

NIBRS Concept of Same Time and Place



Same Time and Place presupposes that if the same person or group of persons committed more than one crime and the time and space intervals separating them were insignificant, all the crimes make up a single incident. Normally, the offenses must have occurred during an unbroken time period and at the same or adjoining locations.

However, incidents can also be comprised of offenses which, by their nature, involve continuing criminal activity by the same offenders at different times and places if, LE deems the activity to constitute a single criminal transaction.

Law enforcement agencies must still apply the concept of Same Time and Place to determine whether a group of crimes constitutes a single incident. This is crucially important since the application of the concept determines whether LEAs should report the crimes as individual incidents or as a single incident comprised of multiple offenses.

UCR Program defines an *incident* as one or more offenses committed by the same offender, or group of offenders acting in concert, at the same time and place.

Same Time and Place Scenario

Over a period of 18 months, a computer programmer working for a bank manipulated the bank's computer and systematically embezzled \$70,000. The continuing criminal activity against the same victim constituted a single incident involving the crime of Embezzlement.