

**Law Enforcement Officers  
Killed and Assaulted  
1998**

## **FOREWORD**

Everyday, thousands of men and women of the badge put their lives on the line to serve as our Nation's front line of defense against crime. Many of these individuals complete their shifts escaping injury or death; some unfortunately become statistics in this publication. In 1998, 61 law enforcement officers were feloniously killed in the line of duty. Another 78 died as the result of duty-related accidents, and at least 59,545 more were victims of some type of assault. Statistically, these numbers represent an average of one officer dying every two-and-one half days and a minimum of 163 being assaulted every day. From a humanitarian standpoint, however, each number represents a story of selfless service and sacrifice.

This publication serves as a statistical tool to train and assist our Nation's crime fighters. For the living, it provides invaluable information so that strategies can be developed to safeguard against history repeating itself. For those who lost their lives protecting our society, this publication chronicles their service documenting the dangers faced by those in the law enforcement profession.

The national Uniform Crime Reporting  
(UCR) Program would like to hear from you.

The staff at the national UCR Program are continually striving to improve their publications. We would appreciate it if the primary user of this publication would complete the evaluation form at the end of this book and either mail it to us at the indicated address or fax it: 304-625-5394.

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# METHODOLOGY

Presented throughout this publication are tables, charts, and narrative comments addressing the number of law enforcement officers killed or assaulted. The unit of count is the victim officer, not the number of incidents or weapons employed. In tabulations pertaining to weapons used, personal weapons are considered to be any part of the body—hands, fists, feet, etc.—that can be employed as a weapon. Because of the differences in data collection and reporting procedures, care must be taken when attempting any comparisons between the information presented on law enforcement officers killed and those assaulted. Furthermore, care should also be taken in any direct comparison between data in this publication and those in prior issues of *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted* because statistics are updated annually.

In Section I are statistics on felonious or accidental deaths of duly sworn local, state, and federal law enforcement officers meeting the following criteria: they must be working in an official capacity, have full arrest powers, wear a badge (ordinarily), carry a firearm (ordinarily), and be paid from government funds set aside specifically for payment of sworn police law enforcement representatives.

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program collects data on officers' deaths from several sources. Notification of duty-related deaths is received from local and state law enforcement agencies participating in the UCR Program. Contributors submit preliminary data on any officer killed in the line of duty within their jurisdictions. FBI field divisions and legal attaché offices also report such incidents occurring in the United States and its territories, as well as those in which a United States law enforcement officer dies while assigned to duties in another country. In addition, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, administrator of the Public Safety Officers'

Benefits Program, maintains contact throughout the year, supplying information regarding officers whose survivors have received benefits. This threefold reporting procedure ensures the validity and completeness of the data.

Once the national Program receives notification of a line-of-duty death, it sends through FBI field divisions inquiries to obtain additional details concerning the circumstances surrounding the incident to the victim officer's employing agency. Additionally, it furnishes the agency with information concerning two federal programs that provide benefits to survivors of federal and nonfederal law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.

Pertinent criminal history data concerning the individuals identified in connection with felonious killings are obtained from the FBI's Interstate Identification Index.

Section II contains data pertaining to assaults on sworn city, county, and state law enforcement officers. The information is collected on a monthly basis from UCR Program participants who compile and submit their data by one of two means: either directly to the FBI or through their state-level UCR Programs.

Law enforcement agencies report the number of assaults resulting in serious injury or instances where a weapon was used that could have caused serious injury or death. Other assaults are recorded only if they involved more than verbal abuse or minor resistance to an arrest.

In all of Section II, the data are based on information from 8,000 law enforcement agencies supplying assault figures for all 12 months of 1998. These agencies offered services to approximately 190 million inhabitants or 70 percent of the Nation's total population. Tables

40 through 42 are presentations by population groups. The table on page 2 shows the summary of the population coverage and number of agencies represented. In 1998, data for the states of Illinois, Kansas, South Carolina, Vermont, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia were not available for inclusion in the tabulations.

