

National Incident-Based Reporting System Pre-Testing:

Exploratory Interview Training Scenarios

Negligent Manslaughter

Driving Under The Influence:

- **Training Scenario #1:**

- A driver of one boat struck another while on a lake.
- The driver got to the shore and called 911.
- A police officer nearby responded to the call as did EMS.
- The police officer interviewed the driver and observed that the driver's eyes were bloodshot, watery and drooping. He also observed that the driver appeared unsteady.
- The officer asked the driver if he had been drinking and the driver responded that he had not.
- The officer decided to ask the gentleman to perform several Field Sobriety Tests (Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus, Finger-to-Nose, Walk and Turn, One-Leg Stand).
- The driver completed and passed the tests.
- The officer then requested the driver perform a breathalyzer test.
- The driver blew into the machine several times, the machine indicating a .09 percent weight of alcohol in the person's blood.
- At that point, the officer arrested the driver.
- The passenger in the other boat passed away at the scene from injuries received during the accident.

- **Questions:**

- In this scenario, is the driver guilty of negligent manslaughter based on the UCR Program's newly revised definition?
- Why or why not?
- Would a weapon also need to be reported in this incident?
- If so, which one?

- **Answer:** Yes: The pedestrian died due to injuries suffered in the accident and the driver was Driving Under The Influence (.09 BAC)

- **Offense:** 09B – Negligent Manslaughter
- **Weapon Used:** 35 = Motor Vehicle/Vessel

Distracted Driving:

- **Training Scenario #2:**

- A driver swerved out of her lane into oncoming traffic, striking another vehicle
- A passing motorist stopped and called 911
- A police officer nearby responded to the call as did EMS.
- The driver of the vehicle that caused the accident suffered minor injuries and was ambulatory and communicative when the officer arrived.
- The officer asked the driver of the vehicle that caused the accident why he swerved into the other lane and the driver does not have any answer, he does not remember exactly what happened or why he swerved into oncoming traffic.
- One of the passengers in the other vehicle passes away at the scene due to the injuries resultant from the accident.
- The officer observes the driver of the vehicle that causes the accident talking and texting on his cell phone frequently at the scene. The officer asks the driver if he has a hands free device and the driver responds that he does not. The officer also asks the driver if his phone can wirelessly connect to his car and the driver responds that it does not.
- The officer goes through the correct process to attain the phone records of the driver that caused the accident and he finds a series of texts sent and received immediately prior to the accident.
- The driver is arrested for distracted driving.

- **Questions:**

- In this scenario, is the driver guilty of negligent manslaughter based on the UCR Program's newly revised definition?
- Why or Why not?
- Was the offender in this scenario guilty using a device while driving?
- If so, which one?
- How would this device be reported in NIBRS?

- **Answer:** Yes, the other driver died to injuries suffered in the accident and the driver was arrested for distracted driving.

- **Offense:** 09B – Negligent Manslaughter
- **Offender Suspected of Using:** C = Computer Equipment

Reckless Driving:

- **Training Scenario #3:**

- A police officer is stationed on the highway in a location known for speeding. He measures a vehicle travelling 12 miles over the posted limit and attempts to pull the vehicle over.
- The vehicle attempts to evade the officer, increasing its speed and passing other vehicles on the left and on the right, to include driving on the shoulder.
- During the pursuit, several vehicles attempting to enter the highway are required to pull off onto the shoulder to avoid striking the evading vehicle.
- During the pursuit, the vehicle exceeds 100 mph, which is 30 miles over the speed limit.
- The pursuit ends in an accident with another vehicle, killing one passenger in that vehicle.
- The accident is assessed to be the fault of the evading vehicle.
- The driver of the evading vehicle is injured but survives.
- The driver of the evading vehicle is charged with reckless driving.

- **Questions:**

- In this scenario, is the driver of the evading vehicle guilty of negligent manslaughter?
- Why or why not?

- **Answer:** Yes, the accident caused a death and the driver of the evading vehicle was charged with reckless driving.

- **Offense:** 09B - Negligent Manslaughter

Cargo Theft

Identity Theft

- **Training Scenario #1:**
 - A subject used a stolen commercial driver's license with like characteristics enter a trucking company.
 - Once gaining unlawful access to the building, the suspect absconded the premises with the vehicle and the cargo within the trailer.

- **Questions:**
 - Is the subject in this scenario guilty of committing a cargo theft through fraud?
 - Is so, why or why not?

- **Answer**
 - Yes, the suspect would be guilty of a cargo theft by gaining access to the cargo by committing Identity Theft.
 - **Reported Data**
 - **Data Element 2A** - Cargo Theft
 - **Valid Data Value**
 - Y = Yes
 - **Data Element 6** - UCR Offense
 - **240** - Motor Vehicle Theft
 - **26F** - Identity Theft

Hacking/Computer Invasion

- **Training Scenario #2:**
 - An unknown subject hacked into a shipping company's computer system.
 - Upon obtaining entry into the system, the subject redirected the cargo to an alternate location.
 - The cargo was unlawfully seized on the docks of the alternate location.

- **Questions:**
 - Is the subject guilty in committing a cargo theft through fraud?
 - If so, why or why not?

