occurs connected to use of force by a law enforcement officer.
- When there is serious bodily injury to a person connected to Use of Force by a law enforcement officer.
- When a firearm is discharged by law enforcement at or in the direction of a person that did not otherwise result in death or serious bodily injury.

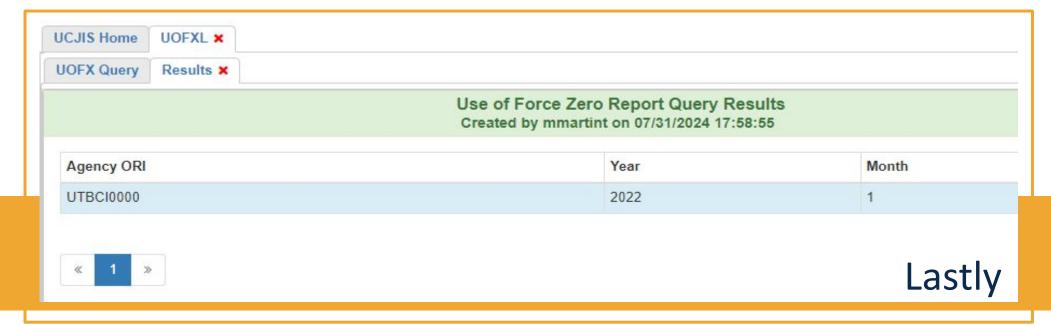
Please be aware Utah follows the same 3 requirements as the FBI.



Use of Force incident deletion

UoF Zero Reports can be deleted using the UOFX transaction.





New This Year!

Use of Force Validations

BCI Use of Force Validations

This year, BCI started sending out Use of Force validations via email to let agencies know where they stand on the submission process. Please be aware, UoF validations are being sent on by monthly basis. If your agency is up to date, you do not need to take further action, but if you are missing reports we encourage you to enter this as soon as possible.



fbi.gov/useofforce

Remember...

Use of Force reports are due by the 16th of each month, and it is now a mandatory submission. Currently, there are no penalties for missing reports, but please be aware that the FBI, as well as the Public Safety Commissioner's Office, do periodically check to make sure agencies are actively participating in the Use of Force submission.

Those agencies that are found non compliant by the FBI do get unenrolled from their collection participation list, and do not appear in their publications.

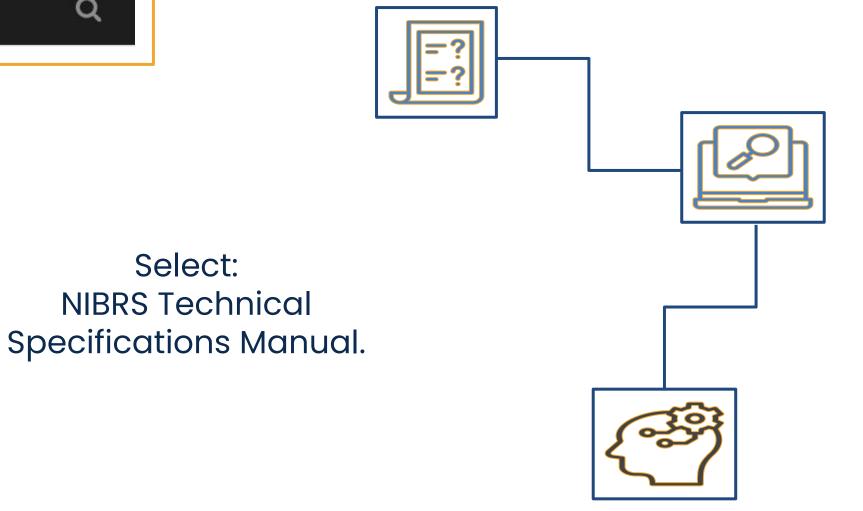
General UCR & UOF

- Both NIBRS files and Use of Force point in Clerks in 16th of each month.
- If your data looks incorrect in the monthly validations report, you can reach out to us and ask for further incident breakdown information.
- If your agency has no Use of Force incidents to report, a Zero Report still needs to be submitted to stay in compliance and not under-report.
- UoF and NIBRS access requests should be sent to Alex at mmartinez@utah.gov
 - Remember, NIBRS access is only granted to one user per agency but if needed, a backup can be granted.
 - UoF access can be granted to as many users as needed. The only transaction that is restricted is the Zero Report.
- The Crime in Utah Dashboard is live as of 2022 in the BCI website, and is available to the public and media.

