Summary-Based Reporting

Wisconsin Uniform Crime Reporting
Training - 2017

Bureau of Justice Information and Analysis (BJIA)
Division of Law Enforcement Services
Wisconsin Department of Justice

Training Agenda

- Program overview
- Submission website
- Definitions & reporting
  - General terms
  - Part I crimes
  - Part II arrests
- Tips & common errors
- BJIA support and resources
- Intro to WIBRS

Program Overview

A (very brief) History of Uniform Crime Reporting

FBI summary reporting: 1929
WI summary reporting: 1969
NIBRS: 1989
WIBRS: 2005
Summary sunset: 2021

Data submission

- Participation is required by Wisconsin statute 165.845
- Enter data into the SBR website
- Due monthly on the 15th
- What is included?
  - Report clearances and arrests in the month(s) when they occurred
    - But update the original incident form with arrests & ex. clearance
  - Report recovered property in the month when it was recovered
  - Unfounded cases from previous months may result in negative offense counts

Uniquely Wisconsin

- Cargo Theft
  - Not currently collected
- Human Trafficking
  - WIBRS only at this time
- Drunkenness
  - Is not a crime
Uniquely Wisconsin, cont.

- Suspicion
  ◦ Not recorded as an arrest

- Incident forms (homicide, sex offenses)
  ◦ Level of detail = IBR

- Prostitution
  ◦ FBI includes: assisting/promoting, and purchasing

Report Forms

1. Summary report
   • Return A
   • Property Stolen by Classification
   • Supplement to Return A (Property Stolen by Type)
   • Juvenile Arrests
   • Adult Arrests
   • LEOKA
   • Arson

2. Incident forms
   • Homicide
   • Sexual assault
   • Hate crime

General Definitions

- Same time & place
  ◦ No or minimal separation between commission of the offenses
  ◦ Exception example:
    ▪ Ongoing embezzlement from one employer by an employee

- Is a 17 year old an adult or a juvenile?
  ▪ For Wisconsin Criminal Law: Adult
  ▪ For Uniform Crime Reporting: Juvenile

Crime Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part I Offenses</th>
<th>Part II Arrests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Homicide*</td>
<td>• Part I Crimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rape*</td>
<td>• Other Assaults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Robbery</td>
<td>• Forgery/Counterfeiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Aggravated assault*</td>
<td>• Fraud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Burglary</td>
<td>• Embezzlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Theft</td>
<td>• Stolen Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Theft</td>
<td>• Vandalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Motor vehicle theft</td>
<td>• Weapons Violation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Arson</td>
<td>• Prostitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Sex Offenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Drug Violations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Gambling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Family Offenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• DUl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Liquor Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Disorderly Conduct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Vagrancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• All Other Offenses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* score per victim

General Definitions

- Hierarchy Rule
  ◦ Multiple-offense situations
  ◦ Score the crime highest on the hierarchy list
    ▪ Record an offense for each victim of homicide, rape, and assault
  ◦ Three exceptions:
    ▪ Justifiable homicide
    ▪ MVT
    ▪ Arson
Jurisdiction

• UCR purpose: depict nature and volume of crime in a community
  ▫ Not a measure of # of investigations or agency workload

• City agencies report within city jurisdictions
• County or state agencies report outside city limits
• Some agencies are covered by others and do not report directly to the state

Jurisdiction, cont.

• Report only offenses that occurred in your jurisdiction

• Report only arrests made for an offense committed within your jurisdiction

• Report the recovery of property only if it was reported stolen from your jurisdiction

Unfounded

• A complaint is determined through investigation to be false or baseless; no crime occurred.
  ▫ Lack of evidence, no charges, and/or lack of cooperation do not = unfounded.

• A woman reports that she was sexually assaulted by her boyfriend, who states that it was consensual. There is no other evidence to support either person’s account. Unfounded?

• A man reports that cash was stolen out of his wallet at work. Investigators obtained video surveillance from work that indicated no one stole any cash from the man’s wallet. Unfounded?

Clearances & Arrests

Does this count or not?