Addressed in Section III of this publication are assaults on criminal justice officers employed by five federal government entities: the United States Departments of the Interior, Justice, and Treasury; the U.S. Capitol Police; and the U.S. Postal Service. Within these five federal sectors are 10 agencies, bureaus, or services which employ the majority of the personnel who are responsible

for protecting government officials and enforcing and investigating violations of federal laws. On an annual basis, these departments are contacted and requested to submit information on their officers who were assaulted in the line of duty.

The tabulations in Section III concerning assaults on federal officers differ somewhat from assaults on the other law enforcement entities addressed in this publication. The circumstance categories are tailored to depict the unique duties performed by federal criminal justice personnel. Regardless of the extent or even the absence of personal injury, all reports of assaults or threats to assault are included in the compilations.

Population group	Population covered	Number of agencies
Group I (250,000 and over)	43,037,292	59
Group II (100,000 \$ 249,999)	18,824,718	130
Group III (50,000 \$ 99,999)	19,209,650	281
Group IV (25,000 \$ 49,999)	17,822,941	514
Group V (10,000 \$ 24,999)	18,631,632	1,176
Group VI (under 10,000) <sup>1</sup>	14,093,337	4,012
Suburban counties <sup>2</sup>	40,846,755	538
Rural counties <sup>2</sup>	17,722,381	1,290
<b>Total</b>	<b>190,188,706</b>	<b>8,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.

<sup>2</sup>Includes state police to which no population is attributed.

# SECTION I

## Law Enforcement Officers Killed

During 1998, 61 law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty. Law enforcement agencies in 27 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico reported officers' deaths. Of the victims, 38 were employed by city police departments, 8 by county police and sheriffs' offices, and 4 by state agencies. Six deaths were reported by federal agencies, and Puerto Rico reported the remaining 5 deaths. (See Table 1.)

The total was 13 percent lower in 1998 than in 1997 when 70 officers were slain. Comparisons for 5- and 10-year periods showed the number of officers slain in 1998 was 23 percent lower than in 1994 and was 8 percent lower than the 1989 total.

### Victims

Of the 61 officers killed in 1998, 55 were males and 6 were females. The average age of officers slain was 35. Seven victims were under the age of 25; 18 were from age 25 through 30; 17 were aged 31 through 40; and 19 were over 40 years of age. Fifty-three of the slain officers were white; 7 were black; and 1 was Asian/Pacific Islander. (See Table 24.)

The law enforcement officers killed in 1998 averaged 10 years of police experience. Twenty-two officers had over 10 years of law enforcement service; 16 had 5 through 10 years of service; and 20 had 1 through 4 years of service. Two officers had less than 1 year of service. For one law enforcement officer, years of service were not reported.

### Circumstances Surrounding Deaths

During 1998, 16 officers lost their lives during arrest situations. A further breakdown of these situations showed 7 officers were killed by

suspects during drug-related situations, 3 by robbery suspects, and 6 by assailants suspected of other crimes.

Sixteen officers were killed upon responding to disturbance calls; 10 were ambushed; 9 were killed while enforcing traffic laws; 6 were slain while investigating suspicious persons or circumstances; and 4 were slain while handling or transporting prisoners. (See Table 17.)

### Types of Assignment

Patrol officers accounted for 38 of the 61 victims in 1998. Of those officers killed while on patrol, 26 were assigned to 1-officer vehicles, 7 to 2-officer vehicles, and 5 to foot patrol. Eighteen victims were on detective or special assignment, and 5 were off duty but acting in an official capacity. (See Table 20.)

Figures for 1989 through 1998 show that the largest percentage of victim officers were assigned to vehicle patrol when they were slain. Forty-eight percent of the vehicle patrol officers were alone and unassisted at the time of their deaths, and 32 percent of the victim officers on other types of assignments were alone and unassisted. (See Table 21.)

### Alleged Assailants

In 1998, there have been 55 separate incidents in which 61 officers have been slain. Fifty-two of these incidents have been cleared by arrest or exceptional means. A total of 75 suspects have been identified. Seventy-four of the identified suspects were male and 1 was female. Forty of the identified suspects were white, 24 were black, and other races accounted for the remainder. Fifty of the 75 alleged assailants identified in the murders were under the age of 31. (See Table 25.)



