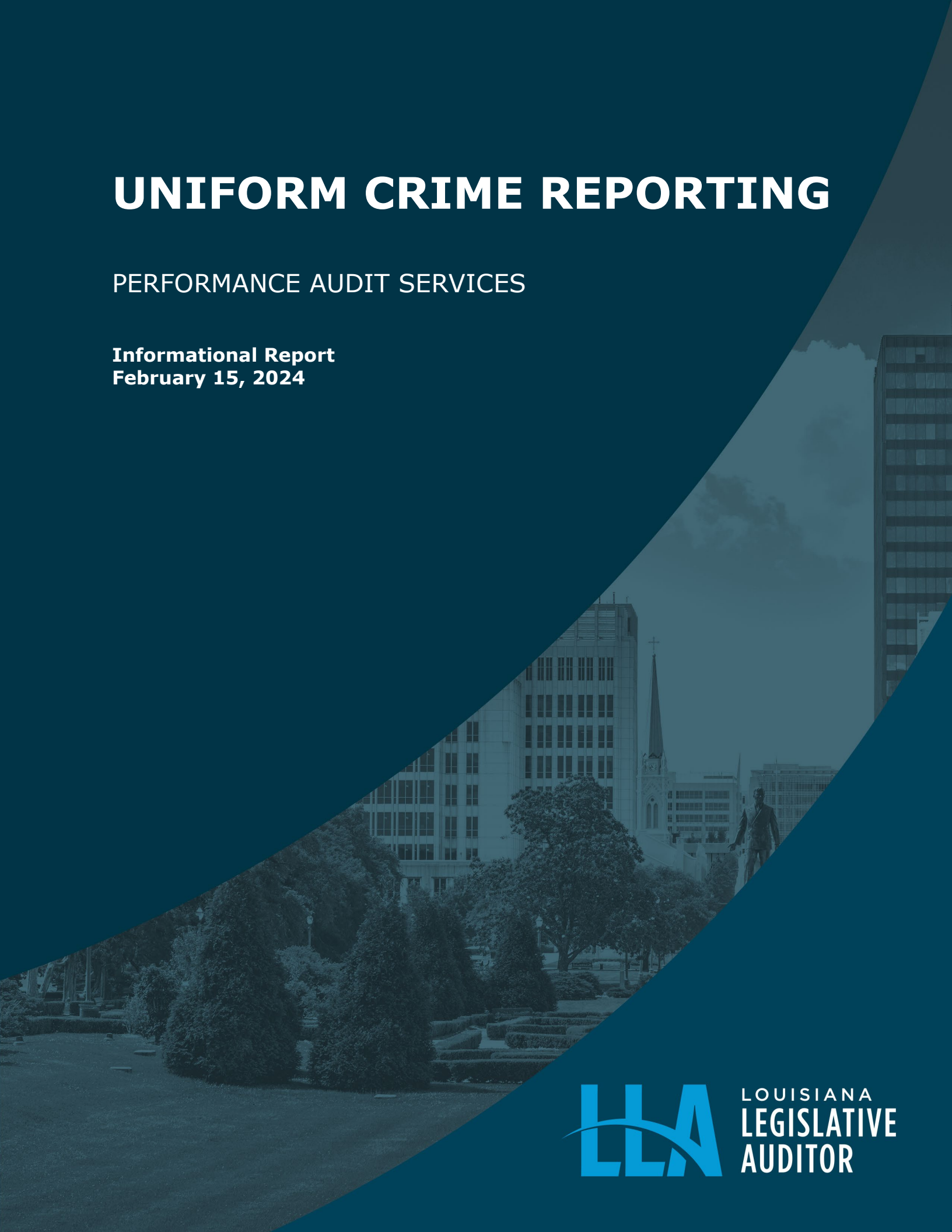
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PERFORMANCE AUDIT SERVICES

Informational Report
February 15, 2024



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February 15, 2024

The Honorable J. Cameron Henry, Jr.,
President of the Senate
The Honorable Phillip R. Devillier,
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Dear Senator Henry and Representative Devillier:

This informational report provides the results of our review of how crime statistics are reported by local law enforcement agencies to the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Federal Bureau of Investigation. This report is intended to provide timely information related to an area of interest to the legislature based on a legislative request. I hope this report will benefit you in your legislative decision-making process.

We would like to express our appreciation to the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association for their assistance during this review.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael J. "Mike" Waguespack, CPA
Legislative Auditor

MJW/ch

UCR

Louisiana Legislative Auditor

Michael J. "Mike" Waguespack, CPA

Uniform Crime Reporting

February 2024

Audit Control # 40230013

Introduction

This report provides information on how crime statistics are reported by local law enforcement agencies (police departments, sheriffs' offices, and colleges/universities) to the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE). LCLE reports these crime statistics to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as part of the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) incident-based program, which collects crime data. This data includes incidents[1] and arrests from agencies representing cities, universities, and parishes/counties across the country, as well as state, federal, and tribal agencies.[2] Reliable and complete data on crime is important for the administration and operation of law enforcement, to inform policy decisions, and to identify trends.

The vision for the Louisiana Incident-Based Reporting System is for it to be the law enforcement community's standard for quantifying crime, which will help law enforcement and communities around the state use resources more strategically and effectively.