- **Answer**

- Yes, the suspect would be guilty of committing cargo theft by gaining access to the cargo by hacking into the company's computer system.
- **Reported Data**
 - **Data Element 2A - Cargo Theft**
 - **Valid Data Value**
 - Y = Yes
 - **Data Element 6 - UCR Offense**
 - **23F - Theft from Motor Vehicle**
 - **26G - Hacking/Computer Invasion**

Domestic Violence

Aggravated Assault:

- **Training Scenario #1:**
 - A police officer responds to a night time disturbance at residence (single family home) reported by a passerby who heard yelling and what sounded like “breaking furniture” according to the caller.
 - The officer arrives to find a person standing outside of the residence. The person identifies herself as the caller and reports that the house has been quiet for several minutes.
 - The interior lights are on and the officer knocks on the door.
 - The door is answered by a man and a woman.
 - Over the course of several minutes of questioning, the officer learns that the woman is the renter of the home and the man is her ex-boyfriend. They had been arguing and the ex-boyfriend threw several objects around, breaking them, and threatened to strike the ex-girlfriend with a table lamp, picking it up and “holding it like a baseball bat”.
 - The man did not actually strike the woman.
 - The woman decides to press charges against the man and he is arrested.

- **Questions:**
 - In this scenario, is the man guilty of Domestic Violence?
 - Why or why not?
 - Which UCR offense(s) would be reported?
 - Where would the domestic violence circumstance be reported in NIBRS?
 - What is the relationship of the victim to the offender in this scenario?
 - Is this relationship valid for a domestic violence incident?

- **Answer:** Yes, the man displayed a weapon in a threatening manner (aggravated assault) to a person with which he has been in a romantic relationship with.
 - **Reported Data**
 - **Data Element 6** – UCR Offense
 - **13A** – Aggravated Assault
 - **Data Element 31** – Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances
 - **Data Value:** 06 – Domestic Violence
 - **Data Element 35** – Relationship of Victim to Offender
 - **Data Value:** XR – Victim was Ex-Relationship (ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend)

Murder:

- **Training Scenario #2:**
 - A police officer responds to a report of a gunshot at a convenience store.
 - The officer arrives to find a crowd in front of the convenience store.
 - The officer enters to find a male gunshot victim and the store clerk.
 - The clerk reports that the victim and a female entered the store and had an argument that lasted several minutes.
 - Then the female shot the victim with a handgun and fled the store.
 - The victim is pronounced dead at the scene.
 - The female is apprehended several hours later and identified as the victim's wife.

- **Questions:**
 - In this scenario, is the female guilty of domestic violence?
 - Why or why not?
 - Which UCR offense(s) would be reported for the incident?
 - Where would the domestic violence circumstance be reported in NIBRS?
 - What is the relationship of the victim to the offender in this scenario?
 - Is this relationship valid for a domestic violence incident?

- **Answer:** Yes, the female committed murder with a weapon and the victim is the current spouse of the offender.
 - **Reported Data**
 - **Data Element 6** – UCR Offense
 - **09A** - Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter
 - **Data Element 31** – Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances
 - **Data Value:** 06 – Domestic Violence
 - **Data Element 35** – Relationship of Victim to Offender
 - **Data Value:** SE – Victim was Spouse

Another Crime Against Persons Offense (Intimidation):

- **Training Scenario #3:**
 - A police officer responds to a report of a disturbance (yelling, loud noises) at an apartment.
 - The officer arrives to a quiet apartment. The officer knocks on the door and it is answered by a woman.

- o The woman reports that her estranged husband came to her apartment. When she answered the door he forced his way into the apartment.
- o The woman reports that she and her husband argued because he had threatened to tear up her living room furniture if she didn't allow him take their computer.
- o The husband was later arrested.
- **Questions:**
 - o In this scenario, is the ex-husband guilty of domestic violence?
 - o Why or why not?
 - o Which UCR offense(s) would be reported?
 - o Would the domestic violence circumstance be reported in NIBRS?
 - o What is the relationship of the victim to the offender in this scenario?
 - o Is this relationship valid for a domestic violence incident?
- **Answer:** Yes, the ex-husband is arrested for intimidation of his estranged wife.
 - o **Reported Data**
 - **Data Element 6** – UCR Offense
 - **13C** - Intimidation
 - **Data Element 35** – Relationship of Victim to Offender
 - **Data Value:** SE – Victim was Spouse

Crime Against Property Offense (Motor Vehicle Theft):

- **Training Scenario #4:**
 - o A man reports his jeep stolen. After an argument with his wife she had taken his keys which were laying on the counter and drove away in his jeep.
 - o When interviewed, the man reports that his wife demanded the keys to his jeep (he was the sole registered owner). He refused and then she threatened to shoot him with her properly registered handgun, pointing it at him.
 - o He then gave her his keys and she took the vehicle against his wishes.
 - o This incident occurred in the driveway of their home.
 - o The police officer interviewed a neighbor who witnessed the incident.
 - o The neighbor corroborated the husband's story.
 - o The wife is located with the jeep and the handgun and arrested.
- **Questions:**
 - o In this scenario, is one of the people in this scenario guilty of domestic violence?

- o Why or why not?
 - o Which UCR offense(s) would be reported for this incident?
 - o Would the domestic violence circumstance be reported within NIBRS for this incident?
 - o What is relationship of the victim to the offender for this scenario?
 - o Is this relationship valid for a domestic violence incident?
- **Answer:** Yes, the wife committed motor vehicle theft in the process threatened her husband with a weapon.
 - o **Reported Data**
 - **Data Element 6** – UCR Offense
 - **13A** – Aggravated Assault
 - **240** – Motor Vehicle Theft
 - **Data Element 31** – Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances
 - **Data Value:** 06 – Domestic Violence
 - **Data Element 35** – Relationship of Victim to Offender
 - **Data Value:** SE – Victim was Spouse