Criminal history records show 53 identified suspects had previous arrests and 33 had prior convictions. Eighteen suspects had previous arrests for crimes of violence, 16 for weapons violations, and 7 for assaulting an officer or resisting arrest. (See Table 25.)

During 1998, 55 suspects have been arrested by law enforcement agencies; 13 were justifiably killed (2 by victim officers); 4 committed suicide subsequent to slaying the officers; and 3 are fugitives. No suspects have been identified in connection with 1 slaying.

Dispositions of 967 persons identified in connection with officers' murders during the decade 1987-1996 were reviewed. By moving the period back two years, 39 cases are still pending or the disposition is unknown. Of the 967 persons identified, 775 were arrested but only 766 were charged since 9 died while in custody. Of the remaining 192 persons identified, 122 were justifiably killed; 58 committed suicide; 11 remain fugitives; and 1 was murdered in an unrelated incident while at large. (See Table 26.)

Among those 967 persons arrested and charged, 69 percent were found guilty of murder; 9 percent were found guilty of a lesser offense related to murder; and 5 percent were found guilty of some crime other than murder. Eight percent of the suspects were acquitted or had charges against them dismissed or nolle prossed; 2 percent were committed to psychiatric institutions; and 5 percent of the cases remain pending or the disposition is unknown. One percent of the persons charged with the officers' murders died in custody before final disposition was determined. Sentences are indeterminate for 1 percent of the persons charged.

Available 1987-1996 data revealed that 110 of the 534 offenders found guilty of murder were sentenced to death; 242 received life imprisonment; 180 were given prison terms ranging from 2 through 396 years; and 2 were placed on probation.

## **Weapons**

During 1998, firearms were used in 58 of the 61 slayings. Handguns were the murder weapons in 40 of the killings, rifles in 17, and a shotgun in 1. Six officers were shot with their own service weapons. (See Table 6.)

The most common handgun cartridge types used against officers in 1998 were the 9 millimeter and .38 caliber. These two weapons jointly accounted for 50 percent of the handgun deaths. (See Table 6.)

One officer in 1998 was intentionally struck by a vehicle; 1 was slain with a hatchet; and 1 was fatally injured by a bomb. (See Table 1.)

Firearms claimed the lives of 92 percent of the 682 officers killed in the line of duty from 1989 through 1998. Seventy percent of the murders were committed by the use of handguns; 16 percent by rifles; 5 percent by shotguns; over 8 percent of the officers were killed by other weapons, i.e., knife or other cutting instrument, blunt object, etc. (See Table 3.)

Fifty-seven officers were slain with their own weapons during the 10-year period. In the same timeframe, 158 officers fired their service weapons, and the weapons of 113 officers were stolen.

Fifty-one percent of the officers killed by gunshot wounds during this 10-year period were within 5 feet of their assailants at the time of the attack. (See Table 7.) Forty-eight percent of the firearm fatalities were caused by wounds to the head, 45 percent by upper torso wounds, and 8 percent by wounds below the waist. (See Table 8.)

## **Body Armor**

Of 270 officers wearing body armor when slain with firearms during the past 10 years, 153 suffered gunshot wounds to the head; 96 suffered

gunshot wounds to the upper torso; and 21 suffered gunshot wounds below the waist. (See Table 9.)

Of 96 officers who died as a result of upper torso wounds while wearing body armor, 40 officers were killed when bullets entered between the side panels of the vests or through the arm openings. Thirty-two died as a result of wounds above the vest area, and 17 officers were slain when the bullets penetrated their protective vests. Seven officers died as a result of wounds in the abdominal and/or lower back area not protected by their vest. (See Table 10.)

Within the 1989-1998 timeframe, an additional 14 officers were wearing body armor and slain by weapons other than firearms. Seven were intentionally struck by vehicles; 3 were beaten or strangled; 2 were stabbed; 1 was struck on the head with a bucket of spackling compound; and 1 was struck with a metal flashlight.

## Places

The most populous region, the Southern States, reported 29 of the 61 officers' fatalities in 1998. The Western States reported 14; the Midwestern States reported 10; and the Northeastern States reported 3 officers slain. Puerto Rico reported 5. (See Table 16.)

