

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
1110-0009**

1-701 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED, ANALYSIS OF OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED AND ASSAULTED

1-701a LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED, ANALYSIS OF OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

A nonsubstantive change of this currently approved collection is requested in addition to a 3-year extension.

The <leoka-statistics@leo.gov> E-mail address was added to the last page of the 1-701 and 1-701a forms.

A. Justification.

1. Necessity of Information Collection

Under the authority of Title 28, United States Code (U.S.C), Section 534, *Acquisition, Preservation, and Exchange of Identification Records; Appointment of Officials*, June 11, 1930, the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program would request data about incidents in which law enforcement officers were accidentally killed, feloniously killed, or assaulted and sustained injury with a firearm or knife/other cutting instrument in the line of duty from city, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies throughout the country in order to generate and maintain a database to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted statistics and to ensure publication of the annual edition of *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA)*.

The Forms 1-701, *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted Program; Analysis of Officers Feloniously Killed and Assaulted* and 1-701a *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted Program; Analysis of Officers Accidentally Killed* provides for the FBI's LEOKA Program a detailed description of circumstances in which law enforcement officers were accidentally killed, feloniously killed, or assaulted and sustained injury with a firearm or knife/other cutting instrument in the line of duty.

This information collection is a necessity in order for the FBI to maintain a database and serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted statistics and to ensure publication of the annual edition of *LEOKA*.

The FBI LEOKA program receives notification of a law enforcement officer's line-of-duty death/assault by law enforcement agencies participating in the FBI UCR Program, FBI Field

Divisions and legal attaché, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, or nonprofit organizations devoted to supporting the families of fallen officers.

When the FBI LEOKA Program receives notification of a line-of-duty death, the LEOKA staff electronically sends either the 1-701 or 1-701a through FBI Field Divisions to the victim officer's employing agency to obtain additional details concerning the circumstances surrounding the incident. The agencies are given 30 days to complete either form and send to the respective FBI Field Office. The assigned special agent at the FBI Field Office reviews the completed form for accuracy and completeness and then forwards the completed form to the FBI LEOKA Program by e-mail, facsimile, Sentinel, or hard copy mail.

When the FBI LEOKA Program receives notification of a law enforcement officer assault with injury from a firearm or knife/other cutting instrument from the FBI UCR Program's monthly LEOKA report, the LEOKA staff prepares and sends a letter and hard copy form to the state UCR Program or individual law enforcement agency to request completion of Form 1-701 for the victim officer's assault. There is no deadline assigned to the completion of the 1-701 form.

2. Needs and Uses

LEOKA data are collected and maintained by the FBI UCR Program. Dissemination of the data are provided in the annual publication *LEOKA*. This publication serves as a valuable source of annual, as well as 5- and 10-year data on officer deaths and assaults. Officer death and assault statistics are used for research. Training centers specifically use the *LEOKA* publication as a tool to develop training initiatives in support of officer safety. In addition, UCR participants utilize the LEOKA data for research, as do government officials, special interest groups, academe, and all who are concerned about the men and women who serve in law enforcement. Examples of other entities utilizing the data:

- a. FBI/Quantico and the National Academy request LEOKA information for training purposes.
- b. City, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies request LEOKA information to perform research on specific topics of interest, i.e., use of body armor, weapon information, etc.
- c. Local, state, and national legislators request LEOKA information.
- d. Liaison is maintained with the White House to inform of officer deaths on a monthly basis.
- e. The data collection has inspired the further publication of three studies entitled: *Killed in the Line-of-Duty*, *In the Line of Fire*, and *Violent Encounters*.

3. Use of Information Technology

Currently, two percent of participating law enforcement agencies submits forms 1-701 and 1-701a electronically through Sentinel. These forms are available as printable PDF documents on the FBI Intranet. The path to access these forms is <<http://cjis.fbinet.fbi/opb/less/csmu/csmuleoka.htm>>.

The FBI is working to help law enforcement agencies participate in the LEOKA data collection with the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division's UCR Redevelopment Project (UCRRP). The UCRRP will manage the acquisition, development, and integration of a new information systems solution which affects UCR participating local, state, tribal and federal law enforcement agencies. The UCRRP's goal is to improve UCR efficiency, usability, and maintainability while increasing the value to users of UCR products. The UCRRP will reduce, to the point of elimination, the exchange of printed materials between submitting agencies and the FBI and replace those with electronic submissions. The FBI UCR Program has begun the process of minimizing the exchange of paper for crime reporting purposes. Beginning July 2013, the FBI UCR Program will begin moving submitting agencies away from paper submissions. After a period of transition, the expectation is to have all data interfaces electronically managed. The goal is to have minimal paper burden on the public. The UCRRP is developing a LEOKA wizard utility/tool for the electronic transmission of LEOKA data submissions.

4. Efforts to Identify Duplication

This information collection was authorized in direct response to the enactment of Title 28, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 534, Acquisition, and Exchange of Identification Records; Appointment of Officials, June 11, 1930. The FBI's UCR Program is the only agency collecting extensive data on law enforcement officers killed and assaulted in the line of duty.

5. Minimizing Burden on Small Entities

This information collection will have no significant impact on small businesses. Law enforcement agencies are requested to complete either the 1-701 or 1-701a only when a law enforcement officer is killed, feloniously or accidentally, or assaulted with injury by a firearm or a knife/other cutting instrument. The data is not submitted on a quarterly, monthly, or annual basis. A 1-701 or 1-701a form is only submitted when a law enforcement officer has been feloniously or accidentally killed or assaulted with injury by a firearm or a knife/other cutting instrument.

6. Consequences of Not Conducting or Less Frequent Collection

In order to serve as the national repository for crime reporting and to produce a reliable dataset, the FBI collects statistics on LEOKA data reported by law enforcement agencies at the time of the incident. There is an ever-increasing need for timely and accurate accounting of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty. On a monthly basis the number of officer deaths is forwarded to the White House.

Although monthly, quarterly, and yearly reports are sent to the FBI UCR Program for all other FBI UCR forms, the LEOKA Analysis forms are unique in a way that they are completed and sent to the FBI UCR Program at the time when the LEOKA incident occurs.

7. Special Circumstances

It is only when an officer has been accidentally killed in the line of duty a victim officer's agency is contacted and requested to complete Form 1-701 or it is when an agency has reported an officer feloniously killed or assaulted with injury by a firearm or a knife/other cutting instrument that the agency is contacted and requested to complete Form 1-701a. The victim officer agency has 30 days to complete the 1-701 or 1-701a when an officer is feloniously or accidentally killed. The victim officer agency does not have a deadline to complete the 1-701 with an officer is assaulted with injury by a firearm or a knife/other cutting instrument. Participation in the FBI's LEOKA Program is voluntary and it is not required for an agency to report officer deaths/assaults.

8. Public Comments and Consultations

The 60 and 30 day notices were published in the Federal Register with no public comments received.

9. Provision of Payments or Gifts to Respondents

The FBI's UCR Program does not provide any payment or gift to respondents.

10. Assurance of Confidentiality

All FBI UCR Program information collections are held confidential in accordance with Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 3789(g). Forms 1-701 and 1-701a collect the name of the slain/assaulted officer and also the name and FBI number of the offender. According to FBI

UCR Program policy, only the victim name can be released for condolence purposes. Although, these data are obtained from public agencies and are, therefore, in the public domain, the FBI UCR Program does not assure confidentiality.

11. Justification for Sensitive Questions

Forms 1-701 and 1-701a do not collect information of a sensitive nature.

12. Estimate of Respondent's Burden

The estimated respondent's burden for this data collection is as follows:

Number of respondents	243
Number of responses per respondent	1
Total annual responses	243
Minutes per response	60
Annual hour burden	243

13. Estimate of Cost Burden

There are no direct costs to law enforcement to participate in the FBI UCR Program other than their time to respond. Respondents are not expected to incur any capital, start-up, or system maintenance costs associated with this information collection.

14. Cost to Federal Government

It is difficult to estimate the annual cost to the federal government under the clearance request. The following are generalized projections based upon prior collection activity as well as activities anticipated over the next three years.

LEOKA Collection and Processing Costs

\$208,557.65

This figure is a detailed cost projection provided by CJIS Resource Management Section, Financial Management Unit

15. Reason for Change in Burden

There is no increase in burden on the individual respondents; however, the overall annual burden hours have decreased. This is an adjustment; a decrease from 258 to 243 which is a decrease of 15 due to the reduction in the number of respondents. The number of respondents would vary

from year to year because the respondent is only contacted when a line of duty death/assault is reported.

16. Anticipated Publication Plan and Schedule

The LEOKA publication is released annually. There is a yearly time line prepared in order to meet publication deadlines. National, regional, and state data are published in the annual edition of *LEOKA*.

Request for missing January-June data	August and September
Request for missing 12 month data	February and March, following year
Deadline to submit data	Mid-March
Data processing/analysis	July-June
Publication of data	<i>LEOKA</i> /October of following year

17. Display of Expiration Date

The FBI UCR Program will display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection.

18. Exception to the Certification Statement

The FBI UCR Program does not request an exception to the certification of this information collection.