Clearing a case

• Each person arrested → count as an arrest
• First arrest = case clearance
• An exceptional clearance = case clearance

• Arrest or exceptional clearance, not both
• Admin closed is NOT cleared

• Clearance is counted in the month & year when the case is first cleared

Exceptional Clearances

1. Offender identity is known
2. Enough info to arrest, charge, and prosecute
3. Location of offender is known
4. Another reason is preventing an arrest:
   ▪ Death of offender
   ▪ Prosecution declined (not for probable cause)
   ▪ Offender is in custody in other jurisdiction
   ▪ Victim refused to cooperate in the prosecution
   ▪ Offender is a juvenile/not taken into custody
An Arrest for Your Agency

• A suspect is booked into jail (without a warrant) for a crime in your jurisdiction.
• A suspect is booked into jail by your agency or another agency on a warrant for a crime in your jurisdiction.
• A suspect is served a summons or citation by a law enforcement officer for a crime committed in your jurisdiction.

NOT an Arrest for Your Agency

• A suspect is booked into jail on a warrant from another jurisdiction.
• A warrant is issued for a crime in your jurisdiction.
• A referral is made to a prosecutor requesting charges be filed without booking the suspect.
• A summons or citation is mailed for a crime in your jurisdiction (includes certified mail).

Pre-Arrest Diversion Programs

• Offender is diverted to an alternative program
• Often used for drug-related offenses and other minor crimes
• Successful program completion → exceptional clearance
• Failure to complete program → arrest/citation

Who should report the arrest?

• Probation and parole violation pick-ups
  ▪ Reported by the agency who makes the arrest
• Warrant pick-ups
  ▪ Reported by the agency who issued the warrant
Part I Offenses and Part II Arrests

Why UCR definitions instead of statutes?

- Provides a “common denominator” language which overcomes variations between local and state laws
- Generic definitions that mean the same thing in all 50 states and are stable over time

Part I Offenses

- Homicide
- Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Theft
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson

Homicide (11)

- Include deaths due to injuries from a fight, assault, etc.
  - Does not include death from a heart attack induced by experiencing or witnessing a crime
- Score as homicide if the victim’s death was willful or intentional
  - even if charging the offender with lesser offenses
- Score homicide attempts as aggravated assault

Example: Mutual fight. One person falls down, hits their head, and dies

Negligent Manslaughter (12)

- Killing another person through gross negligence
  - Hunting accidents
  - Gun cleaning accidents
  - Children playing with guns or other weapons
- Does not include:
  - Accidental traffic fatalities
  - Len Bias laws (supplying drugs in a fatal overdose)
  - Death from victim negligence

Example: a parent gives their child a drug to put them to sleep and they die

Homicide (11& 12): Return A
Homicide: Prop by Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification of Offense</th>
<th>Number of Actual Offense</th>
<th>Value of Property Stolen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Justifiable Homicide

- **Someone killed during the commission of a felony by an officer on duty or a citizen**
- A “self-defense” finding does not necessarily mean it was a justifiable homicide
- Report on Return A as unfounded homicide(s)
  - 1 per victim
- The crime that led to the justifiable homicide is also reported
  - Cleared by exceptional means
  - Example: a robbery victim shoots the robber from the closet

Rape, Sodomy, SXA w/Object (20)

- New offense in 2017 for WI agencies
  - Penetration of vagina or anus w/ any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without consent
  - Female and male victims
- Ability to give consent may depend on:
  - Victim age (must be ≥ 10)
  - Physical or mental incapacitation
  - Intoxication from drugs or alcohol
- Score attempts (code 22)
Rape, Sodomy, SXA w/Object : Prop by Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification of Offense</th>
<th>Number of Actual Offenses</th>
<th>Value of Property Stolen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Robbery - Theft</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Robbery - Weapons</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Robbery - Knife or Cutting Instrument</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Robbery - Other Dangerous Weapon</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Robbery - Other or Not Stated</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Robbery (30): Return A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification of Offense</th>
<th>Number of Actual Offenses</th>
<th>Value of Property Stolen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Robbery Total</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Robbery - Weapons</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Robbery - Knife or Cutting Instrument</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Robbery - Other Dangerous Weapon</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Robbery - Other or Not Stated</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Robbery (30): Prop by Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification of Offense</th>
<th>Number of Actual Offenses</th>
<th>Value of Property Stolen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Robbery Total</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Robbery - Weapons</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Robbery - Knife or Cutting Instrument</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Robbery - Other Dangerous Weapon</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Robbery - Other or Not Stated</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aggravated vs. Other Assault

