

Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted

Each year, the FBI publishes data concerning the felonious and accidental line-of-duty deaths and assaults of local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement officers. Tabular presentations include weapons used, the presence of body armor, and circumstances surrounding murders of and assaults on officers. In addition, the data concerning the officers killed in the line of duty include information about the victim officers (e.g., age, sex, race, height, and number of years of law enforcement experience) and information about the assailants (e.g., age, sex, race, criminal histories, and the number of assailants arrested). Narrative presentations provide detailed summaries concerning the death of each officer feloniously killed in the line of duty that year. Beginning last year, the publication also includes narrative details for a selected number of assault-with-injury incidents. These scenarios, as well as the statistical presentations, are used extensively as training tools by law enforcement training centers across the nation, by the law enforcement community in general, and by others interested in information about law enforcement officers killed and assaulted in the line of duty.

Data availability

The 2014 edition of the annual report *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted* is tentatively scheduled for release in the fall of 2015.

Available formats

When the data become available, data users will be able to access the information by viewing it on the Internet and by downloading Adobe Acrobat files and Microsoft Excel spreadsheets. Narratives concerning incidents from the past several years in which officers have been feloniously killed are also available in e-book format. A press release will be issued concurrently with the release of *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted*, 2014.

Note

Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted, 2014, is the second electronic publication in a series of annual reports from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)

Program. To view prior editions of this publication or others in the series, go to the UCR Program's home page.