BJS National Crime Statistics – Exchange (NCS-X) Agency Survey RTI/PERF

RTI International and the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF), with funding from the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), are conducting a survey to obtain critical information about data collection, reporting, and technical capabilities of law enforcement agencies. This survey is part of the National Crime Statistics Exchange (NCS-X), a collaborative effort between BJS, the FBI, and other DOJ agencies, aimed at expanding the sample of agencies reporting National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data to the FBI. Specifically, the responses to this survey will be used to learn more about how agencies collect and store crime data and to determine what barriers exist that prevent agencies from reporting incident-based data. Neither personal nor specific agency information will be identified in any final reports.

Please assign a person knowledgeable about your agency's database administration and crime data reporting practices to complete the survey. In most cases, this assigned staff member will need to consult with others in your agency to complete all the questions.

Your participation is vital to our goal of achieving as close to a 100 percent response rate as possible. Thus, although your participation is voluntary, our receipt of your completed survey is critical to the achievement of our goal.

If you have questions about NCS-X, please contact RTI (1-866-354-4992, ncsx@rti.org), Alexia Cooper at BJS (202-307-0582, alexia.cooper@usdoj.gov), or Amy Blasher at the FBI (304-625-4830, amy.blasher@ic.fbi.gov). If you have questions about the survey itself, please contact Mary Beth Lombardo at PERF (202-454-8329, mlombardo@policeforum.org).

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	Agency ORI Number Please provide the date your agency completed this survey (MM/DD/YYYY):																										
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	We recognize that more than one person in your agency may assist in completing the survey. Please provide information for a <u>primary</u> point of contact. Last Name:																									
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.	Which of these best describes their area of responsibility within your agency?																													
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A	4. What is the approximate population of the jurisdiction your agency serves?																													
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Offense/Incident Data Collection, Processing, and Reporting

We would like to learn more about how your agency collects, uses, reports, and shares crime offense/incident information for such crimes as homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and other offenses.

5. How do officers in your agency collect and record crime offense/incident reports? Mark all that apply.
 Officers manually complete a paper offense/incident report form Officers enter the offense/incident report information directly into an automated system, such as a laptop computer, tablet, MDT (mobile data terminal), or other digital device Other (please specify): All of the above
If your agency manually records some offenses/incidents and automates others, please briefly describe the differences in collecting and recording practices.
6. If your officers manually complete paper offense/incident report forms, is the information subsequently entered into an automated records management system in the agency?
 Yes, by a central data entry or records staff Yes, by the officer Yes, by the officer dictating information regarding the offense/incident, which is then entered into an automated system No, the paper forms are maintained in paper format only Our agency does not use paper forms
7. Does your agency currently use an automated records management system (RMS)?
Yes No Don't know
If NO, skip to question 7e. 7a. What is the source of the RMS?
Commercial solution (Vendor/Application:) State-provided solution (Name:) In-house developed solution (Name:) Don't know

7b. When was the RMS software installed?
Within the last 12 months1-2 years ago3-4 years ago
5-9 years ago 10+ years ago Don't know
7c. When was the RMS software last updated?
12 months or under 1-2 years 3-4 years 5-9 years 10+ years Don't know
7d. What is the approximate age of the hardware which runs the RMS software?
12 months or under 1-2 years 3-4 years 5-9 years 10+ years Don't know
Skip to question 8.
7e. Do you have any plans to acquire, develop, upgrade, or replace an automated RMS within the next 24 months?
Yes No Don't know Maybe
8. How does your agency store offense/incident information? Mark all that apply.
Manual hardcopy files

Document imaging system (e.g., micr Automated/electronic Records Managelectronic data Automated/electronic Records Managelectronic data, other information is kept Automated/electronic Records Managelectronic data, other paper documents at Other (please specify): Don't know 9. Does your agency participate in the do you plan to begin participating in seconds.	gement Systonian Systonian hardcopy gement Systonian are scanned a	em (RMS) – all recorem (RMS) – some in y files em (RMS) – some in and retained as part o	formation is formation is family the case file.	s entered as sentered as le							
	Currentl	Within 18 months	Not at all								
	y										
Our agency accesses N-DEx											
as a criminal investigative resource											
Our agency contributes offense/incident											
Reports to N-DEx											
Check here if your agency would like to learn more about N-DEx: 10. Does your agency compile and report crime statistics or offense/incident reports to another local agency, or a regional, state, or federal agency?											
Yes											
No											
Don't know											
11. Where and how often does your ag (UCR) statistics?	ency repor	t summary Uniform	ı Crime Re	ports							
Which agency?		Frequency?									