Aggravated Assault (41-44)
- weapon is used or displayed in a threatening manner
- victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury
- includes impaired breathing (strangulation)

Other Assault (45)
- no dangerous weapon and no serious injury
- Includes minor assault, hazing, stalking, coercion, intimidation, assault and battery, and injury caused by culpable negligence.

Child abuse does not automatically qualify as agg assault

Base the code on the FBI's definition, not the charge(s)
Burglary (50)

- **Unlawful entry into a structure with intent to commit felony or theft**
- Structure = 4 walls, roof, door
- Method of entry
  - Force – includes use of a key
  - No Force
  - Attempted force

Example: Taking tools from an open home garage

Burglary (50): Return A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification of Offense</th>
<th>Known</th>
<th>Unrepresented</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Total Charged</th>
<th>Amendable Charged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Burglary - Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Burglary - Residential</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Burglary - Commercial</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Burglary - Commercial</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Burglary (50): Prop by Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification of Offense</th>
<th>Number of Actual Offenses</th>
<th>Value of Property Stolen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Burglary - Residential</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Burglary - Commercial</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Burglary - Commercial</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Burglary - Commercial</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Burglary - Commercial</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Burglary - Residential</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Burglary - Commercial</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Larceny - Theft (60)

- Physically taking property from another
  - Do not count theft by fraud or embezzlement
  - Include attempts
- Property value is irrelevant in classifying as theft

Theft (60): Return A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification of Offense</th>
<th>Known</th>
<th>Unrepresented</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Total Charged</th>
<th>Amendable Charged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Larceny - Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Theft (60): Prop by Class (Value)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification of Offense</th>
<th>Number of Actual Offense</th>
<th>Value of Property Stolen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Theft - pocket picking</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Theft - pocket picking</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Theft - pocket picking</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Theft - other</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Property Value

- Round to nearest whole dollar
- Use your best estimate
  - Fair market value for items that depreciate
  - Victim’s valuation for items that do not depreciate
  - Replacement cost
  - Current market price for negotiables (bonds, etc.)
  - Cost to merchant for thefts (wholesale price)
- Guides: Kelly Blue Book, eBay, retail websites

Theft Offenses

- Pocket-Picking & Purse Snatching
  - No confrontation, victim may not notice until later
  - Includes theft from unconscious persons
  - Item must be physically possessed by victim

- Shoplifting
  - Legal access to the premises
  - Include outdoor displays
  - Not an employee of the establishment

Theft Offenses, cont.

- Theft from Motor Vehicle
  - Articles taken from inside a vehicle that are not part of the vehicle
  - Include: items in the trunk, back seat, glovebox

- Theft of Vehicle Parts/Accessories
  - Item necessary for vehicle operation or attached to vehicle
  - Include: license plate, hubcaps, motor, car radio, gasoline, air bag, etc.
  - Exclude: plug-in GPS, phone charger

Theft Offenses, cont.

- Theft of Bicycles
  - Include: bicycles, tandems, unicycles
  - Exclude: motorized bikes

- Theft from Buildings
  - Public has legal access to the premises
  - Include: churches, schools, restaurants, offices, residences
  - Exclude: retail stores, theft from machines
Theft Offenses, cont.

