PIO MEDIA PACKET

FIBRS
Use of Force
Criminal Justice
Data Transparency

Overview

In late 2022, FDLE will begin publishing detailed and dynamic crime data providing information needed to make law enforcement more effective and our communities safer. This expanded set of data, Florida Incident-Based Reporting System (FIBRS), will be an important indicator of crime in our communities. This data can be used by law enforcement agencies to target their resources more effectively, by governments to guide policy, and by researchers and the public working to understand crime trends.

Note: Annual summary-based reporting (the same format used to report crime stats in Florida since 1971) will be released in late 2022. Participation by law enforcement agencies is voluntary, but highly encouraged. Incident-based reporting will be published as agencies begin to contribute.

History of Crime Data in Florida

Florida's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) program has participated in summary-based collection since 1971, releasing a report twice a year (annual and semi-annual) that captures 7 crimes, known as Index Crimes. Crimes are listed by hierarchy which reports only the most serious offense. For example, if a suspect commits robbery and aggravated assault, only robbery is reported. Summary-based crime reporting also captures arson, simple assault, intimidation and/or threat (domestic violence only), and simple stalking (domestic violence only).

Index Crimes

Violent Crimes

- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Sex Offenses (Rape, Fondling)
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault/Aggravated Stalking

Property Crimes

- Burglary/Breaking and Entering
- Larceny/Theft (Pocket Picking, Shoplifting, etc.)
- Motor vehicle theft

Semi-Annual Data Collection and Publication

To accommodate the transition to collecting and reporting more robust and detailed crime data, known as incident-based reporting, the semi-annual summary-based crime report will no longer be published. FDLE will continue to publish data received in a summary format on an annual basis. The summary data will be derived from incident-based submissions to allow for relevant comparisons.

Florida Incident-Based Reporting System (FIBRS)

FIBRS is an incident-based reporting system that collects 56 more offense categories than summary-based reporting including more detailed victim, offender, arrestee, and property data on each single crime occurrence. FIBRS also collects four additional Florida specific offense categories in addition to the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) offense categories (driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol, DUI of drugs, DUI of both alcohol and drugs, and DUI where unknown if alcohol or drugs). Agency crime data is reported monthly and allows agencies to report up to 10 criminal offenses per incident. For example, if a suspect commits burglary, motor vehicle theft, and aggravated assault, all three crimes will be reported.

The transition to the richer, FIBRS-only data standard provides greater context allowing contributing agencies to identify and address evolving crime issues.

FIBRS allows reporting agencies to transmit an automated submission to meet several reporting requirements.
- NIBRS (National Incident-Based Reporting System)
- Use of Force (UoF)
- Law enforcement employee counts
- Hate Crime
- Domestic Violence
- Human Trafficking
- Cargo Theft
- Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA)

Incident-based and Summary-based statistics are not comparable
Incident-based crime reporting contains 66 offenses and captures multiple offenses from a single incident, therefore, summary-based reporting data cannot be directly correlated to incident-based data.

As a result of the change in reporting methodology, we gain a greater visibility into crimes that have been occurring but have not previously been included in summary reports, such as, drug offenses, fraud, gambling, or human trafficking. More reporting via incident-based data collection equates to better decision-making and better resource investment.

FDLE has committed to publishing annual summary-based reports derived from incident-based reporting to provide agencies, the media, and the public perspective regarding the new data and crime trends and establish a new baseline expectation for incident-based reporting.

Outreach Efforts
The transition from summary-based to incident-based crime reporting is an ongoing effort in partnership with local and state law enforcement agencies across Florida. Through concentrated engagement, FDLE's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS), continues to message to agencies the benefits of FIBRS, the steps necessary for transition, and provides subject matter expertise.

FDLE has created and deployed a single portal for law enforcement agencies to submit data including crime statistics, but also officer use-of-force, hate crimes and data transparency requirements. This portal allows automatic system-to-system transactions which are initiated by the local agency.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation UCR Program continues to transition other agencies around the nation to NIBRS. Like Florida, this is a continued effort with anticipated, sustained growth as law enforcement agencies continue to participate.