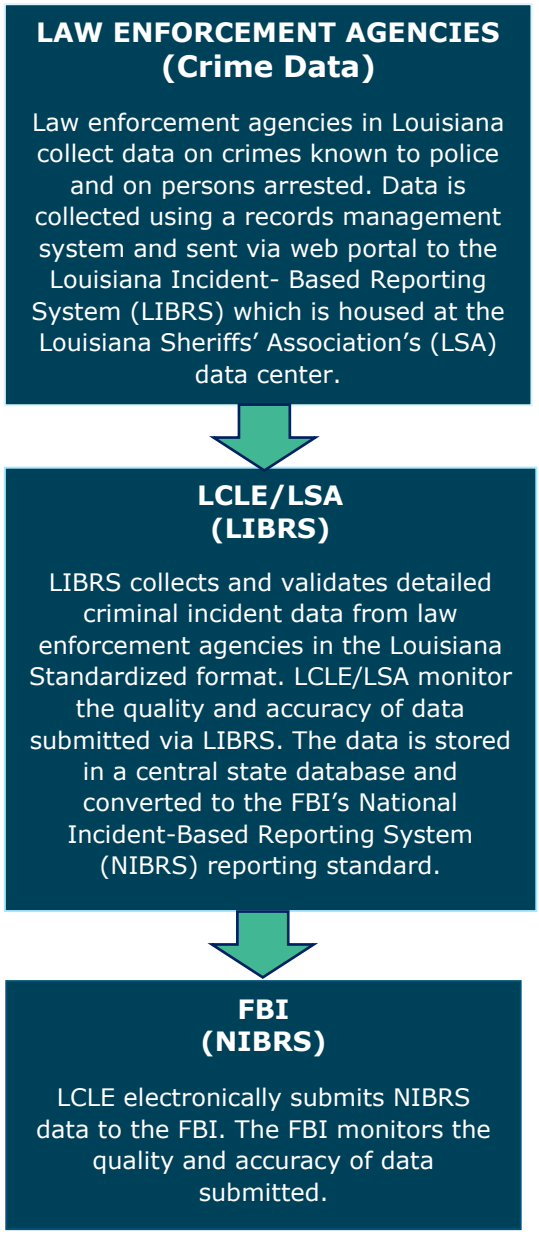
National and State UCR Programs. Since 1930, the FBI has operated the national UCR Program,[3] which gathers and publishes annual crime statistics on the FBI's Crime Data Explorer website and in publications such as *Crime in the United States*. These crime statistics present a nationwide view on crime based on the voluntarily-reported[4] data on crimes known to the police and on persons arrested by law enforcement agencies nationwide. For the most part, agencies submit monthly crime reports, using uniform offense definitions, to a centralized repository within their state. The state UCR program then forwards the data to the FBI's UCR program. Since January 2021,[5] the primary reporting component of UCR data is the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), which is the national standard

[1] The United States Department of Justice defines an incident as a specific criminal act involving one or more victims and offenders.
[2] Federal agencies also participate in the UCR program, and in many states the Highway Patrol or State Police also participate.
[3] The FBI collects data under Title 28 Code of Federal Regulations 0.85 (f), which supplements statutory requirements in Title 28, United States Code § 534.
[4] The FBI does not have the authority to mandate state/local agencies to report data to the UCR Program.
[5] In February 2016, the FBI announced it would sunset the traditional Summary Reporting System and replace it with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data as the national standard for crime reporting by January 1, 2021. Some federal agencies also report NIBRS crime data.

for law enforcement crime data reporting and captures detailed data about the characteristics of criminal incidents.

In 1991, state law[6] established the Louisiana UCR system within LCLE to gather, review, and report information related to crimes committed in the state to applicable state and federal agencies. State law[7] requires that, when requested by LCLE, all law enforcement agencies, report crime incident, and arrest information, including maintaining records needed for this reporting. For reporting years 2021 and later, most law enforcement agencies submit their crime data to LCLE using the Louisiana Incident-Based Reporting System (LIBRS). LIBRS is a reporting standard that allows law enforcement agencies[8] in Louisiana to submit their data to satisfy both state law and federal NIBRS reporting requirements. LIBRS received FBI (NIBRS) certification in March 2003. To be NIBRS-certified means the data submitted by Louisiana's UCR program is consistent with the FBI UCR Program standards. Exhibit 1 summarizes Louisiana's crime data reporting process.

Exhibit 1
Louisiana Crime Data Reporting Process



Source: Prepared by the legislative auditor's staff using information from the FBI, LCLE, and LSA.

Funding of Louisiana's UCR Program. Although crime data is reported to the FBI on a voluntary basis, participation is required by state and local law enforcement agencies to be eligible to receive federal funding. The leading source of federal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions is the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program, which is based on the calculation of the three-year violent crimes averages upon which local awards are based. To be eligible, a jurisdiction must have provided to the UCR program a count of violent crimes known to law enforcement each year for a minimum of three years during the past 10 years. In Fiscal Year 2022, Louisiana received a total of $2.7 million in JAG funding, including $1,817,975 for

[6] Louisiana Revised Statute (LA R.S.) 15:1204.2
[7] LA R.S. 15:1204.3
[8] Federal law enforcement and tribal agencies report directly to the FBI.

local law enforcement agencies and $955,314 for LCLE and the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association (LSA).

To conduct this review, we interviewed stakeholders (LCLE, FBI, LSA, and staff from various sheriffs' offices and police departments) to obtain an understanding of the processes in place regarding crime reporting, reviewed state laws relevant to crime reporting, and obtained a current list of certified agencies reporting crime data statistics to LCLE. Because this is an informational report, we did not evaluate the reliability of the crime data and other information provided to us. The objective of this audit was:

To provide information on how crime statistics are reported by Louisiana local law enforcement agencies to LCLE and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Our results are summarized on the next page and discussed in detail throughout the remainder of the report. Appendix A contains our scope and methodology, and Appendix B contains NIBRS crime data reporting agencies for calendar year 2022.

Informational reports are intended to provide more timely information than standards-based performance audits. While these informational reports do not follow *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we conduct quality assurance activities to ensure the information presented is accurate. We incorporated LSA, LCLE, and local law enforcement agencies' feedback throughout this informational report.

Objective: To provide information on how crime statistics are reported by Louisiana local law enforcement agencies to LCLE and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Overall, we found that local law enforcement agencies in the state face challenges in submitting crime data to the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program as a result of changes to reporting requirements by the FBI. This report answered the following questions:

1. How has the national crime reporting process changed, and how has this impacted how law enforcement agencies report information to LCLE and the FBI?

In January 2021, the FBI began requiring more comprehensive crime data by transitioning to NIBRS, which captures more detailed information about each crime occurrence. As a result of this change in reporting requirements, national crime reporting to the UCR program decreased. Unlike some other states, Louisiana did not require agencies to submit NIBRS crime data prior to the federal requirement. To become LIBRS certified by LCLE and have their data submitted to the FBI (NIBRS), law enforcement agencies in the state must send data that is substantially accurate and complete.

2. How many law enforcement agencies in Louisiana reported their crime statistics to LCLE/FBI in 2022 and, for those agencies that did not, why?

Approximately 256 (68.4%) of 374 local law enforcement agencies reported NIBRS crime data to the FBI in 2022. This includes agencies that report their crime data through another agency's records management system. Most agencies that did not report are actively working towards LIBRS certification. However, funding and resource constraints, the complexity of the NIBRS reporting process, and upgrading to a records management system that is LIBRS compliant are implementation challenges that have limited the number of agencies reporting NIBRS crime data. These mirror challenges faced by agencies across the nation. LCLE and LSA offer their assistance to law enforcement agencies to help transition to LIBRS/NIBRS reporting.

Our findings are discussed in more detail on the following pages.