- Theft from Coin-Operated Machine/Device
  - Coin, cash, or token-operated
    - Vending machines, parking meters, arcade games

- All Other Theft
  - Doesn’t fit any other category
    - Boats, planes, trains, jet skis
    - Theft from RV or tent
    - Patio furniture, pastured animals, and other things outside
    - Gas from a self-service station

Motor Vehicle Theft (70)

- Vehicle = self-propelled and runs on land, primary purpose is to transport people
  - Not boats, trains, or farm equipment

- Do not score as MVT if temporarily used by someone who had prior authority

- Score one theft per vehicle stolen or per attempt

MVT (70): Return A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification of Offense</th>
<th>Known</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
<th>Total Known</th>
<th>Total Unknown</th>
<th>Known Adjusted</th>
<th>Unknown Adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Auto theft - total</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Auto theft - auto</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Auto theft - trucks and buses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Auto theft - other vehicles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Autos: sedans, station wagons, SUVs, minivans, taxis

Trucks & buses: pickups, cargo vans, RVs

Other vehicles: snowmobiles, motorcycles, golf carts, ATV, motorized wheelchairs

MVT (70): Prop by Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification of Offense</th>
<th>Number of Actual Offenses</th>
<th>Value of Property Stolen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Total Lansing</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Auto vehicle theft</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>$21,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>RV Stolen Locally, Recovered Locally</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>RV Stolen Locally, Recovered by other fundation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>RV Stolen Locally, Other Lienholder</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>RV Stolen Locally, Other Lienholder</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplement to Return A

- Include property from all Part I Offenses as Stolen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Type of Property</th>
<th>Stolen</th>
<th>Recovered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Currency Notes, etc.</td>
<td>$650</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jewelry and Precious Metals</td>
<td>$230</td>
<td>$130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Clothing and fur</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Locally Grown Watermelons</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Televisions, radios, stereos, etc.</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Appliances</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Household Goods</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Consumable Foods</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>$1,700</td>
<td>$1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$2,075</td>
<td>$2,075</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Property value totals must match

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Type of Property</th>
<th>Stolen</th>
<th>Recovered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$2,075</td>
<td>$2,075</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplement to Return A Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Type of Property</th>
<th>Stolen</th>
<th>Recovered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$2,075</td>
<td>$2,075</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part II Arrests

Part I Crimes  
Part II Crimes  
Other Assaults  
Forgery/Counterfeiting  
Fraud  
Embezzlement  
Stolen Property  
Vandalism  
Weapons Violation  
Prostitution

Part II Crimes  
Sex Offenses  
Drug Violations  
Gambling  
Family Offenses  
DCI  
Liquor Laws  
Disorderly Conduct  
Vagrancy  
All Other Offenses

Juvenile Arrest Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>O</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Trespassing or theft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adult Arrest Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>O</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forger & Counterfeiting (10)

**Altering, copying, or imitating something with intent to deceive or defraud**

- Selling, buying, possessing
- Include: Signing someone else’s name, forged wills or deeds, altering public records, erasures

Example: paying a counterfeiter for the fake bills to use in a scam later

Fraud (11)

- **Fraud is theft achieved through deceit or lying**
- Larceny theft is physically taking something
- Offender receives benefit, and/or victim suffers a loss
- Benefits and losses may be tangible or intangible

Example: passing counterfeit currency
Embezzlement (12)

- Offender misappropriated something of value the victim entrusted to them
- Employee/employer or legal agent relationship

Example: caregiver wrote checks to herself from the employer’s account

Part II Arrests, cont.

- Stolen Property Offenses (13) = having property that was taken unlawfully.
  - Often used to report operating a vehicle without owner’s consent
- Vandalism (14)
  - Public or private property
  - Slashed tires, obscene graffiti, breaking windows
  - Include hate crime info if bias-motivated
- Weapon Law Violations (15)
  - Include explosives and incendiary devices – such as fireworks
  - Include silencers
    Example: concealed carry without valid permit

Part II Arrests, cont.

- Prostitution (16)
  - Sexual activities for profit
  - Promoting, participating, owning, operating, etc.
  - Purchasing prostitution
- Sex Offenses (17)
  - Indecent exposure, seduction, fondling, statutory rape, incest, etc.
  - Consider ability of victim to give consent

Part II Arrests, cont.

