

Entering Multiple Offenses with the Same MICR File Class

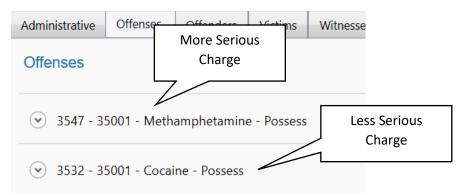
National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) and the Michigan Incident Crime Reporting (MICR) will only accept one charge per file class per person and SRMS had programming that enforced this rule. Those programming rules have been modified providing the ability for more accurate documentation of the facts of an incident.

Example: An Arrestee is found to be in possession of three ounces of methamphetamine and two ounces of cocaine.

Previously, it was only possible to report one offense, either the 35001-3547-Possession of Methamphetamine or the 35001-3532-Possession of Cocaine. With this new enhancement you may list both offenses but <u>must list the charge that the officer deems to be the most serious first</u>. When determining the seriousness of drugs MICR recommends considering the quantity, value, and deadliness of the drug. However, this decision lies with the officer and agency in reporting what they feel is the more serious charge.

In the following example the possession of methamphetamine will be reported to MICR/NIBRS. Since MICR/NIBRS only allows a single charge per file class the possession of cocaine will be retained in the report without causing an error, but it will not be reported to MICR/NIBRS. Upon compliancy check a warning will be displayed as a reminder but it will not stop the approval and data submission.

Seized drugs should be documented in the property tab and will still be sent to MICR/NIBRS as before.



When completing a MICR Compliancy check, a warning will appear as shown here. This is a reminder that the cocaine charge will not be reported to MICR/NIBRS, only the methamphetamine possession.

Note: Although this example was for drugs, the principle applies to other charges that may have duplicate file classes. List the charge of the most serious offense first that the officer/agency wants reported to MICR/NIBRS.

