



# Welcome to Texas Specific Errors - 'T' Errors



# Objectives

1. To recall the meaning and impact of Texas Specific Errors
2. To identify the T errors associated with the Offense Segment
3. To identify the T Errors associated with Property Segment.
4. To identify the T Errors associated with Victim Segment.
5. To identify the T Errors associated with the Offender Segment.
6. To identify the T Errors associated with the Family Violence Segment.
7. To Identify the T Errors associated with the Sexual Assault Segment.

# Texas Specific Reporting in NIBRS

When an agency submits their NIBRS data to the State, they are also submitting the data for Texas Specific reports:

- **Hate Crimes**
- **Drug Seizure**
- **Family Violence**
- **Sexual Assaults**

# Texas Specific Errors History

- As the intermediary between Texas law enforcement agencies, and the FBI, the DPS IBR team has identified several areas in which the FBI errors and warnings do not prevent quality control checks for agencies.
- As a result, DPS has created several Texas Specific errors (T-errors) to address this need and to reduce the amount of time and effort involved in quality control verifications and corrections.
- As a Texas NIBRS reporting agency, you are agreeing to follow the Texas rules, even if they differ from the FBI.



# Texas Errors Impact & Examples

- T-Errors will prevent an incident from being accepted into the repository and MUST be corrected before resubmission.
- Texas only errors will begin with a 'T' indicating they are a state error, not an FBI error and will be found in the
- [UCR Texas Centric Technical Specifications and Error Codes Manual.](#)

# Common T Errors

- Offense Segment Errors (Segment 2) = T208, T221, T285
- Property Segment Error (Segment 3) = T393
- Victim Segment Errors (Segment 4) = T473, T484, T486, T487
- Offender Segment Errors (Segment 5) = T551, T585

# Common T Errors, continued

- TX Family Violence Segment Errors (Segment 8) = T844, T845, T850
- TX Sexual Assault Segment Errors (Segment 9) = T914, T915, T916
- Common T Warnings = 1863, 1872

# T Errors in the Offense Segment



T203: Statutory  
Rape (36B) is  
not reportable  
in Texas.

- Statutory Rape is the non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- The victim is not capable of giving consent, according to the Texas Penal Code Chapter 22 definition of a child.

T208: all offenses must have the same location code

- Illogical Data Value (Location) Data Element 9 (Location Type) entered for each offense must be the same valid data value in an incident when multiple offenses are reported

# Common Incidents Resulting in T208

An offender was arrested for shoplifting at a department store (location code 08). When police took the offender to jail (location code 15), the offender had marijuana on him. The agency reported the theft at a department store (08) and the drug offense at the jail (15) and received error T208 in the UCR system.

**Solution:** The location for both offenses would be at the department store (08). The narrative will explain that the marijuana was found at the jail during a search.

# Common Incidents Resulting in T208

A physical disturbance starts in the residence (location code 20) and spills out into the street (location code 13) where a vehicle is vandalized. The officer reported a simple assault (13B) at the residence (20) and a vandalism (290) on the street (13). The incident received a T208 error upon upload.

**Solution: Both the 13B and 290 must have the location code of 20. The report narrative will go into the details of the location changes and additional facts of the case.**

## T221: physical assaults require a weapon

- Data must be entered for specific offenses (Type Weapon/Force Involved) must be populated with a valid data value and cannot be 99=NONE when Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) is:



# Physical Assaults require a weapon:

- 09A =Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- 09B =Negligent Manslaughter
- 09C=Justifiable Homicide
- 100=Kidnapping/Abduction
- 11A=Rape
- 11B =Sodomy
- 11C =Sexual Assault with an Object
- 11D =Fondling
- 120=Robbery
- 13A =Aggravated Assault
- 13B =Simple Assault
- 520=**Weapons** Law Violations (there must be a **weapon for there to be a violation**)

T285: If an offender uses a weapon or uses force in the commission of extortion, it should be considered robbery

- Data must be entered for specific offenses (Type Weapon/Force Involved) must be populated with valid data value 99= NONE when Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) is:  
210 = Extortion/Blackmail
- If value is other than 99=NONE, please reevaluate classification of offense.

