



U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division

**Uniform Crime Reporting Program
National Incident-Based Reporting System
Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted Program**

NIBRS Addendum for Submitting LEOKA Data

October 2002

NIBRS Addendum for Submitting LEOKA Data

In response to the need for an improved collection method of Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA) data via the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), the national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program recently adopted a new record layout containing three new data elements and a series of new data codes. As of January 1, 2003, the FBI will begin accepting data captured by these new data elements and codes for entry into the 2003 NIBRS Master File for subsequent data analyses and publication. Though this collection eliminates the use of Form 1-705, Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted, it does not replace the need to submit the Form 1-701, Analysis of Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted. The national Program encourages all NIBRS agencies to report LEOKA data in the new NIBRS format. However, the FBI will continue to accept LEOKA data on magnetic media according to the instructions in the LEOKA section of NIBRS Volume 2: *Data Submission Specifications* (May 1992), pages 36-38, until such time as state and local agencies can meet this guideline. Reporting agencies should note that the LEOKA reporting method, i.e., use of the new NIBRS format (with the new elements) or the original LEOKA data record for NIBRS (specified in Volume 2) must be consistent among all reporting agencies within a state. Therefore, either **all or none** of the agencies that report NIBRS data within a state must report LEOKA data via the new NIBRS format for the victim segment.

This addendum provides new and modified NIBRS data values, entry requirements, error messages, and programming changes to collect LEOKA data in the context of the current NIBRS manuals. New and revised information in the affected excerpts are shown in **bold**. These changes will be incorporated into future NIBRS publication revisions.

NIBRS Volume 1: Data Collection Guidelines (August 2000)

NIBRS Volume 1-Overview, page 6

Victim Segment:

- [1 ORI Number]
- [2 Incident Number]
- 23 Victim (Sequence) Number
- 24 Victim Connected to UCR Offense Code(s)
- 25 Type of Victim
- 25A Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstance**
- 25B Assignment Type (Officer)**
- 25C ORI-Other Jurisdiction (Officer)**
- 26 Age (of Victim)
- 27 Sex (of Victim)
- 28 Race (of Victim)
- 29 Ethnicity (of Victim)
- 30 Resident Status (of Victim)
- 31 Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances

- 32 Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances
- 33 Type Injury
- 34 Offender Number(s) to be Related
- 35 Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

NIBRS Volume 1–Reports, page 62

4. Victim Segment

Victim Segments are used to describe the victims involved in the incidents (e.g., their age, sex, and race). A separate Victim Segment should be submitted for each of the (up to 999) victims involved in the incident. There must be at least one Victim Segment in each incident report.

The data elements used in the Victim Segment follow:

- [1 ORI Number]
- [2 Incident Number]
- 23 Victim (Sequence) Number
- 24 Victim Connected to UCR Offense Code(s)
- 25 Type of Victim
- 25A Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstance**
- 25B Assignment Type (Officer)**
- 25C ORI–Other Jurisdiction (Officer)**
- 26 Age (of Victim)
- 27 Sex (of Victim)
- 28 Race (of Victim)
- 29 Ethnicity (of Victim)
- 30 Resident Status (of Victim)
- 31 Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances
- 32 Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances
- 33 Type Injury
- 34 Offender Numbers(s) to be Related
- 35 Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

NIBRS Volume 1–Data Elements and Data Values, page 91

25 Type of Victim - one character (A): The type of victim should be entered into this data element. Only one code should be entered for each victim.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

- I = Individual
- B = Business
- F = Financial Institution
- G = Government
- R = Religious Organization

S = Society/Public

L = Law Enforcement Officer (valid for offenses 09A, 13A, 13B, and 13C only)

O = Other

U = Unknown

25A Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstance - two characters (A): Each time a law enforcement officer is assaulted or killed in the line of duty, the reporting agency should determine the appropriate code (1-11) that corresponds to the type of activity in which the officer was engaged at the time of assault.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

01 = Responding to Disturbance Call (Family Quarrels, Person with Firearm, Etc.)