- Drug Abuse Violations (18)
  1. Opium or cocaine and derivatives
  2. Marijuana
  3. Synthetic narcotics
  4. Dangerous non-narcotics
  - Drug Sale/Manufacturing (180)
  - Drug Possession (185)

Part II Arrests, cont.

- Gambling (19)
  - Bookmaking
  - Numbers and lottery
  - All other (equipment)
- Offenses Against Family & Children (20)
  - Nonviolent cruelty and abuse
  - Desertion, abandonment, nonsupport
  - Neglect
  - Nonpayment of alimony
  - RMS should not count victims taken into protective custody

Driving Under the Influence (21)

- Includes all motorized vehicle types
  - ATV, boat, Segway, etc.
- Includes first offense DUI as well as subsequent violations
  - Also Felony DUI
Part II Arrests, cont.

• Liquor Laws (22)
  ▫ State and local ordinances
  ▫ MIP and furnishing to a minor

• Disorderly Conduct (24)
  ▫ Disturbing the peace or decorum

• Vagrancy (25)
  ▫ Begging, loitering (18+), suspicious persons

• Curfew/Loitering (28)
  ▫ Local ordinances violated by juveniles

All Other Offenses (26)

• Any non-traffic crime not covered by another code

• At least 6,800 state statutes map to All Other...
  ...as well as many local ordinances

Four vehicle-related offenses that ARE reported for UCR

1. DUI
   ▫ DUI arrest

2. Open alcoholic container in a vehicle
   ▫ Liquor law arrest

3. Hit and run involving a person
   ▫ Homicide, agg assault, all other arrest

4. Vehicular manslaughter
   ▫ Manslaughter by negligence arrest

Stolen Vehicles

1. Carjacking

2. Car taken from garage of burglarized house

3. Car taken off the street

4. Test drive, car not returned

5. Chauffer steals the boss’s limo

6. Friend of a car thief knowingly takes the stolen car to pick up his girlfriend

These are all different offenses!

Arson, LEOKA, and Incident Forms
**Arson (8)**

- Attempts to burn are scored as arson
- Do not score as arson if the fire origin is unknown or there is only suspicion
- A fire that spreads across jurisdictions is scored by the agency where it originated
- A citizen killed as a result of arson should be scored as a homicide (and arson)
  - Likewise severe injury from arson = agg assault

**LEOKA: Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted**

- Officer:
  - Working in official capacity
  - Duly sworn, with full arrest powers
  - Usually carries a firearm & wears a badge
  - Paid from gov, funds earmarked for payment of sworn law enforcement
- Report simple and agg assaults
  - Do not report verbal threats and minor resistance
- LEOKA follows the hierarchy rule

**LEOKA Form - Officers Killed**

- Line of duty deaths
  - On or off duty, but acting in official capacity as sworn officer

- Default is zero
LEOKA Form – Activity by Weapon & Officer Assignment

LEOKA Form – Officer Injury & Time

Homicide Incident Form – Incident Info

Homicide Incident Form – Vic & Offender Details

Hate Crime

- Added in 1990
- Not separate crimes – motivated by offender bias
  - All part I offenses, plus simple assault, intimidation, vandalism, and sexual assaults
- Many bias categories:
  - sexual, religious, racial, gender-identity, gender, ethnicity, and disability biases
Sex Offenses *2017*

- Non-Consensual (forcible)
  - Rape
    - Counted per # of victims, not # of offenders
  - Sodomy/oral sex
  - Sexual assault with an object
  - Fondling
    - no penetration

- Consensual
  - Incest
  - Statutory rape
    - Victim must be at least age 10 to give consent

**If a victim is a victim of more than one sex offense, complete an incident form for each offense**

A victim may be unable to give consent due to:
- Very young or very old age
- Mental or physical incapacity
- Intoxicated by alcohol or drugs