Question 1: How has the national crime reporting process changed, and how has this impacted how law enforcement agencies report information to LCLE and the FBI?

In January 2021, the FBI began requiring more comprehensive crime data. From the 1980s through January 2021, law enforcement agencies could either submit crime data through the Summary Reporting System (SRS) or NIBRS. However, in February 2016, the FBI announced it would sunset the traditional SRS and replace it with NIBRS-only data as the national standard for crime reporting by January 1, 2021. Below is a synopsis of the two reporting systems:

(1) **The Summary Reporting System (SRS) -** Relies on traditional aggregate statistics and utilizes the hierarchy rule that requires law enforcement to report only the most serious offense occurring within an incident. SRS measures crime by counting the aggregate volume of offenses reported for the most serious crimes, commonly referenced as Part I offenses (e.g., murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft). SRS furnishes aggregate offense counts for 10 offenses and arrest data for an additional 20 offenses.

(2) **The National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)** – Collects detailed incident information on 52 offenses including the victims, offenders, and property stolen, recovered, or damaged. In addition, NIBRS collects arrest data for those offenses plus 10 others. NIBRS expanded offense categories so it captures more detailed information about each crime occurrence (e.g., age, race, sex, and ethnicity of both victims and offenders as well as other information such as the relationship of the victim to the offender, date and time of the incident, location, and more).

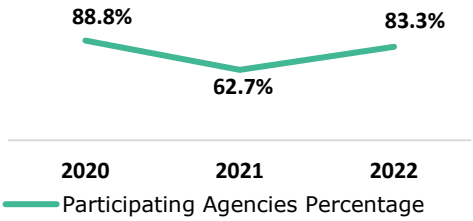
Under SRS, if a victim was robbed, then murdered, only the murder would be reported as murder was the most serious offence.

Under NIBRS, both the robbery and the murder are reported, as well as other information about the victim and offender (if known), the date/time/location of incident, the type/value of property stolen, and weapons (if used).

Nationally, participation in crime data reporting dropped after the FBI retired SRS and required only NIBRS data in January 2021. In 2020, 16,546 (88.8%) of 18,631 law enforcement agencies submitted crime data through SRS and NIBRS reports. However, according to the FBI's *UCR Crime in the Nation 2022* report, the participating agencies decreased in 2021, with 11,794 (62.7%) of 18,806 law enforcement agencies nationwide submitting crime data in only the required NIBRS format. More recently in 2022, the number of participating agencies increased to 15,724 (83.3%) of 18,884 law enforcement agencies but the FBI

allowed some agencies to report SRS data.[9] According to the FBI, participation for 2021 was below a statistically-acceptable level to be nationally representative for trend analyses, which could cause a misinterpretation of reported crime data and potentially an incorrect understanding of national crime trends. Therefore, the FBI accepted SRS data submissions for the 2022 data year from agencies that had not yet transitioned to NIBRS. Exhibit 2 shows the trend in the national UCR Program participation for 2020 through 2022.

Exhibit 2
National UCR Program Participation
2020 Through 2022



Source: Prepared by legislative auditor's staff using information from FBI's Crime Data Explorer website and *UCR Summary of Crime in the Nation 2022* report.

Transitioning to NIBRS had multiple implementation challenges that limited the number of agencies fully reporting through NIBRS. These challenges included funding constraints and implementation obstacles as agencies purchase new records management systems (RMS) that are NIBRS compliant, staffing limitations in state UCR programs that oversee the NIBRS transition, and the complexity of NIBRS reporting.

Although Louisiana received FBI NIBRS certification in 2003, LCLE data shows that only 41 local law enforcement agencies in Louisiana were certified to submit NIBRS data from 2003 through 2018. Other states required law enforcement agencies to submit NIBRS crime data prior to the federal requirement deadline in January 2021. For example, Arkansas began converting from SRS to NIBRS in 2003 and was 100% NIBRS certified by 2009. In 2018, 16 states were 100% NIBRS certified, while 30 states and the District of Columbia had NIBRS certification rates of 98% or higher as of May 2023.

Louisiana law enforcement agencies must send data that is substantially accurate and complete to become LIBRS certified and have their data submitted to the FBI (NIBRS). To become NIBRS certified, federal, state, and tribal agencies and state UCR programs must submit incident-based data for six consecutive months and meet the following criteria:

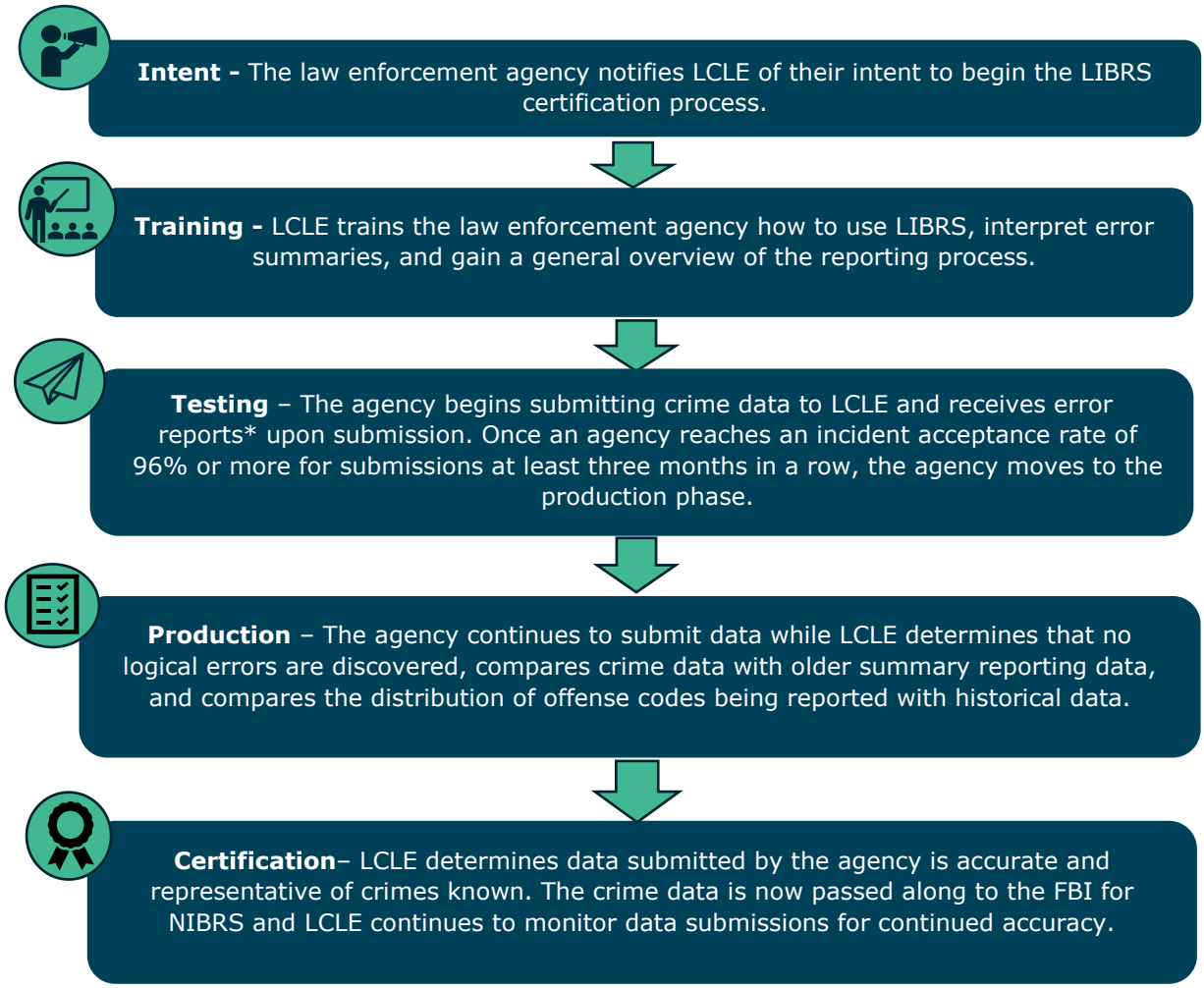
- Provide evidence an agency's RMS is compatible with the FBI UCR Program's system and follows NIBRS technical specifications. Local agencies must report each of the 58 data elements along with each of the 52 offense categories (59 data elements for tribal agencies).
- Sustain an error rate of 4% or less for three separate, consecutive data submissions.