ASSOCIATION OF STATE Uniform Crime Reporting Programs ASUCRP / MISSION / EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS - / MEMBERSHIP LIST - / NATIONAL INCIDENT BASED REPORTING SYSTEM (NIBRS) / CONFERENCE INFORMATION - / NIBRS MANUALS / RESOURCES - Q

NIBRS Manuals are available on the ASUCRP website

https://asucrp.net/



NIBRS User Manual -2021 National Incident-Based Reporting

System (NIBRS) User Manual Version 2021.1 Document Date: 04/15/2021

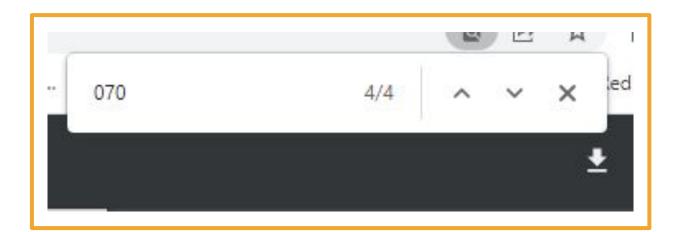
NIBRS Technical Specifications -2019.2.1 National Incident-

Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Technical Specification

Document Date: 06/15/2020

Quick Tip: Ctrl+F

Will bring up a window at the top left corner of your screen. There you can enter the ERROR number and it will automatically take you to all the pages where the number is mentioned.