**What’s wrong with this form?**

- Incident Number: 123456
- Date of Incident: 01/10/2016
- Report Date: 01/15/2016
- Location: Church/Venue/Address
- How many victims were there?: 2
- How many offenders were there?: 3
- How many victims were there?: 2
- How many offenders were there?: 3
- Offender Race as an Individual or Group: White/Black/Asian
- Offender Details
  - How many offenders were there?: 3
  - Offense: 4
  - Offense #: 1
  - Offense #: 2
  - Offense #: 3
  - Offense #: 4
  - Race: White
  - Race: Black
  - Race: Asian

**What’s wrong with this form?**

- Incident Number: xxx456
- Attended/Completed: Attempted
- Offense Code: Rape
- Date of Assault: 01/20/2016
- Time of Assault: 01:00
- Date of Report: 01/20/2016
- Clearance Date: 01/20/2016
- Weapon: None
- Location: Victim Residence
- Unfounded: Yes

**What’s wrong with this form?**

- Incident Number: 98765
- Attended/Completed: Attempted
- Offense Code: Rape
- Date of Assault: 01/20/2016
- Time of Assault: 01:00
- Date of Report: 01/20/2016
- Clearance Date: 01/20/2016
- Weapon: None
- Location: Victim Residence
- Unfounded: Yes
**What’s wrong with this form?**

**Reporting Tips & Common Errors**

If at first you don’t succeed, try, try again.

**Common Data Validation Problems**

- Theft breakdown on Prop by Class form
  - Value Category and Offense type
- Rape/Sodomy/Oral Sex/Assault with an Object on Return A vs. Sexual Assault Incident form
- Unfounded on Return A vs. Unfounded on Incident Forms
- Arrested check box on incident forms vs. Arrest Forms
- Hispanic arrestees
  - Must report race

**Reporting Pointers**

- Review what your RMS produces
- If you have many more clearances than arrests, check again
  - Count all arrestees, but only 1 clearance per incident
- If you have arrests for an offense type but nothing for that offense on the Return A, check again
- Do the ages/relationships on sexual assault incident forms make logical sense?
- Review closely if many clearances relative to offenses:

**Offense Counts vs. Arrests**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offenses</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple Assault</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Arrests vs. Clearances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple Assault</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Rules of Thumb**

- Ratio of agg to simple assault: 1 to 5 (20%)
- Nationwide average clearance rates: 2016
  - Homicide =
  - Rape =
  - Robbery
  - Aggravated Assault
  - Burglary
  - Theft
  - Motor Vehicle Theft
  - Arson
- 100% clearance rates are cause for further review

**Support & Resources**

- “How To”
  - Website user manual
  - FBI user manual
- Data/Results
  - Periodic data review
  - Custom data reports
  - Data dashboards

**Benefits of Transitioning to WIBRS**

- Individual crime incidents, with more detail
- Easy to update records (text files)
- All offenses in an incident can be counted
- Additional crime types
- Strategic and tactical crime analyses can be made at the local and regional levels

**WIBRS Crime Types**

- **Persons:** Homicide, sex offenses, assaults, kidnapping, human trafficking
- **Property:** Robbery, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, fraud, counterfeiting, embezzlement, vandalism, bribery, stolen property, extortion/blackmail
- **Society:** Prostitution, drug/narcotic violations, weapons, gambling, pornography, animal cruelty
WIBRS Reporting Coverage

- 148 participating agencies:
  - 135 certified
  - 11 agencies in testing status
  - 2 re-certifying with new RMS

>40% of Wisconsin’s population is covered by incident-based reporting

>160% increase in the number of active certified WIBRS agencies since 2008

Includes 3 largest cities: Milwaukee, Madison, Green Bay

WIBRS Coverage

Average: 31% coverage per county
Range: 0% to 100%

How to Become a WIBRS Agency:

1. Letter of intent
2. Pre-testing of the agency’s RMS and statute tables/self-assessment/RMS checklist
3. Data submissions (3+)
4. Error corrections
5. In-depth data review
6. Certification & monthly reporting

For more details on WIBRS certification, please contact us at: statsanalysis@doj.wi.state.us