# MTIBRS 2020 Online Training
## Chat Questions and Answers

**Andrew Merical 2:04 PM:**

can we back up a little, we have attempted Y or N. Does Y mean yes completed or Yes attempted and does N mean No attempted or No completed. Ok we have swift currently but will be moving to Zuercher

**Laura Werley 2:07 PM:**

Zuercher asks was it completed Y or N

**Teresa Parker 2:13 PM:**

In Swift attempted Y means it was an attempt and not completed.


**SHAWNA 2:15 PM:**

laura werley, can you tell me in zuercher where it asks this? i have looked and looked since we switched.

**Laura Werley 2:19 PM:**

Shawna, It is on page 2 of the involvements offense form for us. It's a check box. I know Z sets up each system to be very individualized though, so it could be different in your set up


**Andrew Merical 2:21 PM:**

What if there is an allegation but the narrative is not clear on whether the crime actually took place?

**Kathy Wilkins:**   Greg responded with if you cannot determine if it didn't happen report it.  NIBRS allows for changes and deletions.


**Andrew Merical 2:34 PM:**

If we have multiple offenses involved in the same case, do we report multiple offenses and pass it with all offenses attached to one case or do we have to have a separate case made for each offense and report it that way?

**Kathy Ruppert:** If all offenders are involved with all offenses, then this can be one incident.  Please send an example if this doesn't answer your question.

**Steph Uher 2:39 PM:**

I'd like to add on to Andrew's original question regarding whether or not to submit incidents that are not clear if a crime actually took place. If an agency decides to submit that incident and later determines no crime took place, should that incident be deleted from the state and FBI repositories? (ie send a delete only for that incident)

**Kathy Ruppert:** Yes that's correct.  Send us a Delete for that incident then we'll send that to the FBI.  <u>Please</u> contact your RMS vendor for instructions on how to generate a Delete for that incident to be included in your crime data file.

**Andrew Merical 3:19 PM:**

what if we have an incident where two people both committed crimes against each other in the same incident.  For example, they both assaulted each other in the same incident but they are both getting assault charges

**Kathy Ruppert:**  This is a common example of your question.  If you're asking something different, please send us more details.

There's a domestic call & the officers confirm that 2 family members were fighting.  There's evidence to report a PFMA (simple assault) offense.  Both are victims & offenders of the same offense in one incident.  The victim to offender relationship should be Victim was Offender

**Andrew Merical 3:31 PM:**

I guess this goes back to the allegation question, if there is a sexual assault case and the officer hasn't made it clear on whether or not a citation was issued are we still reporting this sexual assault until it is disproven? For example, cases are cleared at times by stating "sent to county attorneys for review" or "cleared by warrant" I assume that is still reported even though its not clear that an arrest or citation was made?

**Kathy Ruppert:**  Yes if it's known to law enforcement, send it.  Many of our incidents do not include an arrest (i.e. on-view, taken in on a warrant or citation).  If you find out later an arrest is made, you can add it to your original incident & include the modified incident in your next crime data file.

**Jennifer L. Johnson 3:44 PM:**

Did he just say that he was not concerned about the drug type?

**Kathy Ruppert:**  The FBI isn't concerned about the drug type under the offender is suspected of using field.  Although, we will be collecting that information if known when we switch to the xml format of submitting your crime data.

# Day 2 Questions & Answers

Please note some of the chat comments and instructions were removed from this document.  Only questions and answers were retained.


**[7/21/2020 8:20 AM]  LeCraft, Patti:**
Concerning parking lot...if drugs are sold at a gas station parking lot, for coding purposes, did it occur in the parking lot or at the gas station?
**Kathy Wilkins, Kathy Ruppert & Greg Swanson:**  According to what Greg talked about today and what we've taught in the past, this could be considered gas station.  Because it is not as clear as theft from a motor vehicle in the parking lot of a gas station, (should be marked as gas station).  I would use the code that best describes the location.  For your purposes, the narrative can and will be more descriptive.  I assume this happens often with drug taskforces.