# T Error in the Property Segment

T393: if a drug  
is reported, a  
quantity must  
be also  
reported

- Drug Quantity cannot be 0 when drug type or measurement is present.
- If reporting an unknown drug quantity, please refer to the proper reporting guidelines

## This is in reference to Data Element 21 (Estimated Drug Quantity).

- The NIBRS manual states: “If the substance was sent to a laboratory for analysis, and a response has not yet been received, then 1 = None (i.e., 000000001000) must be entered into Data Element 21 to indicate None.
- **LEAs must update** this interim report with the true quantity once the response arrives.” (NIBRS 2021.1 manual)





# T Errors in the Victim Segment

## T473: Sexual Assault cannot be mutually consented to

- Illogical Data Value (VO Relationship) Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) cannot be VO = Victim is Offender when Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) is one of the following:

## **Crimes against Persons:**

11A = Rape

11B = Sodomy

11C = Sexual Assault with an Object

11D = Fondling

## **Crimes against Society and Group B Offenses:**

PC 43.25 = Sexual Performance by a Child

370= Pornography/Obscene Material

PC 21.11(a)(2) = Indecency with a Child (Exposure)

PC 22.012(a)(2, 3, or 4) Indecent Assault

90C= Disorderly Conduct

T484: NIBRS  
Aggravated  
Assault is NOT ≠  
to Penal Code  
Aggravated  
Assault

- INJURY cannot be N = None or M = Apparent Minor Injury when both Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) is 13A = Aggravated Assault Data Element 13 (Type Weapon/Force Involved) is 40 = Personal Weapons

Agencies MUST remember that aggravated assault in NIBRS reporting is based on WEAPON and/or INJURY. It does not matter that the offender was charged with aggravated assault based on the TX Penal Code.

**EXAMPLE:** If an officer was punched and there is no injury and no other weapons were involved, it is a NIBRS Simple Assault 13B despite the TX Penal Code defining it as an aggravated assault. Charging the offender is at the discretion of the agency, but NIBRS coding is based on the TX NIBRS rules.



T486: Illogical  
victim to  
offender  
relationship.

Incest, relationship can only be the following:

- Valid entries are:

**PA = Parent**

**SB= Sibling (Brother or Sister)**

**CH= Child**

**GP= Grandparent**

**GC= Grandchild**

**SP= Stepparent**

**SC= Stepchild**

**OF= Other Family Member**

T487: Robbery  
incident with  
NO individual  
victim.

- By definition, a Robbery offense requires victim type:
  - I = Individual

# Common Incidents Resulting in T487

An armed robber goes into a pharmacy and demands the pharmacist give him all the money and the drugs under the counter. Agency reports an offense 120 Robbery with victim is B = Business for the pharmacy and receives error T487.

**Solution:** The agency should report an offense of 120 Robbery with two victims B = Business for the pharmacy and I = Individual for the pharmacist who was held at gunpoint.

# T Errors in the Offender Segment

T551: Illogical  
INCEST when  
Offender is  
under 17 years  
of age.

- When Data Element 6 (UCR Offense Code) is 36A = Incest, the Offender cannot be under 17 years of age, based on Texas Penal Code which defines anyone under 17 is considered a “child” and therefore cannot consent to sexual activity.
- If either participant is under 17 years of age, this should be reported as a forcible sex offense against a child.



T585: All  
offenders must  
be related to  
each victim.

- All offenders must be related to each victim, relating to ALL crimes against persons or property when I = individual is reported.

# Common Incidents Resulting in T585

Upon responding to a disturbance call at the local bar, police found 5 people fighting. No determination could be made as to who started the fight. All had minor injuries and required no medical attention. Agency reports a 13B Simple Assault but fails to relate all victims and offenders, so the agency receives error T585.

**Solution:** The agency should report a 13B Simple Assault with 5 offenders and 5 victims. Since police were unable to determine who started the fight, each offender is also a victim. You will use the Victim to Offender Relationship VO when relating to themselves as the Offender.

# T Errors in Family Violence Segment 8

T844:  
Family Violence  
Indicator  
cannot be “Y”

- If victim to offender relationship = ST, RU and any other NON-family relationship codes listed. OUTSIDE FAMILY BUT KNOWN TO VICTIM:

- AQ = Acquaintance
- ER = Employer
- FR = Friend
- RU = Relationship Unknown
- NE = Neighbor
- ST = Stranger
- BE = Babysittee
- CF = Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend
- EE = Employee

T845:  
Indicator  
inconsistent  
with Victim to  
Offender  
Relationship.

- If the Offense is a Crime Against Person or Property, and the Family Violence Indicator is coded N or is blank, then Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) in Segment Level 4 cannot be one of the following codes:

T845:  
Indicator  
inconsistent  
with Victim to  
Offender  
Relationship.

- SE = Victim Was Spouse
- CS = Victim Was Common-Law Spouse
- PA = Victim Was Parent
- SB = Victim Was Sibling (brother or sister)
- CH = Victim Was Child
- GP = Victim Was Grandparent
- GC = Victim Was Grandchild
- IL = Victim Was In-law
- SP = Victim Was Stepparent
- SC = Victim Was Stepchild
- SS = Victim Was Stepsibling (stepbrother or stepsister)
- OF = Victim Was Other Family Member
- BG= Boyfriend/Girlfriend
- XR= Ex-Relationship (Ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend)

T850:  
Family Violence  
Indicator  
inconsistent  
with  
Relationship  
code.