[9] The FBI adds NIBRS crime data for previous years as law enforcement agencies submit the information. In addition, the FBI began allowing some agencies to provide SRS data for previous years if they were not yet submitting NIBRS crime data. As of January 2024, the Crime Data Explorer website states that 13,181 (69.7%) of 18,921 participating agencies submitted SRS and NIBRS data for 2021.

- Submit logical and consistent data.
- Submit data submissions that are statistically reasonable as a whole (in comparison to national trends). The FBI UCR Program requires at least six consecutive months of data for statistical reasonableness reviews.

According to LCLE and LSA, the time it takes for an agency to be LIBRS certified varies with some agencies certified in six to eight months, while other agencies take more than two years. Exhibit 3 summarizes the state's LIBRS certification process in order to submit NIBRS data to the FBI.

Exhibit 3
LIBRS Certification Process



*Two types of error reports are generated for each submission period. An error summary report shows the errors and warnings present, and outlines the Accepted and Rejected Incidents. An error detail report shows all the inputs that went into the rejected incidents for full context of what might have been causing the error. Additional data quality reports and scorecards are also automatically returned to the agencies along with each set of error reports to help them monitor their progress.
Source: Prepared by the legislative auditor's staff using information from LCLE.

Question 2: How many law enforcement agencies in Louisiana reported their crime statistics to LCLE/FBI in 2022 and, for those agencies that did not, why?

Approximately 256 (68.4%) of 374 local law enforcement agencies reported NIBRS crime data to the FBI in 2022.[10] This number includes 109[11] smaller municipal police departments that submitted their data through another agency's RMS, such as a sheriff 's office. According to the FBI, 60.2% of total law enforcement agencies in Louisiana reported in 2022, but this likely does not include smaller agencies that report through another agency. The FBI's reporting number does include large agencies (Lafayette, Shreveport, and New Orleans) that the FBI allowed to submit SRS data for 2022.[12]

The number of agencies that LCLE data shows as LIBRS certified as of 2022 is higher than the number that actually submitted data to the FBI. This is due to agencies inconsistently reporting their data for various reasons, including changing their RMS vendor which requires them to be re-certified before their data is accepted through LIBRS and sent to the FBI.

Police departments for three of Louisiana's largest police departments (New Orleans, Shreveport and Lafayette) have not begun submitting NIBRS crime data as they work on becoming NIBRS compliant. However, since these three agencies cover a large portion of the state's population, the FBI allowed them to submit SRS crime data for 2021 and 2022, and may be allowed for 2023. Explanations for not submitting NIBRS data include:

- ***Lafayette Police Department (PD)*** obtained an RMS vendor and has periodically submitted data to LCLE/LSA since August 2020 but has had issues with the new system and the accuracy of the reported data. According to LSA, Lafayette PD is in the process of obtaining a new RMS vendor in order to ensure its data is NIBRS compliant and it receives LIBRS certification.
- ***Shreveport PD (SPD)*** is also in the process of getting certified. It purchased a NIBRS-compliant RMS and is in the final stages of an internal test development phase to ensure it is NIBRS compliant. The department is now training officers on the new software. However, until its new RMS is fully active, the department has begun submitting crime information to LCLE/LSA using the state's free LEMIS IBR RMS and has begun the LIBRS testing process using that system. According to the department, it has entered crime data for the first four months of 2023 into the LEMIS system, and intends to enter all of 2023 via

[10] We presented calendar year 2022 data because 2023 data was not fully reported at the time of our audit work.
[11] This information comes from LCLE data and includes agencies that were covered by another agency that was LIBRS certified prior to 2023 and submitted data to the FBI in 2022, per LSA data.
[12] The FBI's inclusion of these three police departments' SRS crime data increases the state's population reporting coverage to 89.2% for 2022.

this method. SPD is also submitting the 2023 Return A forms[13] via UCR Online at the request of LCLE. The department will have to go through the certification process again when it switches to the new RMS on February 20, 2024. As part of this upgrade, SPD is moving to enhanced electronic reporting with officer direct entry of reports in its cars. Currently, SPD officers write reports on paper and data specialists then enter the information into the RMS.

- ***New Orleans PD (NOPD)*** has periodically submitted data to LCLE/LSA but the data has not been reliable. According to LCLE/LSA, the New Orleans Police Department is about to begin the process to find a new RMS vendor. The police department will need to select a vendor, implement the RMS, and go through the LIBRS certification process which, in total, may take more than four years. According to the NOPD, it is taking the necessary steps to become NIBRS/LIBRS compliant.[14]

Twenty-nine (7.8%) of 374 agencies submitted crime data to LCLE/LSA but were not LIBRS certified yet, so their data was not submitted to the FBI. The certification process can take several months before data is deemed accurate enough to be sent to the FBI. According to LCLE and LSA, some agencies submit data only periodically and the data is consistently found to be unreliable. According to LCLE, a total of 53 agencies are working towards LIBRS certification, as of November 2023.