**[7/21/2020 8:33 AM]  Kathy Ruppert:**
Do Medical Marijuana stores still fall under Specialty Stores?
**Greg Swanson (answered during training):**  Yes – Medical Marijuana stores fall under Speciality Stores.


**[7/21/2020 8:37 AM]  Helena Police Department:**
Can we cover proper use of cyberspace as a location?  There are only certain situations where its a valid location, such as fraud. Can we discuss that
**Greg Swanson, Kathy Ruppert & Kathy Wilkins:**
Cyberspace can only be entered if the Offense Code is one of the violations listed below:
210 = Extortion/Blackmail
250 = Counterfeiting/Forgery
270 = Embezzlement
280 = Stolen Property Offenses
290 = Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property
370 = Pornography/Obscene Material
510 = Bribery
26A = False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game
26B = Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud
26C = Impersonation
26D = Welfare Fraud
26E = Wire Fraud
26F = Identity Theft
26G = Hacking/Computer Invasion
39A = Betting/Wagering

39B = Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling
39C = Gambling Equipment Violations
13C = Intimidation
35A = Drug/Narcotic Violations
35B = Drug Equipment Violations
520 = Weapon Law Violations
64A = Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts
64B = Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude
40A = Prostitution
40B = Assisting or Promoting Prostitution
40C = Purchasing Prostitution

**[7/21/2020 9:08 AM]  Wilkins, Kathy:**
Kathy Ruppert relayed a question about multiple locations for each offense in an incident in relation to the separation of time and place rule for creating a separate incident.
**Greg Swanson (answered during training):**  If the locations are adjoining then multiple location types can be entered in one incident.  If it is the same offense, then you ONLY get one choice for location and cannot show multiple locations.  But, if you have a for example and assault in a bar and it moves to the street in front of the bar and the offender steals a car that is idling then two locations are allowed.  The assault would be bar location and the MVT would be street location.  I would say that almost always the location of all the offenses reported in an incident should have the same location.  I gave you just one  where you could see a different location.

 **[7/21/2020 9:34 AM]  Steph Uher:**
Are relationships going to be required for property crimes involving person victims in MTIBRS?
**Kathy Ruppert & Kathy Wilkins:**  Yes.  As we expand our domestic violence data to include crimes against property, we will require a relationship for the individual victims of property crimes.  This information also will assist with our elder abuse data collection.

 **[7/21/2020 9:35 AM]  Steph Uher:**
Relationships accepted on crimes against society? Does that mean there can be more than one victim on a society crime? (society vic and person vic)
**Greg Swanson, Kathy Ruppert & Kathy Wilkins:**  I am not sure how records management systems currently collect this; however, we would like for officers to be able to include an individual victim for any crime whether that is collected by the FBI.  For a crime against society, you should not have to select society as a victim I wouldn't imagine.  It should just auto populate.  If a person is entered, we would like the information entered, and we do not need an additional victim of society to be sent.  The

repository will know by offense which will be sent to the FBI as a crime against society regardless of victim information received.

**[7/21/2020 9:44 AM]  Wilkins, Kathy:**
Stephanie - we'll collect all victims but will submit society for those offenses.
**Greg Swanson, Kathy Ruppert & Kathy Wilkins:**  Send any victim information entered for any crime.  The repository will know by offense which will be sent to the FBI as a crime against society regardless of victim information received.

**[7/21/2020 9:46 AM]  Steph Uher:**
So the XML submission for society crime that has a person victim would not include the society victim?
**[7/21/2020 9:48 AM]  Wilkins, Kathy (response during training):**  I'll explain a little more in the QA doc to be more specific.
**Kathy Wilkins:**  See responses to previous questions regarding this information.

**[7/21/2020 9:48 AM]  Steph Uher:**
And will relationships be required on society crimes? Or just when a person victim is entered?
**Kathy Wilkins:**  Victim information, including relationship, will ***NOT be required*** for society crimes but will be accepted by the repository if sent.  For example trespassing will typically have a victim but as a crime against society, it is not allowed.

