



Moving to National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

NIBRS was designed in cooperation with the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the National Sheriffs Association to replace the existing Uniform Crime Reporting summary system. NIBRS is an incident-based reporting system through which data is collected on each single crime occurrence. NIBRS data is designed to be generated as a by-product of local, state, and federal automated records systems.

An agency can build a system to suit its own needs. This includes any collection/storage of information required for administrative and operational purposes in addition to reporting data required by NIBRS to the national UCR Program.

For each of the offenses coming to the attention of law enforcement, specified types of facts about each crime are collected. In addition to the Group A offenses, there are 11 Group B offense categories for which only arrest data is reported.

Major Differences between IBR and UCR

- Additional and expanded Part I offenses - from 8 to 23
- More data elements collected for the Part I offenses for better crime analysis
- Magnetically submitted (typically online – no paper)

The Texas Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) is modeled after the FBI's National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Unlike the summary-based UCR Program, IBR collects data on each single crime occurrence. NIBRS/TIBRS collects data on each single incident and arrest within 23 offense categories made up of 49 Group A offenses. The offenses that fall into this category are:

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|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Arson | 12. Homicide |
| 2. Assault | 13. Human Trafficking |
| 3. Bribery | 14. Kidnapping/Abduction |
| 4. Burglary/Breaking and Entering | 15. Larceny/Theft |
| 5. Counterfeiting/Forgery | 16. Motor Vehicle Theft |
| 6. Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property | 17. Pornography/Obscene Material |
| 7. Drug/Narcotic Offenses | 18. Prostitution |
| 8. Embezzlement | 19. Robbery |
| 9. Extortion/Blackmail | 20. Sex Offenses |
| 10. Fraud | 21. Sex Offenses, Nonforcible |
| 11. Gambling | 22. Stolen Property |
| | 23. Weapon Law Violations |

In addition, there are 11 Group B offense categories for which only arrest data are reported. Most Group B offenses only come to law enforcement attention when arrests are made.

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|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Bad Checks | 7. Liquor Law Violations |
| 2. Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations | 8. Peeping Tom |
| 3. Disorderly Conduct | 9. Runaway |
| 4. Driving Under the Influence | 10. Trespass of Real Property |
| 5. Drunkenness | 11. All Other Offenses |
| 6. Family Offenses, Nonviolent | |

Texas Incident Based Reporting System

TIBRS (Texas Incident Based Reporting System) is a part of the NIBRS submission. Texas requires that additional data on family violence and drug seizure offenses be collected.

Benefits of participating in NIBRS:

- The NIBRS can furnish information on nearly every major criminal justice issue facing law enforcement today, including terrorism, white collar crime, weapons offenses, missing children where criminality is involved, drug/narcotics offenses, drug involvement in all offenses, hate crimes, spousal abuse, abuse of the elderly, child abuse, domestic violence, juvenile crime/gangs, parental abduction, organized crime, pornography/child pornography, driving under the influence, and alcohol-related offenses.
- Using the NIBRS, legislators, municipal planners/administrators, academicians, sociologists, and the public will have access to more comprehensive crime information than the summary reporting can provide.
- The NIBRS produces more detailed, accurate, and meaningful data than the traditional summary reporting. Armed with such information, law enforcement can better make a case to acquire the resources needed to fight crime.
- The NIBRS enables agencies to find similarities in crime-fighting problems so that agencies can work together to develop solutions or discover strategies for addressing the issues.
- Full participation in the NIBRS provides statistics to enable a law enforcement agency to provide a full accounting of the status of public safety within the jurisdiction to the police commissioner, police chief, sheriff, or director.

Detail for the requirements for submitting data into the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) can be found in the submission guidelines outlined in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program's NIBRS Volume 1: *Data Collection Guidelines*, August 2000.

An RMS record vendor should both understand what IBR requires and have experience migrating agencies from UCR to IBR.

Before a local or state agency begins submitting data directly to the FBI, the agency will be asked to demonstrate its ability to meet NIBRS reporting requirements by submitting test data to the FBI. If a local agency is going to participate indirectly through its state UCR Program, it is the state's responsibility to ensure that the local agency is able to fulfill NIBRS data submission requirements.