In 2022, 89 (23.8%) of 374 local law enforcement agencies did not submit any crime data to LCLE/LSA.[15] During that time period, many of these agencies were either in the process of being certified, had acquired a NIBRS-compatible RMS but not yet begun sending their information to LCLE for certification, or switched RMS vendors and were in the process of being recertified.

According to LCLE, 38 agencies are not in the process of being LIBRS certified, as of November 2023. We reached out to a selection of these agencies to find out why. Agencies stated that they were not currently reporting because of issues moving to an RMS that is LIBRS compatible or they are working to switch to the state's free LEMIS IBR RMS. One department stated it is missing out on grant funds because it does not report crime stats so it is working on moving to the state's free RMS. These police departments are often small and staff may have direct law enforcement duties in addition to being responsible for the department's crime reporting system, including learning the new NIBRS codes. Reporting through another agency, such as a sheriff's office like the 109 agencies did in 2022, may help smaller police departments report NIBRS data. However, some police departments stated that their RMS is not compatible with the sheriff's office, so this

[13] The Return A is a Summary UCR report that agencies use monthly to report known offenses.
[14] LLA is currently conducting an evaluation of crime data and statistics for the city of New Orleans.
[15] Although an agency doesn't collect/report NIBRS crime data to the state's UCR program, it does not mean that it is not tracking crime data for internal purposes and/or reporting the statistics for other reasons. For example, colleges and universities are required by the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure Act to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

is not an option for them. In addition, systems that work parish-wide are expensive and often unattainable for smaller parishes. However, some police departments we spoke with are in the process of working to use the same RMS as their local sheriff's office. Only one police department stated that it uses a manual reporting process and does not have plans on reporting through an RMS or becoming LIBRS certified because it has very few arrests to report.

Appendix C lists the law enforcement agencies that reported NIBRS data to LCLE and the FBI for calendar year 2022.

Funding and resource constraints, and the complexity of the NIBRS collection/reporting process, are the primary reasons agencies in Louisiana either do not participate or have taken a long time to transition to NIBRS. Reasons that Louisiana agencies do not report NIBRS crime data mirrors challenges faced by agencies across the nation. Often these issues are inter-related. The reasons include:

1. **Funding Constraints -** Costs of moving to a new RMS can be expensive. While the federal government has provided approximately $120 million in grants to state UCR programs and local law enforcement agencies across the nation, this funding only covered a small portion of the total costs for upgrading or purchasing new records management systems. Louisiana has many small police departments that may not have the resources to purchase a new RMS, and a new RMS for a large department can be quite costly. While some agencies in the state can access LIBRS via laptops in their patrol cars, other agencies' officers are still writing incidents on paper. Many smaller agencies are using the free RMS that LCLE and LSA provide, but this option may not fit the needs of other larger agencies.

2. **Staffing Limitations -** Local law enforcement agencies may not have the staff needed to oversee the more complex reporting requirements of NIBRS. Some police departments in the state only have one or two staff who may not have the time it takes to input the detailed crime information that NIBRS requires. One small police department said that, because of staff limitations, its staff cannot take time off to attend LIBRS certification training. However, according to LCLE and LSA, their staff provide training upon request either by traveling to the agency or via a virtual meeting. Another police department had an employee who oversaw the department's crime data reporting but passed away, and it has taken months to find a replacement. Small to medium departments may also lack staff with the technical expertise needed to oversee and run these systems. In addition, turnover of police chiefs can impact a police department's reporting, as the new chief may not understand the new reporting requirements.

3. **Complexity of NIBRS Reporting -** NIBRS captures significantly more data regarding crimes than SRS. This has led to more reporting demands for rank-and-file officers, and the increased reporting

complexity can lead to an increase in mistakes. If reported data is found to have errors or is missing information, LIBRS sends back reports with errors that agencies must take the time to correct. Although LCLE/LSA and the FBI offer trainings on this issue, agencies we spoke with said that the increase in required information and ensuring they use the correct codes for crimes is the most challenging aspect of NIBRS reporting. A significant issue departments face is that the definitions of crime in Louisiana law differ from the FBI's, and agencies need to ensure they code to the FBI definitions. For example, attempted murder under Louisiana law is recognized as aggravated assault by the FBI and must be coded as aggravated assault to be NIBRS compliant. Some agencies get so frustrated with this issue that they stop reporting all together.

4. **Moving to A New RMS –** Agencies with an RMS that is not LIBRS compliant must upgrade to a new system in order to transition to reporting NIBRS data. However, adopting a new RMS system can come with implementation obstacles, including selecting an appropriate vendor. Upgrading to a new system, especially for a large law enforcement agency, can take years. Additionally, there is no single RMS vendor serving all agencies within the state. LCLE and LSA offer the LEMIS-IBR RMS[16] for free to any law enforcement agency, but it does not fit the needs for all agencies, especially larger ones. For those agencies that must purchase an RMS, selecting the system and vendor that meets an agency's needs can be difficult. While some states mandate agencies use a specific RMS, Louisiana does not. According to LSA, one issue with new vendors entering the Louisiana market is their systems can't perform the functions needed for LIBRS. There is a significant learning and development curve that could be avoided if vendors would consult with LSA and LCLE first. According to LCLE, some vendors misrepresent their system's capabilities which creates reporting issues and sets law enforcement agencies back in their pursuit to get LIBRS certified and submit data to the FBI.

LCLE and LSA offer assistance to law enforcement agencies to help with the challenges of NIBRS reporting, including the complexity of the new reporting requirements, transitioning to a RMS that is LIBRS/NIBRS compliant, working with agencies to become LIBRS certified, and providing LIBRS and LEMIS RMS training. This is in addition to collecting and reviewing agency crime data submissions for errors. LCLE has a total of six staff working on the state's UCR program, including three staff who conduct outreach to agencies across the state and provide training. According to LCLE, additional staff would allow the agency to conduct more outreach to law enforcement agencies around the state, including developing online training for agencies. LCLE also provides information on its website to help

[16] LEMIS IBR, which keeps track of criminal justice information including complaints, incidents, warrants, citations, tickets, and property. As of November 2023, 50 LIBRS-certified agencies (not counting agencies covered by another agency) were using LEMIS IBR to collect crime data, while 113 were using another RMS, according to information provided by LCLE.

agencies, including LIBRS Frequently-Asked Questions, guidance for coding crime data to LIBRS/NIBRS specifications, and an online validation checker where agencies can check their RMS against the state's LIBRS system. LSA has one employee who devotes part of their time to the UCR program overseeing the LIBRS data servers and serving as the primary technical liaison to agencies. According to LSA, agencies that reach out for guidance often are the agencies that successfully transition to LIBRS, their data is accurate/complete and can be sent to the FBI.