**[7/21/2020 9:55 AM]  Steph Uher:**
Regarding submission of offenses in a single incident - does that include submitting different MCA codes that may be mapped to the same FBI NIBRS offense code?
**Kathy Wilkins:**  It may, and that will be handled at the state repository level.  Some MCA codes can be mapped to more than one NIBRS offense code.  For those codes, a modifier will be used so that officers can choose the appropriate option from a drop down or popup list.  See MCAs requiring modifiers below, or refer to the MT specific requirements document.

| MCA | Mod | XML | Offense Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 45-5-203 | A | 13C | Assault, by coercion,  intimidation, extortion or threat |
| 45-5-203 | B | 210 | Extortion/Blackmail |
| 45-5-206 | A | 13A | Partner or family member assault, aggravated (serious injury) |
| 45-5-206 | B | 13B | Partner or family member assault, non-aggravated |
| 45-5-206 | C | 13C | Partner or family member assault, non-aggravated -reasonable |
| 45-5-221 | A | 13A | Hate motivated  intimidation or harassment |
| 45-5-221 | B | 290 | Vandalism motivated by hate, intimidation or |
| 45-5-503 | A | 11A | Sexual intercourse without consent |
| 45-5-503 | B | 11B | Sexual intercourse (forcible sodomy or same sex intercourse) w/o |
| 45-5-503 | C | 11C | Sexual intercourse (with object) w/o consent |
| 45-5-503 | D | 36B | Statutory rape - sexual intercourse w/o consent |
| 45-5-601 | A | 40C | Purchasing prostitution |
| 45-5-601 | B | 40A | Prostitution |
| 45-5-623 | A | 90F | Unlawful transactions with children |
| 45-5-623 | B | 90G | Sells or gives an alcoholic beverage to minors |
| 45-5-623 | C | 35A | Sells or gives intoxicating substances to minors |
| 45-5-628 | A | 35A | Criminal child endangerment, drugs (d) |
| 45-5-628 | B | 90D | Criminal child endangerment, DUI (e) |
| 45-5-628 | C | 90F | Criminal child endangerment, nonviolent family  (a,b,c,f) |
| 45-5-702 | AV | 64B | Trafficking of persons, involuntary servitude |
| 45-5-702 | BV | 64A | Trafficking of persons, sexual servitude |
| 45-6-105 | A | 290 | Destruction of a communication device |
| 45-6-105 | B | 290 | Tampering with a communication device |
| 45-6-301 | A | 270 | Embezzlement |
| 45-6-301 | B | 280 | Illegal handling of stolen property |
| 45-6-301 | C | 23H | Motor boat theft |
| 45-6-301 | D | 240 | Motor vehicle theft |
| 45-6-301 | E | 23A | Pickpocket |
| 45-6-301 | F | 23B | Purse snatch |
| 45-6-301 | G | 23C | Shoplift |
| 45-6-301 | H | 23D | Theft from buildings |
| 45-6-301 | I | 23E | Theft from coin-op machines |
| 45-6-301 | J | 23F | Theft of belongings from motor vehicles |
| 45-6-301 | K | 23G | Theft of motor vehicles parts and accessories |
| 45-6-301 | L | 23H | Theft, all others |
| 45-6-301 | M | 26D | Welfare fraud |
| 45-6-301 | N | 26D | Workers comp fraud |
| 45-6-311 | A | 26G | Hacking/computer invasion (a, b) |
| 45-6-311 | B | 26A | Unlawful use of a computer (c) |
| 45-6-317 | A | 26B | Credit cards  (d) (i-v) |
| 45-6-317 | B | 26A | Deceptive practices for financial gain (a, b, c) |
| 45-6-341 | A | 26A | Money laundering |
| 45-6-341 | B | 26E | Wire fraud - Money laundering, digital currency/information |

**[7/21/2020 10:03 AM]  Laura Werley:**

We've had cases give errors when too many property types are input. Will the new system allow for all and have the state remove extras?

