Community Guide to National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) is a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort of more than 18,000 federal, state, county, city, university and college, and tribal law enforcement agencies who voluntarily provide data on criminal offenses reported to law enforcement. The program's primary objective is to generate reliable information for use in law enforcement administration, operation, and management. In order to do this, *standard definitions* were created for use by all law enforcement agencies across the country. By design, these agencies generate NIBRS data as a by-product of their records management system (RMS). First and foremost, the RMS system is necessary for law enforcement agency administration and operation, from which it forwards only the data required by NIBRS to the FBI's UCR Program.

FBI NIBRS User Manual

What is Collected

Calls for service, complaints, and investigations are collected. Offenses are classified based on law enforcement investigation in accordance with the national incident-based offense definitions and are *not identical* to the Connecticut General Statutes Penal Code or local ordinances. The UCR Program does not collect information on traffic offenses such as parking and moving violations except for Driving Under the Influence, Hit and Run (of a person), and Vehicular Manslaughter; patrol checks; and other noncriminal events.

Neither the determination nor the findings of a court, coroner, jury, nor the decision of a prosecutor, nor how an incident is 'charged' based on local statutes is relevant to how an incident is reported. The classification of the NIBRS offense(s) must match the narrative of the incident, not the charges levied against the offender(s).

In Connecticut, the most notable statute that differs from the NIBRS offense definitions is 53a-182 Disorderly Conduct [Class C Misdemeanor], "(a) A person is guilty of disorderly conduct when, with intent to cause inconvenience, annoyance or alarm, or recklessly creating a risk thereof, such person: *(1) Engages in fighting or in violent, tumultuous or threatening behavior;* or (2) by offensive or disorderly conduct, annoys or interferes with another person". If a person violates 53a-182 clause (1), the offense will be classified for NIBRS reporting purposes as one of the three assault offenses, either Simple, Aggravated, or Intimidation, depending on the circumstances, while if they violate clause (2) *and are arrested*, the offense will be a Disorderly Conduct in NIBRS.

Incident-based reporting divides offenses into two (2) categories: Group A Offenses and Group B Arrests-Only Offenses. The Group A Offenses collected in the NIBRS program are as follows: Animal Cruelty, Arson, Assault offenses (Aggravated, Simple, and Intimidation), Bribery, Burglary, Counterfeiting/Forgery, Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property, Drug /Narcotic offenses, Embezzlement, Extortion/Blackmail, Fraud offenses, Gambling offenses, Homicide offenses, Human Trafficking offenses, Kidnapping/Abduction, Larceny/ Theft offenses, Motor Vehicle Theft, Sex offenses, Pornography/Obscene Material, Prostitution offenses, Robbery, Stolen Property, and Weapons Law Violations.

Connecticut Crime Data Repository

Group B Offenses are collected only when an arrest is made, and they are as follows: Curfew/Loitering/ Vagrancy; Disorderly Conduct; Driving Under the Influence; Non-Violent Family Offenses; Liquor Law Violations; Trespass of Real Property; and All Other (Non-Traffic) Offenses.