The FBI uses an estimation process to account for those agencies that partially report or do not report any NIBRS data. The UCR Program has estimated crime statistics since the 1960s. Beginning in 2021, the FBI partnered with the Bureau of Justice Statistics to create a NIBRS Estimation Process to account for agencies that have not yet transitioned to NIBRS. The FBI also computes estimates for participating agencies that do not provide 12 months of complete data. For agencies supplying 3 to 11 months of data, the FBI estimates for the missing data by following a standard estimation procedure using the data provided by the agency. If an agency has supplied less than 3 months of data, the FBI computes estimates by using the known crime figures of similar areas within a state and assigning the same proportion of crime volumes to nonreporting agencies. The estimation process considers population size covered by the agency; type of jurisdiction (e.g., police department versus sheriff's office); and geographic location.

> **Matter for Legislative Consideration:** The legislature may wish to consider working with LCLE and LSA to develop ways the state can increase the number of local law enforcement agencies reporting NIBRS data to the FBI, including helping to ensure agencies have the necessary resources to transition to NIBRS data reporting.

APPENDIX A: SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

This report provides information on how crime statistics are reported by law enforcement agencies (police departments, sheriffs' offices, and colleges/ universities) in Louisiana to the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE). We conducted this review in response to legislative interest. Our objective was:

To provide information on how crime statistics are reported by Louisiana local law enforcement agencies to LCLE and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Informational reports are intended to provide more timely information than standards-based performance audits. While these informational reports do not follow *Government Auditing Standards*, we conduct quality assurance activities to ensure the information presented is accurate.

To answer our objective, we performed the following steps:

- Researched state laws related to Louisiana's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program and federal laws related to the national UCR program.
- Interviewed LCLE and Louisiana Sheriffs' Association (LSA) staff regarding Louisiana's UCR program, including the process for obtaining Louisiana Incident-Based Reporting System (LIBRS) certification and how the state's UCR program reviews submitted crime data. Further researched the state's UCR program and LIBRS reporting process on the www.crimeinla.org website maintained by LCLE and LSA.
- Obtained information from the FBI on national crime data collection and reporting programs, including the FBI's UCR program. Further researched the FBI's UCR program on the FBI's website.
- Researched other states' UCR programs, including contacting three programs to gather additional information.
- Obtained from LCLE a spreadsheet that listed law enforcement agencies' LIBRS certification status, as of November 2023. This spreadsheet also included the records management systems that agencies were utilizing.
- Obtained from LSA a LIBRS participation report that listed law enforcement agencies that submitted National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data for years 2019 through November 2023.

- Obtained information on Louisiana crime data, including participating agencies that submitted NIBRS data from the FBI's Crime Data Explorer website (https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/).
- To determine which law enforcement agencies in Louisiana reported their crime statistics to LCLE/FBI in 2022, we selected the agencies listed in the LSA LIBRS participation report as "Certified (Reporting to FBI)" for the 2022 reporting year. We compared this list to those agencies the FBI crime data explorer website listed as "participating agencies" for 2022 and found that they generally matched. The FBI listed tribal agencies that reported directly to the FBI. We included agencies whose crime data was reported through another agency, as listed in LCLE's LIBRS certification spreadsheet, but only if the reporting agency was listed as "Certified (Reporting to the FBI)" in the LSA LIBRS participation report for 2022.
- Contacted the Lafayette, Shreveport, and New Orleans police departments to discuss the reasons they are not yet LIBRS certified to submit NIBRS data to the FBI.
- Contacted police departments listed on LCLE's LIBRS certification report as "Not Testing" on why they have not yet begun LIBRS certification testing in order to submit NIBRS crime data to the FBI.
- Presented results to agencies and incorporated their feedback into the report.

APPENDIX B: NIBRS CRIME DATA REPORTING AGENCIES - CALENDAR YEAR 2022

Agency Name	Reported 2022 Data to FBI?
Abbeville Police Department	Yes
Abita Springs Police Department	Yes - Through St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office
Acadia Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Addis Police Department	Yes
Albany Police Department	Yes - Through Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office
Alexandria Police Department	Yes
Allen Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Amite Police Department	No
Angie Police Department	Yes - Through Washington Parish Sheriff's Office
Arcadia Police Department	Yes - Through Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office
Arnaudville Police Department	Yes
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Ashland Police Department	No
Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office	No
Athens Police Department	Yes - Through Claiborne Parish Sheriff's Office
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Office	No
Baker Police Department	Yes
Baldwin Police Department	No
Ball Police Department	No
Basile Police Department	Yes
Baskin Police Department	Yes - Through Franklin Parish Sheriff's Office
Bastrop Police Department	Yes
Baton Rouge Police Department	Yes
Beauregard Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Belcher Police Department	Yes - Through Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office
Benton Police Department	No
Bernice Police Department	Yes
Berwick Police Department	Yes
Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Blanchard Police Department	Yes
Bogalusa Police Department	Yes
Bonita Police Department	Yes - Through Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office
Bossier City Police Department	Yes
Bossier Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes

Agency Name	Reported 2022 Data to FBI?
Boyce Police Department	No
Breaux Bridge Police Department	No
Broussard Police Department	Yes
Brusly Police Department	Yes
Bryceland Police Department	Yes - Through Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office
Bunkie Police Department	No
Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Caldwell Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Calvin Police Department	Yes - Through Winn Parish Sheriff's Office
Cameron Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Campti Police Department	No
Cankton Police Department	Yes - Through St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office
Carencro Police Department	No
Castor Police Department	Yes - Through Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office
Catahoula Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Centenary College Police Department	No
Chataignier Police Department	Yes
Chatham Police Department	Yes - Through Jackson Parish Sheriff's Office
Cheneyville Police Department	Yes - Through Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office
Choudrant Police Department	Yes - Through Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office
Church Point Police Department	Yes
Claiborne Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Clarence Police Department	No
Clarks Police Department	Yes - Through Caldwell Parish Sheriff's Office
Clayton Police Department	Yes - Through Concordia Parish Sheriff's Office
Clinton Police Department	Yes
Colfax Police Department	Yes - Through Grant Parish Sheriff's Office
Collinston Police Department	Yes - Through Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office
Columbia Police Department	Yes - Through Caldwell Parish Sheriff's Office
Concordia Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Converse Police Department	No
Cotton Valley Police Department	Yes - Through Webster Parish Sheriff's Office
Cottonport Police Department	No
Coushatta Police Department	No
Covington Police Department	Yes
Crowley Police Department	No
Cullen Police Department	No
DeSoto Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Delcambre Police Department	Yes – Through Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Office