**[7/21/2020 10:06 AM]  Wilkins, Kathy:**

YES!  All property will be sent and the repository will group, sort and extract what the FBI needs.

**[7/21/2020 10:07 AM]  Laura Werley:**

Spectacular! Thank you.

**[7/21/2020 10:19 AM]  Andrew Merical:**

What classifies as a recreational vehicle?

**Kathy Ruppert:**

Motor vehicles that are specifically designed, but not necessarily used, to transport people and also provide them temporary lodging for recreational purposes; motor homes.

**Kathy Wilkins:**  If you felt like ATVs or bikes might be in the RV category, they are not. They fall under "Other Motor Vehicles" –other motorized vehicles, e.g., motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, or golf carts whose primary purpose is to transport people. (In the event that might have been in the back of your mind!)

**[7/21/2020 10:37 AM]  Steph Uher:**

drug involved will be collected on people and the incident level?

**Kathy Wilkins (answered in training):**  No.  Drug involved is designed to connect non-drug crimes to drug types if suspected.  As such, it is a field on the incident or admin level.  This can be collected if none of the offenders are suspected of using however there is evidence of drug involvement.  This field is not required and should default to none.  If suspected, the field could collect all eight of the following drugs listed (excluding none of course).

| |
|---|
| Cocaine / Crack |
| Heroin / Opium |
| Marijuana (All Types) |
| Amphetamines / Methamphetamines |
| Hallucinogens (All Types) |
| Prescription Opioids (All Types) |
| All Other Prescription Drugs |
| Other Drug Types |
| None |

**[7/21/2020 10:39 AM]  Randi Braddock:**

Are these new codes/values being provided to the vendors so they will be automatically added to the RMS systems? Or will we need to work with our vendors individually to update code options?

**Kathy Wilkins (answered during training):**  We surveyed all agencies to provide a comprehensive list to the repository and all vendors.  We have the following lists being finalized for the IEPD.

- MCA/NIBRS
- Drugs
- Injuries
- Locations
- Person types
- Property
- Relationships
- weapons

**[7/21/2020 10:40 AM]  Kathy Ruppert:**

We are working with all RMS vendors on changes that we are making with the new xml format of submitting your crime data to us.

**[7/21/2020 10:43 AM]  Wittmer, Beenu:**

I see that the updates now allow up to 12 entries for Suspected Of Using per victim. Is there any hierarchy that needs to be set to determine how to select them when there is a combination of drug/alcohol or Electronic involved?

**Kathy Wilkins (answered during training):**  The suspected of using field can collect all 8 drug types listed below, alcohol, and 3 different computer devices (hand held device, table and computer).  Drugs will reflect yes for suspected of using if any drug option other than none is selected, computer will reflect yes to the FBI if any of the three devices are selected.  The FBI will accept yes for all three categories drugs, alcohol and computer for this field.  No hierarchy is needed.

| |
|---|
| Cocaine / Crack |
| Heroin / Opium |
| Marijuana (All Types) |
| Amphetamines / Methamphetamines |
| Hallucinogens (All Types) |
| Prescription Opioids (All Types) |
| All Other Prescription Drugs |
| Other Drug Types |
| None |

**[7/21/2020 10:51 AM]  Wittmer, Beenu:**
For DE MT5 Victim was health care worker, educator or legal worker is collected Up to 3 times per victim. If the victim was related to more than 3 suspects, do we just pick the first 3? Highly unlikely scenario but wanted to clarify if it arises.
**Kathy Wilkins & Ruppert:**  The current relationship field is collected similarly to how it is currently collected and will be required for all crimes against people and property where an individual victim is identified.  The field for healthcare worker, educator or legal representative are addon fields IN ADDITION to the relationship field.  The intent is to further clarify for elder abuse if a family member is also a caregiver, power of attorney or both.  In addition to elder abuse data, Montana is also interested in answering questions about crimes related to healthcare workers, particularly first responders.

The educator field will help us to identify how and what crimes impact those in education.