02 = Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects

03 = Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects

04 = Attempting Other Arrests

05 = Civil Disorder (Riot, Mass Disobedience)

06 = Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners

07 = Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances

08 = Ambush-No Warning

09 = Mentally Deranged Assailant

10 = Traffic Pursuits and Stops

11 = All Other

25B Assignment Type (Officer) - one character (A): Code F (Two-Officer Vehicle) and codes G and H (One-Officer Vehicle) pertain to uniformed officers; codes I and J (Detective or Special Assignment) to nonuniformed officers; and codes K and L (Other) to officers assaulted or killed while in other capacities, such as foot patrol, off duty, etc. The term *assisted* refers to law enforcement assistance only.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

F = Two-Officer Vehicle

G = One-Officer Vehicle (Alone)

H = One-Officer Vehicle (Assisted)

I = Detective or Special Assignment (Alone)

J = Detective or Special Assignment (Assisted)

K = Other (Alone)

L = Other (Assisted)

25C ORI-Other Jurisdiction (Officer) - nine characters (A): This is the unique nine-character Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) Number that has been assigned to each agency by the National Crime Information Center. If a law enforcement officer is killed

or assaulted in the line of duty in a jurisdiction other than his own, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction should report the law enforcement officer killed or assaulted using Data Element 25C to identify the ORI of that law enforcement officer's agency. No entry is required if the officer is assaulted in his own jurisdiction.

Example: On May 2, 2001, a law enforcement officer working in conjunction with a state narcotics task force in a jurisdiction outside his own duty assignment was shot in the arm while serving a warrant on an individual known to be operating a methamphetamine lab. In reporting the incident, the agency covering the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred should indicate Data Element 25C = ORI-Other Jurisdiction because the law enforcement officer was assaulted in the line of duty outside his regularly assigned jurisdiction.

NIBRS Volume 1-Mandatories, page 112

2. 13A-13C Assault Offenses (Crimes Against Persons)

Mandatory: 7 = Offense Attempted/Completed (C)
25 = Type of Victim (I or L)

If code is "L" in 25 (Type of Victim):

25A = Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstance
25B = Assignment Type (Officer)

If code is "L" in 25 (Type of Victim) and 1 (ORI Number) differs from officer's regular jurisdiction:

25C = ORI-Other Jurisdiction (Officer)

If any code but "00" in 36 (Offender Sequence Number):

34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related
35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

If code is "00" in 36 (Offender Sequence Number):

34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related (00)

Only: 13A Aggravated Assault
13B Simple Assault

Mandatory: 13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved
33 = Type Injury

Only: 13A Aggravated Assault

Mandatory: 31 = Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances

NIBRS Volume 1–Mandatories, page 116

12. 09A-09C Homicide Offenses (Crimes Against Persons)

Mandatory: 7 = Offense Attempted/Completed (C)*
13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved

25 = Type of Victim (I or L)
31 = Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances

If code is “L” in 25 (Type of Victim):

25A = Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstance

25B = Assignment Type (Officer)

If code is “L” in 25 (Type of Victim) and 1 (ORI Number) differs from officer’s regular jurisdiction:

25C = ORI–Other Jurisdiction (Officer)

If any code but “00” in 36 (Offender Sequence Number):

34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related

35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

If code is “00” in 36 (Offender Sequence Number):

34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related (00)

*Note: Attempted Murder is to be classified as Aggravated Assault.

Only: 09C Justifiable Homicide

Mandatory: 31 = Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances (20 or 21)
32 = Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances

NIBRS Volume 2: *Data Submission Specifications* (May 1992)

NIBRS Volume 2–Magnetic Media Submission, page 13

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED (LEOKA)

Option 1:

This Segment Level is to be used when reporting LEOKA data in the manner done in the traditional Summary-Based UCR. Although the original record was 600 characters long, it will be prefixed with a 37-character header as explained in Subsection 11 (Segment Levels). Position “5” on this segment will contain “L” as the Segment Level.