Agency Name	Reported 2022 Data to FBI?
Delgado Community College Police Department	Yes
Delhi Police Department	Yes - Through Richland Parish Sheriff's Office
Delta Police Department	No
Denham Springs Police Department	No
DeQuincy Police Department	No
DeRidder Police Department	Yes
Dillard University Police Department	No
Dixie Inn Police Department	Yes
Dodson Police Department	Yes - Through Winn Parish Sheriff's Office
Donaldsonville Police Department	Yes - Through Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office
Doyline Police Department	Yes - Through Webster Parish Sheriff's Office
Dry Prong Police Department	Yes - Through Grant Parish Sheriff's Office
Dubach Police Department	Yes - Through Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office
Dubberly Police Department	Yes - Through Webster Parish Sheriff's Office
Duson Police Department	Yes - Through Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office
East Carroll Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
East Baton Rouge Sheriff's Office	Yes
East Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Edgefield Police Department	No
Elizabeth Police Department	Yes - Through Allen Parish Sheriff's Office
Elton Police Department	Yes - Through Jefferson Davis Parish Sheriff's Office
Epps Police Department	Yes
Erath Police Department	Yes
Eros Police Department	Yes - Through Jackson Parish Sheriff's Office
Estherwood Police Department	Yes - Through Acadia Parish Sheriff's Office
Eunice Police Department	No
Evangeline Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Evergreen Police Department	Yes
Farmerville Police Department	No (but reported NIBRS data in 2023)
Fenton Police Department	Yes - Through Jefferson Davis Parish Sheriff's Office
Ferriday Police Department	Yes
Fisher Police Department	Yes
Florien Police Department	No
Folsom Police Department	No
Fordoche Police Department	Yes - Through Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office
Forest Hill Police Department	No
Forest Police Department	Yes - Through West Carroll Parish Sheriff's Office
Franklin Police Department	No

Agency Name	Reported 2022 Data to FBI?
Franklin Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Franklinton Police Department	No
French Settlement Police Department	Yes - Through Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office
Georgetown Police Department	Yes - Through Grant Parish Sheriff's Office
Gibsland Police Department	Yes - Through Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office
Gilbert Police Department	Yes - Through Franklin Parish Sheriff's Office
Glenmora Police Department	Yes - Through Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office
Golden Meadow Police Department	Yes
Goldonna Police Department	No
Gonzales Police Department	Yes
Grambling Police Department	No
Grambling State University Police Department	No
Gramercy Police Department	Yes
Grand Coteau Police Department	Yes - Through St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office
Grand Isle Police Department	Yes - Through Gretna Police Department
Grant Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Grayson Police Department	Yes - Through Caldwell Parish Sheriff's Office
Greensburg Police Department	No
Greenwood Police Department	Yes
Gretna Police Department	Yes
Grosse Tete Police Department	Yes - Through Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office
Gueydan Police Department	Yes – Through Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Office
Hall Summit Police Department	No
Hammond Police Department	Yes
Harahan Police Department	Yes
Harbor Police - Port of New Orleans	No
Harrisonburg Police Department	Yes - Through Catahoula Parish Sheriff's Office
Haughton Police Department	Yes
Haynesville Police Department	Yes
Heflin Police Department	Yes
Henderson Police Department	No
Hessmer Police Department	No
Hodge East Police Department	Yes - Through Jackson Parish Sheriff's Office
Hodge Police Department	Yes - Through Jackson Parish Sheriff's Office
Homer Police Department	Yes - Through Claiborne Parish Sheriff's Office
Hornbeck Police Department	No
Hosston Police Department	Yes - Through Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office
Houma Police Department	Yes
Iberia Parish Sheriff's Office	No
Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes

Agency Name	Reported 2022 Data to FBI?
Ida Police Department	Yes
Independence Police Department	Yes
Iota Police Department	Yes – Through Acadia Parish Sheriff's Office
Iowa Police Department	Yes
Jackson Police Department	Yes - Through East Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office
Jackson Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Jamestown Police Department	Yes - Through Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office
Jean Lafitte Police Department	Yes
Jeanerette Police Department	No
Jefferson David Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Jena Police Department	No
Jennings Police Department	Yes
Jonesboro Police Department	Yes - Through Jackson Parish Sheriff's Office
Jonesville Police Department	Yes - Through Catahoula Parish Sheriff's Office
Junction City Police Department	Yes - Through Claiborne Parish Sheriff's Office
Kaplan Police Department	No
Kenner Police Department	Yes
Kentwood Police Department	No
Kilbourne Police Department	No
Killian Police Department	Yes - Through Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office
Kinder Police Department	No
Krotz Springs Police Department	Yes
Louisiana Tech University Police Department	Yes
Lafayette Police Department	No (but FBI allowed them to report SRS data for 2022)
Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Lake Arthur Police Department	No
Lake Charles Police Department	Yes
Lake Providence Police Department	Yes
LaSalle Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Lecompte Police Department	Yes - Through Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office
Leesville Police Department	No
Leonville Police Department	Yes - Through St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office
Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Lisbon Police Department	Yes - Through Claiborne Parish Sheriff's Office
Livingston Police Department	Yes
Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Livonia Police Department	Yes - Through Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office

Agency Name	Reported 2022 Data to FBI?
Lockport Police Department	Yes - Through Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office
Loreauville Police Department	No
Louisiana College Campus Police Department	No
Louisiana State University Police Department - Alexandria	Yes - Through Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office
Loyola University New Orleans Public Safety Department	No
LSU Baton Rouge Police Department	Yes
LSU Eunice Police Department	Yes
LSU Medical Center New Orleans Police Department	No
LSU Medical Center Shreveport Police Department	Yes
LSU Shreveport Police Department	Yes
Lutcher Police Department	Yes
Madison Parish Sheriff's Office	No
Madisonville Police Department	No
Mamou Police Department	No
Mandeville Police Department	Yes
Mangham Police Department	Yes - Through Richland Parish Sheriff's Office
Mansfield Police Department	Yes
Mansura Police Department	No
Many Police Department	No
Maringouin Police Department	Yes - Through Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office
Marion Police Department	Yes
Marksville Police Department	Yes
Martin Police Department	No
Maurice Police Department	No
McNary Police Department	Yes - Through Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office
McNeese University Police Department	Yes
Melville Police Department	Yes - Through St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office
Mer Rouge Police Department	Yes - Through Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office
Mermentau Police Department	Yes - Through Acadia Parish Sheriff's Office
Merryville Police Department	No
Minden Police Department	No
Mississippi River Bridge Police Department	No
Monroe Police Department	Yes
Montgomery Police Department	Yes - Through Grant Parish Sheriff's Office
Montpelier Police Department	Yes
Mooringsport Police Department	Yes - Through Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office
Moreauville Police Department	No