None of these addon fields are required and will not be sent to the FBI.  They should default to no.  We will allow up to four Victim to Offender relationships but will only send what's on the accepted FBI list.  Health care worker, educator or legal worker will remain within the state repository.

**Email from: Karley Martin, Administrative Assistant/Dispatcher, Havre Police Department**
Is the FBI going to recognize same sex crimes?  It seems like we get that error a lot when reporting as we have a few same sex couples that are always getting in trouble.
**Kathy Ruppert:**  Rape is the only offense that will not accept a same sex victim & offender/arrestee.  Same sex rape must use sodomy.  Others should accept this along with a specific Victim to Offender relationship i.e. Spouse.

| MCA | Modifier | XML UCR | Offense Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 45-5-503 | B | 11B | Sexual intercourse (forcible sodomy or same sex intercourse) w/o consent |
| 45-8-218 | | 90Z | Sodomy, deviate sexual conduct |

**Greg Swanson:**

**Email from:  Becky Shay, Records Supervisor, Billings Police Department**
Hello – In the training today both Amy and I understood that we could use the offense count, however BPD always has to add offenses. The NewWorld rep thought this is because the state doesn't recognize offense count.

To clarify: Rather than entering the offense once with a count of two, BPD enters the offense twice so it can be connected to victims – and, I think, therein lies the rub.

**Kathy Ruppert:** We do not collect offense counts. RMS vendors vary on how you need to enter an offense & it's connection to a victim.

**Kathy Wilkins:** If this is cumbersome, it might be an opportunity for your vendor to look at what might be an easier way for you to capture this since there will be no NIBRS rules to work around as MTIBRS issues for this will be handled at the state repository level.

**[11:44 AM] Deily, Jessi**

Motorola/Spillman ended their call. Just a few questions, and Brian answered most of them.

**Kathy Wilkins relayed to Jessi Deily:** I let Jay know that we're hoping August and referred him to our MTIBRS Updates page to stay posted on any additional info we release.

**[11:45 AM] Deily, Jessi**

He had asked for IBR (or IPR?) specs for MT as he wants to build around our requirements. Not sure what all that means, but Brian sent him that info, so he was happy with that.

**Kathy Wilkins:** The MTIBRS IEPD will be out shortly. We have been informed by Optimum it will be available the beginning of August. Any technical specifications, tables, or DRAFT IEPDs floating around are DRAFT ONLY!!! The revised IEPD soon to be released has far fewer requirements than what was distributed for grant estimates.

**Chief Weaver, Ronan Police Department**

What level of detail will be in the suspected of using? Will it get down to type of stimulant? Drug categories?

**Kathy Wilkins:** the drug list for suspected of using will be more condensed as specific drug may not be known, however observation and other evidence may indicate a drug category.

| |
|---|
| Cocaine / Crack |
| Heroin / Opium |
| Marijuana (All Types) |
| Amphetamines / Methamphetamines |
| Hallucinogens (All Types) |
| Prescription Opioids (All Types) |
| All Other Prescription Drugs |
| Other Drug Types |
| None |

**Kathy Ruppert:** Here is our acceptable Drug list for drug offenses.

| DRUG_DESC | DRUG_NIBRS_CODE |
|---|---|
| Crack Cocaine | A |
| Cocaine (except Crack) | B |
| Marijuana-Concentrate (Includes all forms of concentrated THC) | C |
| Heroin | D |
| Marijuana-Edibles | E |
| Marijuana-Flower | E |
| Marijuana-Plants | E |
| Fentanyl | F |
| Morphine | F |
| Opium | G |
| Prescription Anti-Depressants (SSRI, Lithium, etc) | H |
| Prescription Benzodiazapines (Anti-Anxiety-Xanax, Clonazepam, Klonipin) | H |
| Prescription Opioids (Oxycotin, oxycodone, suboxone, hydrocodone, codeine) | H |
| Z-Other Narcotics | H |
| LSD | I |
| PCP | J |
| MDMA / Molly | K |
| Mescaline or Peyote | K |
| Psilocybin Mushrooms | K |
| Synthetic Cannabiniods (Spice, Mamba, K2) | K |
| Synthetic Halluciogens (DMT, STP, GHB, etc) | K |
| Z-Other Hallucinogens | K |
| Amphetamines/Methamphetamines/Methcathinone | L |
| Khat | M |
| Prescription Stimulants (Adderall, Ritalin) | M |
| Synthetic Cathinones (Bath Salts) | M |
| Z-Other Stimulants | M |
| Barbituates | N |
| Z-Other Depressants | O |
| Androgenic Anabolic Steroids | P |
| Prescription Tranquilizers (Diazepam, Valium, etc.) | P |