LEVEL DESCRIPTION

L LEOKA REPORT
Provides data for LEOKA reporting.

Note: Does not apply to Federal departments.

Option 2:

Submit the Incident report using the new data elements (25A Type of Activity (Officer)/ Circumstance, 25B Assignment Type [Officer], and [as appropriate] 25C ORI-Other Jurisdiction [Officer]) and data values for LEOKA information in the victim segment.

NIBRS Volume 2-Magnetic Media Submission, page 36

(In the LEOKA section)

A. Background

*LEOKA data cannot be completely obtained from existing NIBRS data of 53 data elements, since additional data are needed that are not contained on the Group "A" Incident Report segments. The states must expand the NIBRS data requirements to include additional data such as type of assignment, type of activity, whether the officer was injured or not, etc.

**Note: Once a state incorporates the new LEOKA code data elements into its system, subsection A can be ignored since it applies to creating a summarized monthly record of LEOKA information.*

NIBRS Volume 2-Magnetic Media Submission, Level 4-Victim Segment, page 61

DATA

<u>FIELD NUMBER</u>	<u>RECORD POSITION</u>	<u>DATA LEN</u>	<u>ATTR</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
	1-4	4	B	<u>RECORD DESCRIPTOR WORD (RDW)</u> Must have a BINARY value of "129" in positions 1-2 and BINARY zeros in positions 3-4. For Floppy Diskettes, enter numeric "0129." This segment must have a BINARY value of "141" in positions 1-2 and BINARY zeros in positions 3-4 when Data Elements 25A, 25B, and 25C are included; otherwise must be "129." For floppy disks, enter numeric "0141" or "0129" accordingly.

NIBRS Volume 2–Magnetic Media Submission, Level 4–Victim Segment, page 63

DATA

<u>FIELD NUMBER</u>	<u>RECORD POSITION</u>	<u>DATA LEN</u>	<u>ATTR</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
25	71	1	A	<u>TYPE OF VICTIM</u>

Valid Codes: I, B, F, G, L, R, S, O, and U.

NIBRS Volume 2–Magnetic Media Submission, Level 4–Victim Segment, page 65

DATA

<u>FIELD NUMBER</u>	<u>RECORD POSITION</u>	<u>DATA LEN</u>	<u>ATTR</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
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Note: Data Elements 34–35 are a GROUP occurring 10 times.

34	90-91	2	A	<u>OFFENDER NUMBERS TO BE RELATED (#1)</u>
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Enter the number(s) contained in Data Element 36 (Offender Sequence Number).

Valid Values: 01 through 99; or 00 if the only Offender Segment submitted was a dummy segment. Refer to Data Element 36 (Offender Sequence Number) for additional information re dummy segment.

35	92-93	2	A	<u>RELATIONSHIPS VICTIM TO OFFENDERS (#1)</u>
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Valid Codes: SE, CS, PA, SB, CH, GP, GC, IL, SP, SC, SS, OF, VO, AQ, FR, NE, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, ER, OK, RU, and ST.

94-97	REPEAT 34-35	Occurrence #2
98-101	REPEAT 34-35	Occurrence #3
102-105	REPEAT 34-35	Occurrence #4
106-109	REPEAT 34-35	Occurrence #5

<u>DATA FIELD NUMBER</u>	<u>RECORD POSITION</u>	<u>DATA LEN</u>	<u>ATTR</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
	110-113	REPEAT 34-35		Occurrence #6
	114-117	REPEAT 34-35		Occurrence #7
	118-121	REPEAT 34-35		Occurrence #8
	122-125	REPEAT 34-35		Occurrence #9
	126-129	REPEAT 34-35		Occurrence #10
25A	130-131	2	A	<u>Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstance</u> Valid Codes: 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, or 11.
25B	132	1	A	<u>Assignment Type (Officer)</u> Valid Codes: F, G, H, I, J, K, or L.
25C	133-141	9	A	<u>ORI-Other Jurisdiction (Officer)</u> Valid ORI Number.