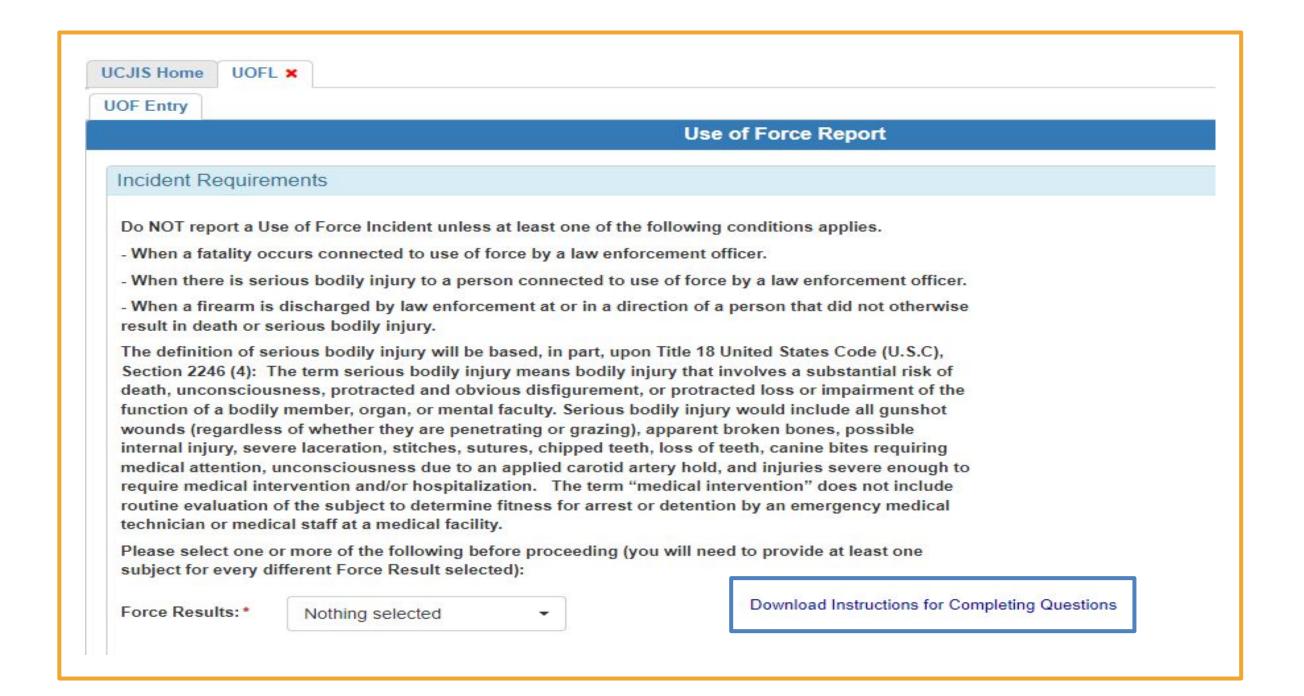


5.2.1 Structure Check Errors

Table 5-2 Structure Check Errors

Structure Check Errors				
Error Number	Error Message	Error Description		
050	SEGMENT LEVELS ARE OUT OF NUMERICAL ORDER FOR THIS INCIDENT	Segment Levels in a Group A Incident Report must be organized in numerical order. For example, an incident having segments 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5 must be written in that order, not as 1, 2, 2, 5, 3, 4, 4, 4.		
051	INVALID RECORD LEVEL ON SUBMISSION	Segment Level must contain a valid data value 0–7.		
055	CANNOT HAVE A GROUP A INCIDENT REPORT WITHOUT LEVEL 1 SEGMENT	Segment Level 1 (Administrative Segment) with Segment Action Type I = Incident Report must be the first segment submitted for each Group A Incident Report.		
056	DUPLICATE INCIDENT- PREVIOUSLY ADDED	Data Element 2 (Incident Number) must be a unique number for each incident submitted. No two incidents can have the same incident number.		
058 ALL SEGMENTS IN A SUBMISSION MUST HAVE SAME MONTH AND YEAR OF SUBMISSION		Month of Submission and Year of Submission must contain the same data values for each segment in a NIBRS submission. The first segment processed will be compared with all other segments to check for this condition.		
059	ALL SEGMENTS IN SUBMISSION MUST BE FROM SAME STATE	Data Element 1 (ORI) must contain the same state abbreviation code (e.g., SC, MD, etc.) in the first two positions (record positions 17 & 18). For non-federal LEAs, every segment in a submission must have the same state code in the first two positions of the ORI.		
060	PROCESSING DATE PRECEDES MONTH AND YEAR OF SUBMISSION	Month of Submission and Year of Submission cannot be after the date the FBI receives and processes a NIBRS submission. This edit checks for data submitted for a future month/year.		
065 EACH OFFENSE MUST HAVE AT LEAST ONE VICTIM		Segment Level 2 (Offense Segment) must have at least one Segment Level 4 (Victim Segment) connected to it by entering the offense code identified in Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) in Data Element 24 (Victim Connected to UCR Offense Code).		
070	THE CORRESPONDING OFFENDER SEGMENT MUST EXIST	Data Element 34 (Offender Number to be Related) has a value that does not have a corresponding Offender Segment. For example, if the field value shown in Data Element 34 is 15, an Offender Segment does not exist with a value of 15 in Data Element 36 (Offender Sequence Number).		

Use of Force: Downloadable instructions are available on the Use of Force Transaction screen to help you with your questions and submission.



Questions?

Alex Martinez

<u>mmartinez@utah.gov</u>

385-499-5501 *Tuesday-Friday 7AM-5PM*

Mandy Biesinger

<u>mbiesinger@utah.gov</u>

801-281-5098

Monday-Thursday 7AM-5PM

THANKYOU

