NIBRS Coding Scenarios

Offenses That Cannot Occur to the Same Victim in the Same Incident

Issue: An agency was trying to encode an incident where a citizen was a victim of robbery and the offender also took off in their vehicle. The agency receives an error, "the victim is connected to mutually exclusive offenses" when trying to submit this incident with both offenses of Robbery and Motor Vehicle Theft.

Example: A couple was leaving a specialty store downtown and preparing to enter their pickup parked one block away. A suspect approached them displaying a handgun and instructed them to give him their wallet and purse. The suspect then grabbed the pickup keys from the male victim's hand, jumped into the pickup and drove away.

This incident would be coded as 120 – Robbery. The Motor Vehicle Theft is not listed as an offense; it is a "Lesser Included" offense. The pickup is part of the proceeds of the Robbery and will be accounted for in the Property Segment.

In the Property Segment, the Type of Property Loss would be 7 – Stolen/Etc. Along with reporting the purse, wallet and contents such as driver's license in the Property Segment, the pickup would be reported as 37 – Trucks.

Error Numbers and Messages

Each "X" on the chart where offenses intersect denotes that those two offenses cannot occur to the same victim in an incident.

	09A - Murder	09B - Negligent Manslaughter	11A - Forcible Rape	11B - Forcible Sodomy	11C - Sexual Assault w/Object	11D - Forcible Fondling	120 - Robbery	13A - Aggravated Assault	13B - Simple Assault	13C - Intimidation	23A - Pocket-picking	23B - Purse-snatching	23C - Shoplifting	23D - Theft From Building	23E - Theft From Coin Machine	23F - Theft From Motor Vehicle	23G - Theft of Motor Vehicle Part	23H - All Other Larceny	240 - Motor Vehicle Theft	36A - Incest	36B - Statutory Rape
09A - Murder	X	X					X	X	X												
09B - Negligent Manslaughter	X	X					X	X	X												
11A - Forcible Rape			X			X	X	X	X											X	X
11B - Forcible Sodomy				X		X	X	X	X											X	X
11C - Sexual Assault w/Object					X	X	X	X	X											X	X
11D - Forcible Fondling			X	X	X	X		X	X											X	X
120 - Robbery							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
13A - Aggravated Assault	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X											
13B - Simple Assault	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											
13C - Intimidation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											
23A - Pocket-picking							X				X										
23B - Purse-snatching							X					X									
23C - Shoplifting							X						X								
23D - Theft From Building							X							X							
23E - Theft From Coin Machine							X								X						
23F - Theft From Motor Vehicle							X									X					
23G - Theft of Motor Vehicle Part							X										X				
23H - All Other Larceny							X											X			
240 - Motor Vehicle Theft							X												X		
36A - Incest			X	X	X	X														X	
36B - Statutory Rape			X	X	X	X															X

09C Justifiable Homicide cannot occur with any other offense

The chart to the left shows the NIBRS offenses that cannot occur to the same victim in the same incident. A "Lesser Included" offense is one that is an element of another offense and should not be reported as having happened to the victim along with the other offense.

Reference: NIBRS Volume 4: Error Message Manual (white cover), pages 115 - 118.

NIBRS I, NIBRS II & NIBRS Coding Scenarios will be held September 1 - 2, 2010.

Note that the preceding gives general examples. It is not meant to be all inclusive. Coding is based on individual case circumstances. Please direct NIBRS questions to:

Brenda Manning
Criminal Statistical Analysis Center
605-773-6312 or brenda.manning@state.sd.us