A comparison of regional totals for the two periods, 1989-1993 and 1994-1998, showed that the number of officers killed during the latter 5-year span increased in the Western States, decreased both in the Midwestern States and

the Southern States, and remained the same in the Northeastern States.

## Times

In the past 10 years, 61 percent of the incidents resulting in officers' deaths occurred from 6:01 p.m. to 6 a.m. The figures show the 4-hour period from 4:01 a.m. to 8 a.m. to be the hours when the fewest officers were slain and the 6-hour period from 8:01 p.m. to 2 a.m. to be when the greatest number was recorded. (See Table 12.)

Daily figures for the decade, 1989-1998, showed more officers were slain on Wednesdays than on any other day of the week; the lowest number of fatalities was recorded on Sundays. (See Table 13.) A review of the monthly totals for the same timeframe showed January and April with the highest figures, 72 and 71, respectively; and July with the fewest fatalities, 45. (See Table 14.)

## Accidental Deaths

Seventy-eight officers lost their lives due to accidents occurring while performing their official duties in 1998. Fifty-two officers were killed in automobile, motorcycle, and aircraft accidents; 14 were accidentally struck by vehicles; 3 were accidentally shot; and 9 were killed in other types of accidents such as falls, drownings, etc. (See Table 27.)

Regionally, of these 78 fatalities, the Southern States recorded 39 accidental deaths; the Western States, 22; the Midwestern States, 9; the Northeastern States, 3; and U.S. Territories, 5. (See Table 32.)



**Law Enforcement Officers  
Feloniously Killed  
Weapons Used  
1998**



Table 1

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Agency by Type of Weapon, 1998

Agency by state	Total	Type of weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>ALABAMA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Birmingham	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	(bomb) <b>1</b>
Moody	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ALASKA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Fairbanks	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ARIZONA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Immigration and Naturalization Service, Nogales	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ARKANSAS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Helena	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alameda County	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Calipatria	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Los Angeles	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Millbrae	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Visalia	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>COLORADO</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Cortez	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
U.S. Capitol Police	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FLORIDA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Haines City	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Highway Patrol, Tampa	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Seminole County	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Tampa	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 1

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**  
 Agency by Type of Weapon, 1998 — Continued

Agency by state	Total	Type of weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
<b>GEORGIA</b>	<b>2</b>	1	1	0	0
Gwinnett County	1	1	0	0	0
Laurens County	1	0	1	0	0
<b>IDAHO</b>	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0
State Police, Coeur d'Alene	1	1	0	0	0
<b>ILLINOIS</b>	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0
Chicago	1	1	0	0	0
<b>INDIANA</b>	<b>2</b>	1	1	0	0
Gary	1	1	0	0	0
Goshen City	1	0	1	0	0
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>1</b>	0	0	0	1
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	(vehicle) 1
<b>KENTUCKY</b>	<b>2</b>	2	0	0	0
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Frankfort	1	1	0	0	0
Harrodsburg	1	1	0	0	0
<b>MICHIGAN</b>	<b>2</b>	0	2	0	0
Detroit	1	0	1	0	0
Traverse City	1	0	1	0	0
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>	<b>3</b>	1	2	0	0
Lee County	1	1	0	0	0
Long Beach	2	0	2	0	0
<b>MISSOURI</b>	<b>1</b>	0	1	0	0
St. Joseph	1	0	1	0	0

Table 1

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**  
 Agency by Type of Weapon, 1998 — Continued

Agency by state	Total	Type of weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
<b>NEVADA</b>	<b>1</b>	0	0	0	1
University of Nevada, Reno	1	0	0	0	(hatchet) 1
<b>NEW YORK</b>	<b>3</b>	3	0	0	0
New York City	3	3	0	0	0
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>	<b>2</b>	1	1	0	0
Mecklenburg County	1	1	0	0	0
National Park Service, Cherokee	1	0	1	0	0
<b>OHIO</b>	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0
Cleveland	1	1	0	0	0
<b>OREGON</b>	<b>1</b>	0	1	0	0
Portland Police Bureau	1	0	1	0	0
<b>PUERTO RICO</b>	<b>5</b>	4	1	0	0
Puerto Rico	5	4	1	0	0
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0
Chesterfield County	1	1	0	0	0
<b>TEXAS</b>	<b>5</b>	2	2	1	0
Eagle Lake	1	0	0	1	0
Harris County (Constable's Office)	1	1	0	0	0
Houston	1	1	0	0	0
Immigration and Naturalization Service, Harlingen	2	0	2	0	0
<b>VIRGINIA</b>	<b>3</b>	3	0	0	0
Norfolk	1	1	0	0	0
Richmond	1	1	0	0	0
Waverly	1	1	0	0	0