- Relationship code OK = Victim was Otherwise Known (Roommate) was used, and the Family Violence indicator is blank. Please indicate a Y or N for Family Violence.



# T Errors in the Sexual Assault Segment 9

T914: Victim  
must be less  
than 14;  
Offender 17 or  
older

- If the offense relating to Texas sex offense:
  - Continuous Sexual Abuse of a Young Child or Children, then the Age of the Victim must be less than 14 years of age, and the offender must be 17 years of age or older.

## T915: Victim must be less than 17 for Indecency

- If the offense relating to Texas sex offense:
  - Indecency with a Child by Contact or Indecency with a Child by Exposure, then the Age of Victim must be less than 17 years of age.

T916: Victim  
must be less  
than 18 for  
Sexual  
Performance

- If Offense relating to Texas sex offense:
  - Sexual Performance by a Child, then Age of Victim must be less than 18 years of age.

# Common T Warnings

# Warning 1863

WARNING - The Family Violence Indicator in the Segment 8 - Family Violence Indicator has been used with relationship code OK=Otherwise Known. Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) as OK=Otherwise Known, and Data Element T2 (Family Violence Indicator) as Y=Yes, should only be used together in the case of Roommate.

Meaning: When you use relationship OK=Otherwise Known and Family Violence is 'Y', the relationship is implied as Roommate.

If Family Violence is 'No' and the OK=Otherwise known is used, it means that the relationship is truly Otherwise Known, and the victim and offender are not living together.

# Warning 1872

Error Number	Incident/Arrest Transaction Number	ORI	Error Description	View
⚠️ 1872	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	WARNING - Missing Sexual Assault Report for Offenses 11A-D (Excluding Offense 11D with Victim age being 18 years or older). If any of the following penal codes are used, a Sexual Assault Report must be entered by manual entry, separate sexual assault flat file, or Segment 9 with NIBRS submission. 21.02 Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child or Children, 21.11(a)(1) Indecency with a Child By Contact, 22.011 Sexual Assault, 22.021 Aggravated Sexual Assault.	➔

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Agencies who submit an electronic submission but do not yet have Segment 9 programmed must manually enter their Sexual Assault Reports into the UCR system.

Agencies who have Segment 9 but receive Warning 1872, check the incident OR contact your RMS vendor since Segment 9 is missing.



# Final Review

# Final Review T - Errors

1. True or False: Texas Specific reporting includes 4 different reports.

True, the 4 reports include Hate Crime, Drug Seized, Family Violence, and Sexual Assault

2. True or False: As a Texas NIBRS reporting agency you are agreeing to follow the Texas rules, unless they differ from the FBI.

False, you are agreeing to follow the Texas rules, EVEN if they differ from the FBI.

# Final Review T - Errors

3. True or False: T208 states that all offenses must have the same location code.

True, the NIBRS definition of an incident is one or more offenses committed by the same offender, or group of offenders acting in concert, at the same time and place.

4. True or False: T221 states that physical assaults require weapons.

True, minimum weapons MUST be 40 = Personal Weapons, which consists of hands, fists, feet, teeth, etc.

# Final Review T - Errors

5. True or False: T285 states that if an offender uses a weapon or uses force in the commission of 210 - Extortion/Blackmail, it should be considered Robbery.

True, extortions are offenses where the offender made threats in non-confrontational circumstances, and the victim is not in fear of immediate harm.

# Final Review T - Errors

6. Yes or No: Can drugs seized be reported with 0 for quantity?

No, Drug Quantity cannot be 0 when drug type or measurement is present. If reporting an unknown drug quantity, please refer to the proper reporting guidelines

# Final Review T - Errors

7. True or False: T473 states that Sexual Assault cannot be mutually consented to.

True, these are forcible sex offenses which are any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

# Final Review T - Errors

8. True or False: T484 states that NIBRS Aggravated assault is NOT equal to the Texas penal code aggravated assault.

True, NIBRS Aggravated Assault is based on type of weapon and or the seriousness of injury while Texas Penal Code is usually based on victim type.



# **NIBRS and Other IBR Trainings**

- **Crimes Against Property**
- **Crimes Against Society**
- **Group B Offenses**
- **Hate Crimes**
- **Cargo Theft**
- **Texas Specific Reports**
- **Human Trafficking**
- **Errors and How to Fix Them**
- **How to Read a Flat File**
- **NIBRS Overview**
- **Texas Specific or “T” Errors**
- **Molly Jane’s Law & ViCAP**
- **LEEP Overview**
- **Use of Force**

**Email IBR Training at [IBR.Training@dps.Texas.gov](mailto:IBR.Training@dps.Texas.gov)**

# **Uniform Crime Reporting**

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