¹ The National Data Exchange (N-DEx) provides criminal justice agencies with a mechanism for sharing, searching, linking, and analyzing information across jurisdictional boundaries. It is a national repository of criminal justice records submitted by agencies from around the country, N-DEx uses those records to "connect the dots" between data on people, places, and things that may seem unrelated in order to link investigations and investigators. N-DEx supplies free, secure, and immediate access to relevant information, enhances the criminal justice community's ability to share that information in a timely manner, and provides analysis and collaboration tools to assist investigators working cases cooperatively with other agencies.

	Annually	Monthly	Weekly	Other	N/A
State UCR					
reporting agency					
Directly to FBI					
UCR reporting					
program					
Other (please					
specify):					

Check here if your agency does not currently report summary UCR statistics:

12. Where and how often does your agency report individual offense/incident reports?

Which agency?	Frequency?											
	Annually	Monthly	Weekly	Other	N/A							
State incident-based												
reporting (IBR) program												
Directly to FBI NIBRS												
Reporting program												
State criminal history												
records repository												
Local/regional/statewide												
information sharing												
program (e.g., LInX or a												
fusion center)												
HIDTA (High-Intensity												
Drug-Trafficking Areas)												
Other (please specify):												

Check here if your agend	cy <u>does not</u> cur	rently report in	ndividual offer	nse or incident	t reports:
13. Does your agency reg	gularly perforn	n crime analysi	s?		
Yes No [Skip to question 1	14]				

13a. How many full-time crime analysts does your agency currently employ? (Include full-time and full-time equivalent analysts in your count.)

13b. How many part-time crime analysts does your agency currently employ?
13c. What specific analytic functions do your analysts perform? Mark all that apply.
 Offense/incident report data entry Crime mapping Intelligence Data mining Trend analysis CompStat support
Suspect identification Pattern detection
Other (please specify):
13d. Please indicate the ways in which your agency analyzes or uses its crime incident data. Mark all that apply.
My agency does not directly analyze its crime data
Crime analysis to inform patrol officersCrime analysis to support investigators
CompStat (or similar process)
Predictive analysis
Identification of repeat offendersIdentification of repeat addresses
Crime mapping
Hot Spot policing
Intelligence Sharing with other area agencies
Posting to the department or other public websites
Other (please specify):
14. How does your agency support information technology (IT) hardware, software, and maintenance?
In-house IT unit or division

Number of full-time IT staff employed by your agency: Number of part-time IT staff employed by your agency: City/county IT unit or division
Contracted support through regional or local government service providerCommercial contract
Other (please specify):
Agency Incident Reports
We would like to learn more about the types of information that agencies record and store when a crime is reported. For each question, please indicate how your agency records this information and in what format.
15. When an incident involves multiple offenses, does your agency record and store information about all of the offenses?
My agency currently records and stores information on all offenses in an incident in our Records Management System.
Information on all offenses in an incident is recorded and stored in an electronic/automated system, <i>but not captured in our RMS</i> (e.g., information is stored in a Microsoft Access database or scanned into a system that allows for indexing).
Information on all offenses in an incident is recorded and stored, but not automated We only record and store information on the most serious offense in an incident.
We do not currently record and store any information on the offenses in an incident.
16. Does your agency assign a detailed offense code or statute code to each offense in an incident?
My agency currently records and stores offense/statute codes for all offenses in an incident in our Records Management System.
Offense/statute codes for all offenses in an incident are recorded and stored in an electronic/automated system, <i>but not captured in our RMS</i> (e.g., information is stored in a
Microsoft Access database or scanned into a system that allows for indexing).
Offense/statute codes for all offenses in an incident are recorded and stored, but not automated.
We only record and store information on offense/statute codes for the most serious offense in an incident.
We do not currently record and store offense or statute codes for all offenses in an incident.
17. Does your agency record and store demographic information on each victim in an incident?