Table 1

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**  
Agency by Type of Weapon, 1998 — Continued

Agency by state	Total	Type of weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
<b>WASHINGTON</b>	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0
Omak	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0
Bradshaw	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0
<b>WISCONSIN</b>	<b>2</b>	2	0	0	0
Beloit	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0
Manitowoc	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0

Table 2

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Type of Weapon by Region, 1998

Type of weapon	Total	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	U.S. Territories
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>
Handgun	40	3	5	20	8	4
Rifle	17	0	4	7	5	1
Shotgun	1	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total firearms</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>
Knife	1	0	0	0	1	0
Bomb	1	0	0	1	0	0
Personal weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	1	0	0	0

Table 3

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Type of Weapon by Region, 1989–1998

Type of weapon	Total	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	U.S. Territories
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>64</b>
Handgun	480	59	77	205	80	59
Rifle	112	8	27	42	31	4
Shotgun	34	3	4	21	6	0
<b>Total firearms</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>63</b>
Knife	12	4	1	4	2	1
Bomb	11	1	0	10	0	0
Personal weapons	6	1	1	1	3	0
Other	27	4	11	9	3	0

Table 4

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Type of Weapon, 1989–1998

Year	Total	Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Total firearms	Knife	Bomb	Personal weapons	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>
1989	<b>66</b>	40	10	7	<b>57</b>	2	0	1	6
1990	<b>66</b>	48	8	1	<b>57</b>	3	0	2	4
1991	<b>71</b>	50	14	4	<b>68</b>	0	1	0	2
1992	<b>64</b>	44	9	2	<b>55</b>	1	1	1	6
1993	<b>70</b>	50	14	3	<b>67</b>	0	0	0	3
1994	<b>79</b>	66	8	4	<b>78</b>	0	0	0	1
1995	<b>74</b>	43	14	5	<b>62</b>	2	8	0	2
1996	<b>61</b>	50	6	1	<b>57</b>	1	0	1	2
1997	<b>70</b>	49	12	6	<b>67</b>	2	0	1	0
1998	<b>61</b>	40	17	1	<b>58</b>	1	1	0	1

Table 5

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed by Firearms**

Number Slain with Own Weapon and/or Wearing Body Armor, 1989–1998

Year	Total slain with firearms	Slain with own weapon	Slain while wearing body armor	Slain with own weapon while wearing body armor
<b>Total</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>21</b>
1989	<b>57</b>	10	18	4
1990	<b>57</b>	3	15	1
1991	<b>68</b>	8	24	3
1992	<b>55</b>	4	17	1
1993	<b>67</b>	5	37	3
1994	<b>78</b>	6	35	2
1995	<b>62</b>	6	32	2
1996	<b>57</b>	4	31	0
1997	<b>67</b>	5	27	2
1998	<b>58</b>	6	34	3

Table 6

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed by Firearms**  
 Type and Size of Firearm by Number Slain With Own Weapon  
 and/or Wearing Body Armor, 1998

Type of firearm Size of firearm	Total slain with firearms	Slain with own weapon	Slain while wearing body armor	Slain with own weapon while wearing body armor
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Handgun</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>
.22 Caliber	4	0	0	0
.25 Caliber	3	0	2	0
.32 Caliber	1	0	1	0
.357 Caliber	3	1	3	1
.38 Caliber	6	0	2	0
.380 Caliber	1	0	1	0
.40 Caliber	1	1	0	0
.44 Caliber	1	0	0	0
.45 Caliber	5	2	3	1
9 Millimeter	14	2	7	1
Caliber not reported	1	0	1	0
<b>Rifle</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>
.223 Caliber	8	0	6	0
.30 Caliber	1	0	1	0
7.62x39 Millimeter	6	0	5	0
7.62x54 Millimeter	1	0	1	0
Caliber not reported	1	0	0	0
<b>Shotgun</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
12 Gauge	1	0	1	0