**ADSI Vendor Session Question:** Person count arrestee, multiple, non-applicable- This field is constantly mismarked. It's pretty rare that we need the multiple/count arrestee. We could almost default Non. What are other vendors doing to prevent this from being entered incorrectly? I must repeatedly retrain on these multiple arrestee indicator categories.

**Kathy Wilkins:** This will be collected by each vendor differently. I will follow up with after the training to problem solve this issue.

**Kathy Ruppert emailed on behalf of Central Square & other vendors:**
A LEA sends us a csv file then at a later date sends us their xml file with updates to an original incident in the csv file. How will that incident be updated or will it be at all?
**Kathy Wilkins:** This question needs to be answered by Optimum. I will follow-up with an answer once received.

## Day 3 Questions & Answers

Please note some of the chat comments and instructions were removed from this document. Only questions and answers were retained.

**[7/23/2020 1:23 PM]  Steph Uher:**

Since narratives have been brought up, are there any concerns PII information being sent in the narratives?
**[7/23/2020 1:28 PM]  Wilkins, Kathy:**

We are working to have narratives redacted. Some vendors have this feature.

**[7/23/2020 1:32 PM]  Becky Shay:**

The agenda states "almost gone" - is cargo theft going away? Becky
**[7/23/2020 1:35 PM]  Wilkins, Kathy:**

Just in terms of what I just stated. We are going to try to limit it to just the offenses listed and will only send them to the FBI after we have reviewed the narrative. We will limit training on cargo theft as it seldom occurs.

**[7/23/2020 2:37 PM]  Josh:**

when will final XML specs be available?
**[7/23/2020 2:40 PM]  Wilkins, Kathy:**

we are hoping to have them from Optimum in early August

**[7/23/2020 2:46 PM]  371907953:**

Burglary in Montana can be any crime whether its misdemeanor or theft once you have gained entry in the home, will we be able to attach separate offences and it pass? For example, the door

was unlocked so there was no damage or forced entry but once in the house they damaged the TV. That would be burglary and criminal mischief, just want to make sure that would be valid. offenses*

**Kathy Wilkins conversation with Greg Swanson:** Since there are no criteria developed for substantial, this would be accepted either way but if someone burglarizes it is always a felony in Montana. If they take something regardless of value a theft will likely be charged as well. Officers should continue to choose offenses as defined my MCA. The MBCC will define criteria to combine these offenses at the state repository level for submission to the FBI if the loss does not meet the state (yet to be) established threshold of substantial.

**Greg Swanson (answered during training):** In cases where there is a burglary and a larceny in the same incident those will be reviewed at the state and only burglary will be sent to the FBI when applicable. Rare times at the federal level we would see both burglary and larceny theft in the same incident. Example: someone breaks into a house and steal something and then comes outside and steals a bike off the front lawn. This would be a good example of reporting both burglary and larceny theft in the same incident. If the theft occurs within the residence the FBI only wants to see the burglary. Again, this is something that will be reviewed at the state and you should do what you usually do at the local level.

## [7/23/2020 2:49 PM]  Helena Police Department:

we have a fire investigation team that works with local fire departments and the state fire marshalls

**[7/23/2020 2:50 PM]  Wilkins, Kathy:**

I thought you might chime in on that. Thanks for that information Scott

## [7/23/2020 2:53 PM]  Andrew Merical:

So an arson is always an aggravated assault when someone is inside the building, but are there any situations when that could be considered attempted deliberate homicide?