 My agency currently records and stores demographic information on each victim is incident in our Records Management System. Demographic information for each victim in an incident is recorded and stored on electronic/automated system, but not captured in our RMS (e.g., information is stored Microsoft Access database or scanned into a system that allows for indexing). Demographic information for each victim in an incident is recorded and stored, but automated. We do not currently record and store demographic information for each victim in an incident. 	an l in a ıt not
18. Does your agency record and store information on the severity of each victin in an incident?	ı's injuries
My agency currently records and stores information on the severity of each victim in an incident in our Records Management System Information about the severity of each victim's injuries in an incident is recorded in an electronic/automated system, but not captured in our RMS (e.g., information is Microsoft Access database or scanned into a system that allows for indexing) Information about the severity of each victim's injuries in an incident is recorded but not automated We do not currently record and store information about the severity of each victim in an incident	and stored stored in a and stored,
19. Does your agency record and store demographic information on each report known offender in an incident?	ed or
 _ My agency currently records and stores demographic information on each offended incident in our Records Management System. _ Demographic information for each offender in an incident is recorded and stored in electronic/automated system, but not captured in our RMS (e.g., information is stored Microsoft Access database or scanned into a system that allows for indexing). _ Demographic information for each offender in an incident is recorded and stored, automated. _ We do not currently record and store the demographic information for each offendent. 	n an l in a but not
20. Does your agency record and store information about the relationships between victim and each offender for all offenses in an incident?	een each
My agency currently records and stores information about relationships between voffenders for all offenses in an incident in our Records Management System Victim/offender relationship information for all offenses in an incident is recorded in an electronic/automated system, <i>but not captured in our RMS</i> (e.g., information is Microsoft Access database or scanned into a system that allows for indexing).	l and stored

 Victim/offender relationship information for all offenses in an incident is recorded and stored, but not automated. We do not currently record and store victim/offender relationship information for all offenses in an incident.
21. If an arrest is made in connection with an incident, does your agency track whether or not the apprehension of the arrestee resulted in the clearance of more than one reported incident within your jurisdiction?
My agency currently records and stores multiple clearance information in our Records
Management System. Information about multiple clearances is recorded and stored in an electronic/automated system, but not captured in our RMS (e.g., information is stored in a Microsoft Access database or scanned into a system that allows for indexing). Information about multiple clearances is recorded and stored, but not automated. We only record and store information on multiple clearances when it is connected to the most serious offense in an incident.
We do not currently record and store any information about multiple clearances.
21a. Does your agency track whether an incident was cleared exceptionally? ²
My agency currently records and stores exceptional clearance information in our Records Management System Information about exceptional clearances is recorded and stored in an electronic/automated system, but not captured in our RMS (e.g., information is stored in a Microsoft Access database or scanned into a system that allows for indexing).
 _ Information about exceptional clearances is recorded and stored, but not automated. _ We only record and store information on exceptional clearances when it is connected to the most serious offense in an incident.
We do not currently record and store any information about exceptional clearances.
21b. When your agency clears a crime by arrest or by exceptional means, does your agency also record and store information about the exceptional clearance date?
 My agency currently records and stores exceptional clearance date information in our Records Management System. Information about exceptional clearance dates is recorded and stored in an electronic/automated system, but not captured in our RMS (e.g., information is stored in a Microsoft Access database or scanned into a system that allows for indexing). Information about exceptional clearance dates is recorded and stored, but not automated.
² An exceptional clearance has 4 elements: 1) The offender has been identified. 2.) Enough evidence has been

² An exceptional clearance has 4 elements: 1) The offender has been identified. 2.) Enough evidence has been gathered to support an arrest, make a charge, and turn over the offender to the court for prosecution. 3) The offender's exact location has been identified so that the suspect could be taken into custody immediately. 4) But, a circumstance outside the control of law enforcement has been encountered which prevents the agency from arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.

__ We do not currently record and store any information about exceptional clearance dates.

Contributing Data to Incident-Based Reporting Systems

In this section, we are interested in learning about why agencies have chosen not to contribute their incident-based data to a regional, a state, or a federal incident-based reporting system and what might be done to ease their transition to contributing to these types of systems.

22. Below is a list of reasons some agencies have given for why they are reluctant to contribute their incident-based data to their state's incident-based reporting (IBR) system or to NIBRS directly (in the absence of a state IBR system). Please indicate the extent to which your agency agrees or disagrees with the following statements.

	Strongl y disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agre e	Strongly agree
It would require costly new software and/or hardware to implement state IBR or NIBRS-compliant reporting					
Our officers are not trained in how to collect data according to the state IBR or other NIBRS-compliant incident-based reporting system requirements					
We lack the necessary data entry personnel					
The state IBR or NIBRS-compliant reporting systems impose additional data collection requirements, which pose an extra burden					
The data entry process for reporting to the state IBR or to NIBRS directly is too complex					
Because of the way the state IBR or NIBRS-compliant incident-based reporting systems record crime, the incidence of crime in our jurisdiction will appear to increase.					
We have concerns about reporting rape/sexual assault incidents to other reporting systems given the sensitive nature of these crimes.					
Our agency feels the data we are currently collecting are sufficient					