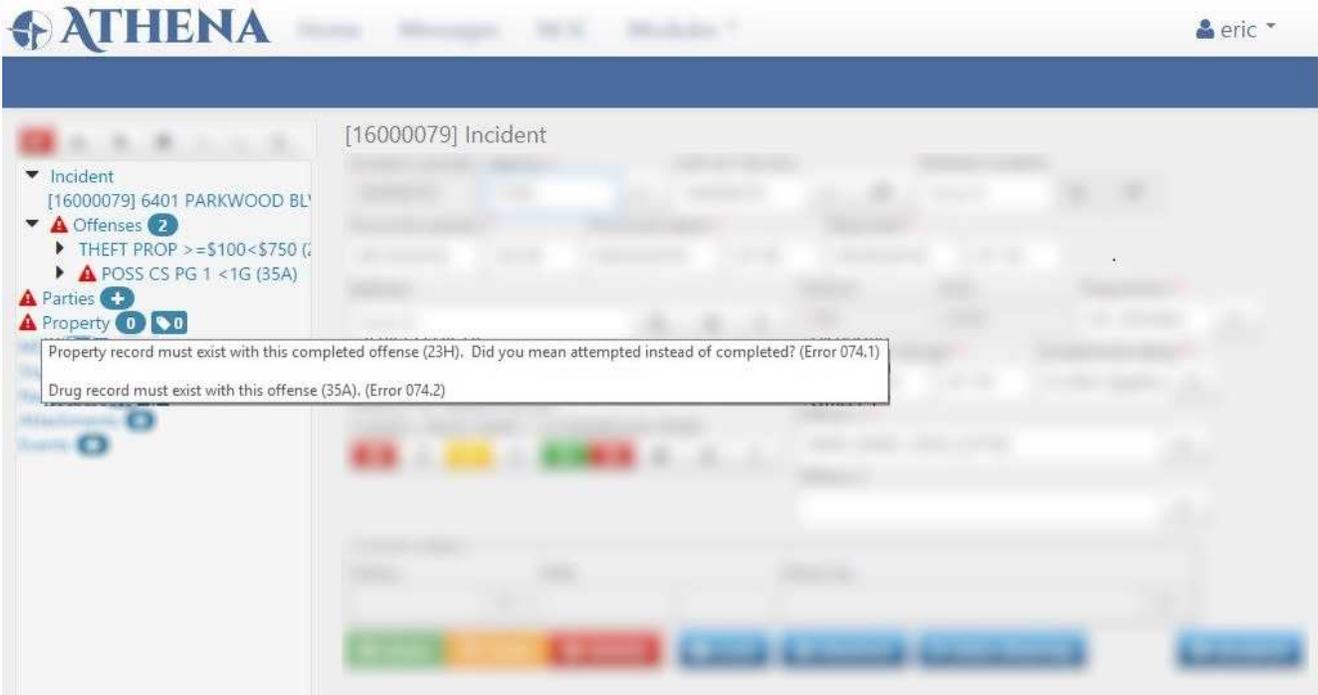
ICS has helped numerous agencies submit to NIBRS because IBR verification rules are built into the records system. ICS was the second RMS provider approved for IBR in the state of Texas. IBR and UCR codes are linked to your agencies offense codes. This allows officers to continue to use familiar codes in use at the agency without worrying about using a whole new set of codes.

For example, the screen below was entered by an officer using his own computer or tablet running a common browser. The officer made an arrest and entered two (2) offenses for this incident. The web-based application accepted it all:



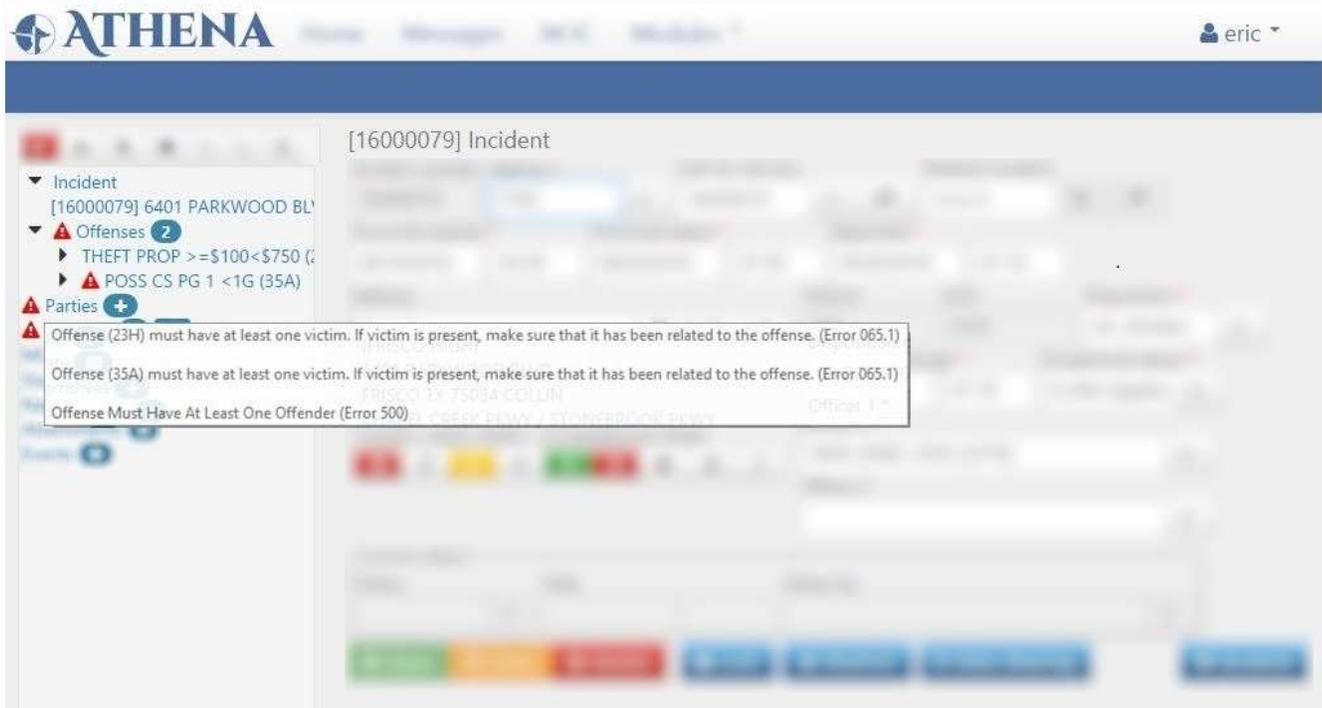
The officer notices the display of warning symbols **▲** on the left side of the screen. Those were not there last month when the agency submitted UCR. With the decision to use IBR, the switch in RMS was transparent. The software knows the requirements for offense type and helps the user enter correct information.

The officer entered the offense of “Theft of Property” but did not enter information about the stolen property. ICS has translated all of the most common IBR error codes into more officer-friendly language. Therefore, by hovering over a warning symbol, the program reads “Property record must exist with the offense (23H). Did you mean attempted instead of completed?” The program also gives the error code in the IBR codebook for further explanation:



The officer decides to either show the offense as “attempted” if no property was stolen or enter property information in the system to satisfy the IBR requirement. He also sees that the second offense of “Possession” requires entry of a drug record, so he makes the entry.

Hovering over a second warning symbol , the officer discovers he has not entered victim information or entered at least one offender. Master name lookup will assist the officer in the event the victim or offender has history in the system. The software will guide the officer to enter relationships between the parties.



Warnings will appear or go away as the officer is entering the incident. When all the warning symbols have been satisfied, the officer is confident he has a verified report and has all the data needed for submittal to the state. The report may be approved for IBR submittal, but the supervisor or records clerk can always add to or edit the incident. The verification rules are always part of the software, so any change will automatically re-verify the report and display any new verification errors.

Most records clerks and officers find reporting IBR is much easier and less work than UCR. For example, if 15 cars were burglarized one night at an apartment complex, UCR would require the entry of 15 incident reports, each with its own narrative. The same crime with IBR requires 1 incident report with 1 offense and narrative, for 15 victims and 15 vehicles.

ICS software is completely scalable to fit the needs of any size agency. ICS builds software with the right mix of browser-based and other tools that maximize productivity and efficiency for every employee in every department.

ICS is staffed with experienced professionals, disciplined and knowledgeable training/support specialists, and engineers that understand how technology serves people. Our products and services, combined with our dedication to build a true partnership with you, help ensure your success!

For more information, contact Integrated Computer Systems at **(214) 544-0022** or marketing@icsnews.com