NIBRS Volume 2-Record Layouts, page 93

141

RECORD LAYOUT WORK SHEET

Record Name: Victim Segment (Level 4)

Length: 129

Record Format: VB

Data Set Name: UCR.NIBRS.INCIDENT.DATA

Block: 32,760

RDW	LEVEL	AC MONTH	YEAR	CITY INDICATOR	ORI NUMBER (1)	INCIDENT NUMBER (2)	VICTIM SEQUENCE NO. (23)	(24) OCCURS 10 TIMES
1-4	5	6	7-8	9-12	13-16	17-25	26-37	38-40
								OFFENSE CODE (24)
								41-43

TYPE VICTIM (25)	AGE OR RANGE (26)	SEX (27)	RACE (28)	ETHNICITY (29)	RESIDENT STATUS (30)	(31) OCCURS 2 TIMES	ADDITIONAL JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES (32)
71	72-75	76	77	78	79	AGG. ASSAULT/ HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES (31)	
						80-81	84

(33) OCCURS 5 TIMES	INJURY TYPE (33)	85	OFFENDER NUMBER TO BE RELATED #1 (34)	90-91	RELATIONSHIP VICTIM TO OFFENDER #1 (35)	92-93	THRU	OFFENDER NUMBER TO BE RELATED #10 (34)	126-127	RELATIONSHIP VICTIM TO OFFENDER #10 (35)	128-129

Type of Activity (officer) (25A)	Assignment Type (officer) (25B)	ORI Other Jurisdiction (officer) (25C)
130-131	132	133-141

NIBRS Volume 4–Mandatories, page 6

2. 13A-13C Assault Offenses (Crimes Against Persons)

Mandatory: 7 = Offense Attempted/Completed (C)
25 = Type of Victim (I or L)

If code is “L” in 25 (Type of Victim):

25A = Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstance

25B = Assignment Type (Officer)

If code is “L” in 25 (Type of Victim) and 1 (ORI Number) differs from officer’s regular jurisdiction:

25C = ORI–Other Jurisdiction (Officer)

If any code but “00” in 36 (Offender Sequence Number):

34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related

35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

If code is “00” in 36 (Offender Sequence Number):

34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related (00)

Only: 13A Aggravated Assault
13B Simple Assault

Mandatory: 13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved
33 = Type Injury

Only: 13A Aggravated Assault

Mandatory: 31 = Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances

NIBRS Volume 4–Mandatories, page 10

12. 09A-09C Homicide Offenses (Crimes Against Persons)

Mandatory: 7 = Offense Attempted/Completed (C)*
13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved
25 = Type of Victim (I or L)
31 = Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances

If code is “L” in 25 (Type of Victim):

25A = Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstance

25B = Assignment Type (Officer)

*Note: Attempted Murder is to be classified as Aggravated Assault.

If code is "L" in 25 (Type of Victim) and 1 (ORI Number) differs from officer's regular jurisdiction:

25C = ORI-Other Jurisdiction (Officer)

If any code but "00" in 36 (Offender Sequence Number):

34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related

35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

If code is "00" in 36 (Offender Sequence Number):

34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related (00)

Only: 09C Justifiable Homicide

Mandatory: 31 = Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances (20 or 21)
32 = Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances

NIBRS Volume 4-Data Element Edits, pages 40-47

Due to the voluminous nature of the data element edits, only new or revised data element edits are given under the corresponding affected data element.

24 Victim Connected to UCR Offense Code(s)

4) If the Offense Code is a Crime Against Person, Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) must be I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer.