An incident-based reporting system					
designed for statistical reporting, such as					
NIBRS, is not an effective tool for	'				
investigative support					
The additional time and effort needed to					
collect these data will cause lost officer					
patrol time					
Our current RMS does not collect or stor	re				
information in a way that meets the					
reporting requirements of the state IBR of	or				
NIBRS-compliant reporting programs	,				
Data editing requirements to ensure state					
IBR or NIBRS compliance represents an	l				
undue burden on our agency					
the 3 reasons that are most important 1 2 3 Please describe any reasons or factors choose not to contribute to your state'	not mention	ned above t			ency to
23. Below is a list of factors that could contributing to their state's IBR system which your agency agrees or disagrees	m or directly	y to NIBRS	. Please indi	_	Strongly
					Agree
	disagree		disagree		Agree
Funding or grants for new software to facilitate state IBR or other NIBRS-	uisugice		disagree		Agree

compliant reporting
Additional hardware for data storage

Training or education on how to collect			
state IBR or NIBRS-compliant			
incident-based crime data			
Funding or grants to hire or train			
personnel in the effective reporting and			
analysis of IBR data			
Demonstrations and/or training on how to effectively use IBR or NIBRS-			
5			
compliant data			
Relax some of the data reporting			
requirements in the current state IBR or			
NIBRS reporting standards to help			
agencies achieve compliance (e.g.,			
allow agencies to report incident-based			
crime data even if they capture data on			
only 3 offenses, offenders, victims in			
an incident; etc.)			
An education or training program			
explaining the merits of the state IBR			
or NIBRS to department leadership			
Assistance and cooperation at the state			
level			
Training and/or technical assistance in			
the development and use of analytic			
models that demonstrate direct			
operational and tactical value of state			
IBR or NIBRS-compliant incident-			
based analysis to local law enforcement			
agencies			
Research that demonstrates the value of			
state IBR or NIBRS-compliant			
incident-based data for broader			
integrated justice information sharing			
initiatives at regional, statewide, and			
national levels (e.g., state or regional			
integrated justice program, N-DEx)			
Marketing materials and/or talking			
points for chiefs and law enforcement			
executives addressing potential changes			
in crime reporting levels as the agency			
implements an IBR system			
Development of analytic models and			
free/low-cost tools for state			
UCR/NIBRS reporting programs that			
support regional and statewide analyses			
of incident-based data to give local			

agencies a broader perspective of crime					
reporting figures beyond their					
jurisdiction					
Training programs for educating crime					
analysts in the new techniques of big					
data and predictive analytics					
Provide a service to convert local IBR					
data into UCR data for the purposes of					
publically releasing crime statistics					
Provide an online set of high-powered					
analysis tools that agencies could use					
for correlating crimes with suspects and					
other crime analysis purposes					
Use state IBR or NIBRS-compliant					
data to make program funding					
decisions at state and federal levels					
Other (please specify):					
curer (preuse speerry).					
23a. Using the list of factors that could their state's IBR system or directly to l					
their state's IBR system or directly to I that are most important to your agency 1	NIBRS (from	n Q23 abo	ve), please se	elect the	3 factors
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their state's IBR system or directly to I that are most important to your agency 1	NIBRS (froi y. ources <u>be</u> or it to begi	n Q23 abo	ve), please so	elect the	3 factors

25. Below are some advantages that have been attributed to regional, state, or federal IBR systems. Please indicate whether you expect your agency might gain one or more of these

advantages from reporting to your state incident-based reporting (IBR) system, or directly to NIBRS. Mark all that apply.
Improved comparisons to other agencies Better understanding of crime trends and patterns Improved tactical crime analysis Improved strategic crime analysis Improved crime strategy meetings (e.g., CompStat) Improved quality control of crime data Improved regional crime analysis Other (please specify):
26. As stated earlier, the purpose of this survey is to discover how the U.S. Department of Justice can facilitate increased reporting by local law enforcement agencies of their crime incident data to state IBR systems or directly to NIBRS. Please provide any comments you'd like to share with us about your agency's experiences, or problems or concerns that arose when your agency has considered or was asked to consider reporting your crime incident data to state, regional, or federal IBR systems.
27. Is there anything that was not addressed in previous questions that would help us in our efforts to assist agencies as we work toward a goal of being able to generate a useful and informative set of incident-based national crime statistics using NIBRS data that can serve to shed light on policy and program issues of importance to law enforcement and society?

28. The Bureau of Justice Statistics will have resources available to distribute to agencies that can provide assistance by pilot-testing and implementing incident-based data

reporting to their state IBR system or directly to NIBRS. Would your agency be interested in participating in the pilot implementation study?
Yes No
Describe: