

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
1110-0009**

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

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

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program is requesting a three-year extension of this collection.

Form instructions are being included when a form is provided to a law enforcement agency (LEA).

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 UCR Program requests data about incidents in which law enforcement officers (LEOs) 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 LEAs throughout the country.

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 the FBI Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA) Program with a detailed description of circumstances in which LEOs were accidentally and 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 LEOs killed and assaulted statistics and to ensure publication of the annual edition of *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA)*. The information collected from the assault incidents are invaluable to the LEOKA Liaison Specialists (LS) who incorporated these findings into the "Officer Safety Awareness Training" (OSAT) provided to LEAs nationwide.

2. Needs and Uses

LEOKA data are collected and maintained by the UCR Program. Dissemination of the data is provided in the annual publication, *LEOKA*. This publication serves as a valuable source of annual, as well as five- and ten-year data on officer deaths and assaults which are used for

research. LEOKA LSs and other training centers specifically use the *LEOKA* publication as a tool to develop training initiatives in support of officer safety, for example, officers killed in automobile accidents, distance between victim officers and their offenders, ambush data, and lighting conditions during felonious incidents. In addition, UCR participants utilize LEOKA data for research, as do government officials, special interest groups, academia, and all who are concerned about the men and women who serve in law enforcement. Some examples of these data requests are offender race/ethnicity data, officer seatbelt usage, number of LEOs feloniously killed, offenders with mental issues, officer involved shooting information, time of death, caliber of weapon used when officer was killed with own gun, and the ages of the offenders in felonious incidents. Also during 2015, LEOKA LSs provided 42 OSAT classes to LEAs across the country. Examples of other entities utilizing the data:

- a. City, county, state, tribal, and federal LEAs request LEOKA information to perform research on specific topics of interest, i.e., use of body armor weapon information, etc. In 2015, the LEOKA Program received 64 requests from these entities.
- b. In 2015, the LEOKA Program received six requests for LEOKA information from law enforcement training centers and academies.
- c. Two LEOKA requests were received from the White House in 2015 and 53 additional requests were received from the media, academia, special interest groups, and the public.
- d. The data collection has inspired the further publication of studies entitled: *Killed in the Line-of-Duty, In the Line of Fire, Violent Encounters*, and the upcoming *Ambushes and Unprovoked Attacks; Assaults on our Nation's Law Enforcement Officers*.
- e. Other officer safety article publications influenced by the LEOKA data collection include: *What is a Safe Distance; The 4000-Pound Bullet; Ambushes on U.S. Law Enforcement Officers; Foot Pursuits: Risk v. Reward; Arrest Situations: Understanding the Dangers; Preventing Assaults: Assisting Offender Perceptions; By the Numbers: Turning LEOKA Data into Training Opportunities; Understanding Accidental Deaths Among Law Enforcement; Accidental Deaths – Speed and Seatbelts; Preventing Assaults – Can You Believe What You Perceive; Carved in Lasting Tribute to Those Who Gave All – Much More Than a Job; Exploring Potentially Lethal Law Enforcement Errors; and National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial*.

3. Use of Information Technology

Currently, the UCR Program does not have any LEAs submitting Forms 1-701 and 1-701a electronically. Both forms are available for dissemination via fillable portable document format (PDF) documents. When LEOs are feloniously or accidentally killed in the line of duty, LEOKA Technical Information Specialists (TIS) receive the official death notifications

via Executive Situation Reports from FBI Field Offices (FO) by email or an electronic communication (EC) from FOs through Sentinel, an internal communication system which serves as the FBI's case management system. LEOKA TISs also receive unofficial notification from the Officers Down Memorial Page (odmp.org) via email. The 1-701 and 1-701a forms are sent to a FO in an EC via Sentinel. The FO then forwards the PDF document to the officer's local agency for completion. When LEOs are assaulted and injured with a firearm or knife/other cutting instrument, the fillable 1-701 form is forwarded by LEOKA TISs via e-mail to the applicable state UCR program (or Direct Contributor for non-program states) who forwards the PDF document to the officer's agency for completion. Upon receipt of the completed forms, LEOKA TISs manually enter the data into the LEOKA database.

The UCR Program is working to help LEAs submit LEOKA data in an electronic format through the UCR Tech Refresh Project. This new LEOKA database will allow for the following:

- Integrate LEOKA data sources eliminating multiple, purpose built data repositories within the LEOKA database.
- Reduce administrative workload for internal and external stakeholders to submit data.
- Eliminate current work functions by automating procedures currently being performed manually.
- Expand the ability to efficiently collect, store, edit, review, query, report, and publish data.
- Improve the accessibility and timeliness of releasable (non-personally identifiable information) data to the public.
- Increase the agility of the LEOKA database to modify the data collection.
- Automate correspondence and communications with stakeholders from the LEOKA Program.
- Ensure the collection and timely distribution of more accurate and complete LEOKA data.

4. Efforts to Identify Duplication

This information collection was authorized in direct response to the enactment of Title 28, U.S.C., Section 534, *Acquisition, Preservation, and Exchange of Identification Records; Appointment of Officials*, June 11, 1930. The UCR Program is the only federal agency collecting extensive data on LEOs killed and assaulted in the line of duty.

5. Minimizing Burden on Small Entities

The information collection will have no significant impact on small businesses. LEAs are requested to complete and submit either Form 1-701 or 1-701a when a LEO is accidentally or feloniously killed, or assaulted and received an injury by a firearm or a knife/other cutting instrument. This data is submitted at the time of the incident rather than on a quarterly, monthly or annual basis.

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 LEAs at the time of the incident. Although monthly, quarterly, and yearly reports are sent to the UCR Program for all other collections, LEOKA Forms 1-701 and 1-701a are unique in that they are completed and submitted when a LEOKA incident occurs.

The LEOKA data collection provides data about incidents in which LEOs 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 LEAs throughout the country. The FBI is the only agency collecting this type of data on a national scale. This data is used by LEOKA LSs, LEAs, legislators, researchers, and others to develop officer safety trainings and initiatives. The information collected from the assault incidents are invaluable to LEOKA LSs who incorporated these findings into the OSAT provided to LEAs nationwide.

7. Special Circumstances

An LEA is only contacted and requested to complete Forms 1-701 or 1-701a when an agency has reported an officer feloniously killed, assaulted with injury by a firearm or a knife/other cutting instrument, or when an officer is accidentally killed in the line of duty. The agency has 30 days to complete the 1-701 or 1-701a when an officer is feloniously or accidentally killed. The victim officer's agency has 45 days to complete the 1-701 when an officer is assaulted and injured with a firearm or a knife/other cutting instrument. Participation in the LEOKA Program is voluntary and it is not required for an agency to report officer deaths/assaults. However, the FBI Special Agents (SA) in the jurisdictional FOs are required to report the law enforcement deaths.

8. Public Comments and Consultations

The Federal Registry 60 and 30 day notices have been submitted and published with no public comments received.

9. Provision of Payments or Gifts to Respondents

The UCR Program does not provide any payment of gift to respondents.

10. Assurance of Confidentiality

Forms 1-701 and 1-701a collect the name of the killed/assaulted officer as well as the name and FBI number of the offender. According to UCR Program policy and procedural safeguards, only the victim's name can be released for condolence purposes. Although, these data are obtained from public agencies, and are, therefore, in the public domain, the 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:	188
Number of responses per respondent:	1
Total annual responses:	188
Minutes per response:	60
Annual hour burden:	188

State Program and Local LEA Outreach:

Number of respondents:	100
Frequency of responses:	Varies
Minutes per response:	180
Annual hour burden:	300 hours
Total Annual Burden:	488 hours

The UCR Program frequently has questions for the state program managers and local LEAs, such as a focus group. In order for the FBI to conduct this outreach with a larger universe of contributors, the UCR Program is including an additional 300 annual burden hours to this information collection request.

13. Estimate of Cost Burden

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

14. Cost to Federal Government

The following is a cost model provided by the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division, Resource Management Section, Fee Programs Unit. These are generalized projections based upon prior collection activity, as well as activities anticipated over the next three years.

<u>Staff Costs for Data Collection and Processing</u>	
Communication/Reporting	\$ 132,441.55
Data Entry	\$ 18,476.56

Liaison, Correspondence, Data Requests	\$ 694,243.64
Operations Research and Analysis	\$ 4,589.31
<u>Request for Information</u>	<u>\$ 8,748.18</u>
Total Cost to Federal Government	\$ 858,499.24

15. Reason for Change in Burden

There is no increase in burden on the individual respondents; however, the overall annual burden hours have increased. This is an increase from 184 to 188 which is an increase of 4 due to the increase in the number of respondents. The number of respondents will vary from year-to-year because the respondent is only contacted when a line-of-duty death/assault is reported.

16. Anticipated Publication and Schedule

Published data are derived from data submissions furnished to the UCR Program from local, county, state, tribal, and federal LEAs throughout the country. Currently, the *LEOKA* publication is released annually (see below). However, as plans for more timely submissions are established, the UCR Program may modify this schedule.

Request for completion of forms:	As incidents occur
Request for missing forms:	Bi-monthly
Deadline to submit data:	Mid-May
Data processing/analysis:	Continuously
Semi-Annual Release:	Mid-May
Publication of data:	<i>LEOKA</i> /October of following year
Publication of assault with injury data:	<i>LEOKA</i> /October of following year

17. Display of Expiration Date

The UCR Program will display the expiration date and Office of Management and Budget Clearance Number on these forms.

18. Exception to the Certification Statement

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