(464)

9) **When an officer is reported as the victim of a crime for LEOKA purposes, one offense code must be 09A, 13A, 13B, or 13C.**

(482)

25A Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstance

1) **Must be present if Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) is L = Law Enforcement Officer.**

(454)

2) **Must be a valid code.**

(404)

- 3) **Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) must be L = Law Enforcement Officer for data to be entered.**

(483)

25B Assignment Type (Officer)

- 1) **Must be present if Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) is L = Law Enforcement Officer.**

(454)

- 2) **Must be a valid code.**

(404)

- 3) **Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) must be L = Law Enforcement Officer for data to be entered.**

(483)

25C ORI–Other Jurisdiction (Officer)

- 1) **Must be a valid UCR ORI.**

(052)

- 2) **Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) must be L = Law Enforcement Officer for data to be entered.**

(483)

26 Age of Victim

- 1.5) **Must be present if Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) is L = Law Enforcement Officer.**

(454)

- 2) Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) must be I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer for data to be entered.

(458)

27 Sex of Victim

- 3) Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) must be I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer for data to be entered.

(458)

- 4) **Must be present if Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) is L = Law Enforcement Officer.**

(454)

28 Race of Victim

- 3) Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) must be I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer for data to be entered.

(458)

- 4) **Must be present if Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) is L = Law Enforcement Officer.**

(454)

29 Ethnicity of Victim

- 2) Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) must be I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer for data to be entered.

(458)

30 Resident Status of Victim

- 2) Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) must be I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer for data to be entered.

(458)

34 Offender Number(s) to be Related

- 3) Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) must be I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer for data to be entered.

(458)

NIBRS Volume 4–Data Element Edits, page 72

(under Victim Segment Edits)

40.1 VICTIM SEGMENTS MUST BE 129 CHARACTERS OR 141 CHARACTERS LONG

Victim segments can be only 129 characters (no LEOKA data) or 141 characters (has the potential to contain LEOKA data). A submission must be formatted only in one of these two lengths.

(484)

NIBRS Volume 4–Error Numbers and Messages, page 81

(under Structure Check Errors)

052 NOT A VALID ORI—NOT ON UCR ORI FILE

Data Element 1 (ORI Number) and Data Element 25C [ORI-Other Jurisdiction (Officer) when submitted] must be valid nine-character NCIC numbers.

NIBRS Volume 4–Error Numbers and Messages, page 112

(under Victim Segment Errors)

454 MUST BE PRESENT WHEN VICTIM TYPE (25) = L

The Data Element associated with this error must be present when Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) is L = Law Enforcement Officer.

458 VICTIM TYPE (25) MUST BE “I” OR “L” FOR DATA TO BE ENTERED

The Data Element associated with this error cannot be entered when Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) is not I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer.

NIBRS Volume 4–Error Numbers and Messages, page 113

(under Victim Segment Errors)

464 ENTRY FOR TYPE OF VICTIM MUST BE “I” OR “L” WHEN THIS OFFENSE CODE IS ENTERED

Data Element 24 (Victim Connected to UCR Offense Codes) contains a Crime Against Person, but Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) is not I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer.

NIBRS Volume 4–Error Numbers and Messages, page 119

(under Victim Segment Errors)

482 VICTIM TYPE “L” CAN ONLY BE USED WHEN CONNECTED TO CERTAIN OFFENSES

To have a victim type of “L,” Data Element 24 must contain at least one of these offense codes:

09A = Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

13A = Aggravated Assault

13B = Simple Assault

13C = Intimidation

483 VICTIM TYPE (25) MUST BE “L” FOR DATA TO BE ENTERED

The Data Element associated with this error cannot be entered when Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) is not L = Law Enforcement Officer.

484 THIS VICTIM SEGMENT HAS A CONFLICTING LENGTH

The victim segment is not the same physical length as the first victim segment submitted. All victim segments within a submission must be formatted the same.