Incidents

An “incident” is defined for NIBRS reporting purposes as one or more offenses committed by the same offender, or group of offenders acting in concert, at the same time and place. “Acting in concert” requires offenders actually commit or assist in the commission of the crime(s). The offenders must be aware of, and consent to, the commission of the crime(s); or even if nonconsenting, their actions assist in the commission of the offense(s). This is important because all of the offenders in an incident are considered to have committed all of the offenses in the incident. If one or more of the offenders did not act in concert, then there is more than one incident involved.

“Same time and place” means that the time internal between the offenses and the distance between the locations where they occurred were insignificant. Normally, the offenses must have occurred during an unbroken time duration and at the same or adjoining location(s). However, incidents can also be comprised of offenses which by their nature involve continuing criminal activity by the same offender(s) at different times and places, as long as the activity is deemed to constitute a single criminal transaction.

NIBRS data submissions address crime incidents and all the elements associated with them, e.g., offenses, victims, offenders, property loss, clearances, and arrestees. The Group A Incident Report is used to report all information about Group A offenses within six categories: administrative, offense, property, victim, offender, and arrestee. Law enforcement agencies collect detailed data regarding individual crime incidents and arrests and use prescribed data elements and data values to describe each incident and arrest.

Property

Incidents may also have property segments associated with them for certain types of offenses. Property information includes type and value of property stolen or damaged. The property segment also includes any drug information, including type and quantity that may be associated with the incident. This segment also captures the number of stolen and recovered motor vehicles associated for incidents with a motor vehicle theft offense.
Group A Incident Report

Administrative Data
- ORI Number
- Incident Number
- Incident Data/Hour
- Exceptional Clearance
- Exceptional Clearance Date

Offense Data
- UCR Offense Codes
- Attempted/Completed
- Offender Suspected of Using
- Bias Motivation
- Type Weapon/Force Involved
- Number of Premises Entered Offense
- Method of Entry
- Type of Criminal Activity/Gang Information
- Location Type

Property Data
- Type Property Loss/Etc.
- Property Description
- Value of Property
- Date Recovered
- Number of Recovered Motor Vehicles
- Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles
- Suspected Drug Type
- Estimated Drug Quantity/Type Drug
- Estimated Drug Quantity/Type Drug Measurement

Victim Data
- Victim Sequence Number
- Victim Connected to UCR Offense Code
- Type of Victim
- Age of Victim
- Sex of Victim
- Race of Victim
- Ethnicity of Victim
- Resident Status of Victim
- Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances
- Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances
- Type of Injury
- Offender Number to be Related
- Relationship of Victim to Offender

Offender Data
- Offender Sequence Number
- Age of Offender
- Race of Offender
- Sex of Offender

Arrestee Data
- Arrestee Sequence Number
- Arrest Transaction Number
- Arrest Date
- Type of Arrest
- Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator
- Arrest Offense Code
- Arrestee was Armed With
- Age of Arrestee
- Sex of Arrestee
- Race of Arrestee
- Ethnicity of Arrestee
- Resident Status of Arrestee
- Disposition of Arrestee Under 18