Quick Facts

NIBRS Components:

24 Offense Categories
52 Group A Offenses
10 Group B Offenses
58 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
Counterfeiting/Forgery
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism
Drug/Narcotic Violations
Drug Equipment Violations
Embezzlement
Extortion/Blackmail
Fraud Offenses
  False Pretenses/Swindle
  Credit/Debit Card Fraud
  Impersonation
  Welfare Fraud
  Wire Fraud
  Identity Tehft
  Hacking/Computer Invasiion
Gambling Offenses
  Betting/Wagering
  Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling
  Gambling Equipment Violations
  Sports Tampering
Homicide Offenses
  Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter
  Negligent Manslaughter
  Justifiable Homicide (Not a Crime)
Human Trafficking Offenses
  Commercial Sex Acts
  Involuntary Servitude

Kidnaping/Abduction
Larceny-Theft Offenses
  Pocket-Picking
  Purse-Snatching
  Shoplifting
  Theft From Building
  Theft From Coin-Operated Machine
  Theft From Motor Vehicle
  Theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts/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
Sex Offenses, Nonforcible
  Incest
  Statutory Rape
Stolen Property Offenses
Weapon Law Violations
Animal Cruelty

Group B Offenses

Bad Checks
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy
Disorderly Conduct
Driving Under the Influence
Drunkenness

Family Offenses (Nonviolent)
Liquor Law Violations
Peeping Tom
Trespass of Real Property
All Other Offenses

Quick Facts

Benefits:

No Hierarchy Rule - The Hierarchy Rule Only Counts the Highest Offense Occurring Within an Incident, and Ignores All Others.

Established Specific UCR Offense Codes

Expands Burglary Hotel Rule to Include Rental Storage Facilities

Expanded Offense Definitions

Correlation Between Offenses, Property, Victims, Offenders, and Arrestees

Expanded Victim-to-Offender Relationship

Increased Circumstance Reporting

State and Local Agencies Can Collect Additional Crime Data Not Required by the FBI UCR Program

Greater Data Quantity and Quality

Timely Data Submissions

Improved Methodology for Compilation, Analysis, and Publication of Data

Complete and Detailed Incident Information

Ease in Adding New Codes

The NIBRS provides details like:

Weapon Information for All Violent Offenses

Emphasis on Drug and Computer-Based Crimes

Distinction Between Attempted and Completed Group A Offenses

Type of Injury per Victim

Incident Location

Incident Date and Time

NIBRS vs Summary Reporting System (SRS)

NIBRS	SRS
One electronic specification	12 separate reports
Up to 10 offenses per incident	10 offense classifications
52 offense classifications	Aggregate-only offenses
58 data elements	Hierarchy rule
Data produced as a CAD/RMS by-product	Data manually tracked and collected, or a CAD/RMS by-product

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. This includes national changes to NIBRS.