Agency Name	Reported 2022 Data to FBI?
Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Morgan City Police Department	Yes
Morganza Police Department	Yes - Through Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office
Morse Police Department	Yes – Through Acadia Parish Sheriff's Office
Mound Police Department	No
Mount Lebanon Police Department	Yes - Through Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office
Napoleonville Police Department	No
Natchez Police Department	No
Natchitoches Police Department	No
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff's Office	No (but reported NIBRS data in 2023)
New Iberia Police Department	No
New Orleans Police Department	No (but FBI allowed department to report SRS data in 2022)
New Roads Police Department	No
Newellton Police Department	Yes - Through Tensas Parish Sheriff's Office
New Llano Police Department	No
Nicholls State University Police Department	No
Noble Police Department	No
North Hodge Police Department	Yes - Through Jackson Parish Sheriff's Office
Northwestern State University Police Department	No
Norwood Police Department	Yes
Oak Grove Police Department	No (but reported NIBRS data in 2023)
Oak Ridge Police Department	Yes - Through Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office
Oakdale Police Department	No
Oberlin Police Department	No
Oil City Police Department	Yes - Through Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office
Olla Police Department	No
Opelousas Police Department	Yes
Orleans Levee District Police Department	No
Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office	No
Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Palmetto Police Department	Yes - Through St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office
Parks Police Department	Yes - Through St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office
Patterson Police Department	Yes
Pearl River Police Department	Yes
Pine Prairie Police Department	No
Pineville Police Department	No
Pioneer Police Department	Yes - Through West Carroll Parish Sheriff's Office
Plain Dealing Police Department	Yes

Agency Name	Reported 2022 Data to FBI?
Plaquemine Police Department	Yes
Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Plaucheville Police Department	No
Pleasant Hill Police Department	No
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Pollock Police Department	Yes - Through Grant Parish Sheriff's Office
Ponchatoula Police Department	Yes
Port Allen Police Department	No
Port Barre Police Department	Yes
Port Vincent Police Department	Yes - Through Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office
Powhatan Police Department	No
Provencal Police Department	No
Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Rayne Police Department	Yes
Rayville Police Department	Yes
Red River Parish Sheriff's Office	No
Reeves Police Department	Yes - Through Allen Parish Sheriff's Office
Richland Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Richmond Police Department	No
Richwood Police Department	Yes - Through Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office
Ridgecrest Police Department	Yes - Through Concordia Parish Sheriff's Office
Ringgold Police Department	Yes - Through Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office
Robeline Police Department	No
Rodessa Police Department	Yes - Through Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office
Rosedale Police Department	Yes - Through Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office
Rosepine Police Department	No
Ruston Police Department	Yes
Sabine Parish Sheriff's Office	No
Saline Police Department	Yes - Through Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office
Sarepta Police Department	Yes - Through Webster Parish Sheriff's Office
Scott Police Department	No
Shreveport Police Department	No (but FBI allowed department to report SRS data for 2022)
Sibley Police Department	Yes
Sicily Island Police Department	Yes - Through Catahoula Parish Sheriff's Office
Simmesport Police Department	No
Simpson Police Department	No
Simsboro Police Department	Yes
Slaughter Police Department	Yes - Through East Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office
Slidell Police Department	Yes

Agency Name	Reported 2022 Data to FBI?
Southeastern Louisiana University Police Department	No
Southern University Baton Rouge Police Department	No
Southern University Shreveport Police Department	No
Southern University New Orleans Police Department	Yes
Springfield Police Department	Yes - Through Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office
Springhill Police Department	Yes
St. Francisville Police Department	Yes - Through West Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office
St. Gabriel Police Department	No
St. Joseph Police Department	Yes - Through Tensas Parish Sheriff's Office
St. Martinville Police Department	No
St. Bernard Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
St. Helena Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
St. James Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
St. John Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
St. Mary Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Sterlington Police Department	No
Stonewall Police Department	Yes - Through DeSoto Parish Sheriff's Office
Sulphur Police Department	Yes
Sun Police Department	Yes - Through St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office
Sunset Police Department	Yes - Through St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office
Tallulah Police Department	Yes
Tangipahoa Police Department	Yes - Through Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Tensas Levee District	Yes
Tensas Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Terrebonne Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Thibodaux Police Department	Yes
Tickfaw Police Department	No
Tulane University Police Department	Yes
Tullos Police Department	Yes – Through LaSalle Parish Sheriff's Office
Turkey Creek Police Department	No
University of Louisiana at Monroe Police Department	Yes
Union Parish Sheriff's Office	No

Agency Name	Reported 2022 Data to FBI?
University of Louisiana at Lafayette Police Department	No
University of New Orleans Police Department	Yes
Urania Police Department	Yes – Through LaSalle Parish Sheriff's Office
Varnado Police Department	Yes - Through Washington Parish Sheriff's Office
Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Vernon Parish Sheriff's Office	No
Vidalia Police Department	Yes
Ville Platte Police Department	No
Vinton Police Department	Yes
Vivian Police Department	Yes - Through Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office
West Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Walker Police Department	Yes
Washington Police Department	No
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Waterproof Police Department	Yes - Through Tensas Parish Sheriff's Office
Webster Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Welsh Police Department	No
West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
West Carroll Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
West Monroe Police Department	Yes
Westlake Police Department	Yes
Westwego Police Department	Yes
White Castle Police Department	No
Wilson Police Department	Yes
Winn Parish Sheriff's Office	Yes
Winnfield Police Department	No
Winnsboro Police Department	Yes - Through Franklin Parish Sheriff's Office
Wisner Police Department	Yes - Through Franklin Parish Sheriff's Office
Woodworth Police Department	No
Youngsville Police Department	No
Zachary Police Department	Yes
Zwolle Police Department	No

Source: Prepared by legislative auditor's staff based on information provided by LCLE and LSA.