Because agency transition efforts are specific to the agency and dependent upon many factors (IT support, software product, vendor support, software age capability, etc.) transition time will vary and there may be time periods when data is not available for some agencies. This may result in incomplete or partial reporting for certain publication periods. Many agencies may be able to backfill information acquired during these transition times, others may not, which could result in a

Updated: March 21, 2022

permanent loss of some information. Complete UCR reporting will resume once all participating agencies have successfully transitioned to incident-based reporting.

Overview
The use of force (UoF) by law enforcement has been a topic of national discussion for many years. In response, FDLE launched an online officer UoF collection portal in September 2020 for local agencies to submit their data. This collection conforms to the process used by the FBI that was launched in 2019. While participation in UoF reporting has been voluntary, F.S. 943.6872 (2021) requires agencies to submit UoF data to FDLE at least quarterly beginning July 1, 2022. To date, more than 100 local law enforcement agencies have begun submitting data.

The goal of the resulting statistics is not to offer insight into a single UoF incident, but to provide an aggregate view of the incidents reported and the circumstances, subjects, and officers involved.

UoF Reporting
A qualifying UoF incident includes serious bodily injury, death, or the discharge of a firearm at or in the direction of a subject. Agencies also must submit a "zero report" for those months in which they did not have a qualifying incident.

FDLE's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) has been working with hundreds of law enforcement agencies statewide to assist them with technical expertise, data integration support, and the training necessary to provide data for UoF and other CJIS projects. In the fall 2021, FDLE's CJIS held workshops statewide to assist local partners to understand enrollment and participation requirements. Once enrolled with FDLE, agency data is reported to the FBI following a two-step process where data is first submitted, then verified by the agency head or his/her designee.

Collection of UoF
UoF Data can be submitted to FDLE through one of two ways. Agencies may use the online reporting module or program their local record management system to submit the data electronically.

FBI UoF Data
All UoF data is passed to the FBI for inclusion in the national data collection effort following verification by the local agency's chief executive. Florida UoF data is currently available through the public records process through FDLE. As participation increases, FDLE will consider methods of publishing data at the state level. The FBI requires minimum participation levels both nationally and at the state level before publishing data. As Florida's participation grows, data will be published. More information on the FBI's national collection can be found at https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/ucr/use-of-force

- State data will appear on the National Use-of-Force Data Collection website when participation percentage levels are met. The FBI releases initial data when 60% of the total law enforcement officer population is reached nationally. This allows the publication of more detailed information for those states that have reached 60% participation.

According to the FBI, at this time, agencies submitting use-of-force data represent more than 60% of the officers in the nation.
- Ratios and percentages, as well as the most frequently reported responses to questions (in list format without actual counts) are anticipated to be published soon.

4

- When 80% of officers are represented by submitted data, aggregate use-of-force data may be presented.
- If at any time the data from agencies represents less than 40% of the total officer population, the FBI will not disseminate use-of-force data.

.

Updated: March 21, 2022

Overview

FDLE continues to work with contributors to assist them to comply with F.S. 900.05 by submitting the information required for Criminal Justice Data Transparency (CJDT), a state-of-the-art data collection. CJDT is a first-in-the-nation criminal justice data collection bringing together contributors from across the criminal justice community.

Submission Portal and Contributors

FDLE created and maintains the CJIS Portal to collect data housed at the local level. CJDT contributors are the clerks of court, state attorneys, public defenders, county detention facilities, the Florida Department of Corrections, Justice Administrative Commission, and criminal regional conflict counsel.

CJDT Website

The CJDT public website went live in December 2019 using 10 years of criminal history records to demonstrate the functionality of the CJDT system. For the time being, this information continues to be updated monthly and can be viewed at: http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/FSAC/CJAB-Home/FSAC/CJDT-Home.aspx

Today

FDLE continues to assist contributors with data, connectivity and technical questions as necessary. Because contributors use varying systems, submission solutions are customized to each contributor.

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement will continue to update this document as needed. Additional resources can be located at http://www.flcjn.net

Updated: March 21, 2022