**Greg Swanson (answered during training):** The FBI will consider this an aggravated assault as they do not recognize attempted deliberate homicide.

**Kathy Wilkins (commented during training):** MT will accept all attempted homicides and the MTIBRS repository will send the offense to the FBI as an aggravated assault.

## [7/23/2020 4:05 PM]  O'Brien, Autumn:

I thought the crime had to be a felony level offense to be considered a burglary.

## [7/23/2020 4:06 PM]  Andrew Merical:

No Burglary is the felony offense

## [7/23/2020 4:14 PM]  O'Brien, Autumn:

I just wanted to further clarify on the difference between reporting criminal trespass vs burglary.

But I can chat about it tomorrow if I can figure out the mute. :)

**Greg Swanson:** an example is a homeless person trying to find shelter breaks into a building, car, residence or abandoned building. They broke-in but not with the intent to steal, the intent was to stay warm or for shelter.

**Day 4 Questions & Answers**

Please note some of the chat comments and instructions were removed from this document.  Only questions and answers were retained.

**[7/24/2020 9:05 AM]  Andrew Merical:**

Kathy I can't remember if it shows an error right now but will we be required to have property attached to a burglary in order for it to be able to pass with no errors? Again, not all burglaries have property damage or stolen. MCA shows that it can be a burglary with any offense committed in that occupied structure.

**[7/24/2020 9:23 AM]  Becky Shay:**

In order for our agency not to receive an error we have to list stolen property as none.

**[7/24/2020 9:29 AM]  Kathy Ruppert:**

Becky is correct. You will have to attach property, but it could be a loss type of None or Unknown.

**[7/24/2020 9:39 AM]  Lynette & Jamie - Anaconda:**

If the person stating he placed a bomb at the school calls the Police Department instead of calling the school, who is the victim?

**Greg Swanson (answered during training):**  If it a sworn officer took the call, then intimidation of a law enforcement officer can be used.  If a civilian took the call, then individual victim of the person who took the call.

**[7/24/2020 9:39 AM]  O'Brien, Autumn:**

What is the difference between Intimidation and Assault-Reasonable Apprehension?

**[7/24/2020 9:44 AM]  Kathy Ruppert:**

Autumn- do you mean the offense code under PFMA, 45-5-206?  Both Assault - Reasonable apprehension, 45-5-201 (1) + PFMA, non-aggravated, Reasonable apprehension, 45-5-206 are mapped to the FBI's Intimidation.  Partner and Family Member Assault must meet the MCA definition of partner or family member.

**[7/24/2020 10:39 AM]  Steph Uher:**

So for Group Bs in MT they should only be sent if there is an arrestee, but we should also send vic/offender data as well?

**Kathy Wilkins (responded during training):**  Steph - the process for Group B crimes will not change from how they are currently being submitted except that we will allow for individual victims to be submitted.  Again - victim information is NOT required for crimes against society - many of which are group b.

**[7/24/2020 10:39 AM]  Andrew Merical:**

Kathy-on my list that you had sent me it shows that a runaway and ungovernable juvenile is a reportable offense, are we still sending and passing those along to you?

**Kathy Wilkins (responded during training):**  Andrew - we will collect these for CSV submissions, but they have been deactivated for XML. Ruppert - checked me on runaway.  It is not collected in CSV anymore.  It is on our list because it was collected in the past.

Ok thank you we will start omitting those but are we still sending ungovernable juvenile?

[11:14 AM] Ruppert, Kathy

CSV does collect ungovernable juveniles, but XML will not collect it.

**Kathy Ruppert asked about arrests**

**Greg Swanson (responded during training):**

O – on-view arrest:  arrest the person when the crime is committed.

T – Taken into custody (changed to taken in on a warrant):  based on a warrant or previously reported incident

S – Summons or citation:

[7/24/2020 11:00 AM]  Helena Police Department:

Our RMS allowed us to modify the descriptions so that T = Taken in on Warrant