Table 7

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed by Firearms**  
 Distance Between Victim Officer and Offender, 1989–1998

Feet	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>58</b>
0 S 5	321	33	31	34	28	33	43	28	30	35	26
6 S 10	132	11	14	9	14	14	21	16	14	12	7
11 S 20	70	5	4	13	6	7	7	6	6	8	8
21 S 50	55	6	4	6	4	6	4	7	3	7	8
Over 50	45	2	4	6	3	7	3	5	3	5	7
Distance not reported	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2

Table 8

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed by Firearms**

Location of Fatal Firearm Wounds, 1989–1998

Point of entry	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>58</b>
Front head	<b>202</b>	16	25	26	14	28	22	18	15	21	17
Rear head	<b>97</b>	11	6	10	11	6	12	10	11	9	11
Front upper torso	<b>231</b>	18	19	23	18	20	35	23	23	29	23
Rear upper torso	<b>49</b>	6	4	5	8	5	4	5	3	6	3
Front below waist	<b>33</b>	3	3	3	4	6	4	5	2	1	2
Rear below waist	<b>14</b>	3	0	1	0	2	1	1	3	1	2

Table 9

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed by Firearms**

Number Wearing Body Armor, 1989–1998

Point of entry	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total slain with firearms</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Total wearing body armor</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>34</b>
Head wounds	<b>299</b>	27	31	36	25	34	34	28	26	30	28
Wearing body armor	<b>153</b>	9	11	13	11	22	22	20	19	10	16
Upper torso wounds	<b>280</b>	24	23	28	26	25	39	28	26	35	26
Wearing body armor	<b>96</b>	6	2	9	5	11	11	10	12	16	14
Below waist wounds	<b>47</b>	6	3	4	4	8	5	6	5	2	4
Wearing body armor	<b>21</b>	3	2	2	1	4	2	2	0	1	4

Table 10

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed by Firearms  
Shot in Upper Torso While Wearing Body Armor, 1989-1998**

Point of entry	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>
Entered between side panels of vest	23	3	0	3	1	3	4	2	4	2	1
Entered through armhole or shoulder area of vest	17	3	0	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	1
Entered above vest (front or back of neck, collarbone area)	32	0	2	2	1	2	4	2	4	9	6
Entered below vest (abdominal or lower back area)	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
Penetrated vest	17	0	0	2	2	3	1	2	1	3	3

Table 11

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed by Firearms that Penetrated Vest  
Type and Size of Firearm, 1989-1998**

Type of firearm Size of firearm	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Rifle											
.223 Caliber	5	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
.30 Caliber	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
.30-06 Caliber	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
.30-30 Caliber	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
7.62x39 Millimeter	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2



**Law Enforcement Officers  
Feliciously Killed  
Places And Times  
1998**





Table 12

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Time of Day, 1989–1998

Time of day	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>A.M.</b>											
12:01 S 2	93	12	10	13	7	13	9	9	7	6	7
2:01 S 4	62	10	4	12	6	5	8	5	5	5	2
4:01 S 6	28	1	1	5	0	2	7	6	0	6	0
6:01 S 8	24	2	2	0	4	0	3	3	3	1	6
8:01 S 10	47	2	1	2	7	6	5	11	4	4	5
10:01 S Noon	38	4	3	3	4	3	8	2	3	3	5
<b>P.M.</b>											
12:01 S 2	52	3	5	6	5	5	3	2	5	13	5
2:01 S 4	47	4	4	3	2	4	8	7	3	6	6
4:01 S 6	54	9	5	7	4	3	6	4	7	5	4
6:01 S 8	40	3	7	4	3	4	9	2	4	2	2
8:01 S 10	89	6	11	8	10	8	7	11	10	8	10
10:01 S Midnight	103	10	13	8	12	17	6	12	6	10	9
Time not reported	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed and Assaulted,**

Time of Day, 1989-1998

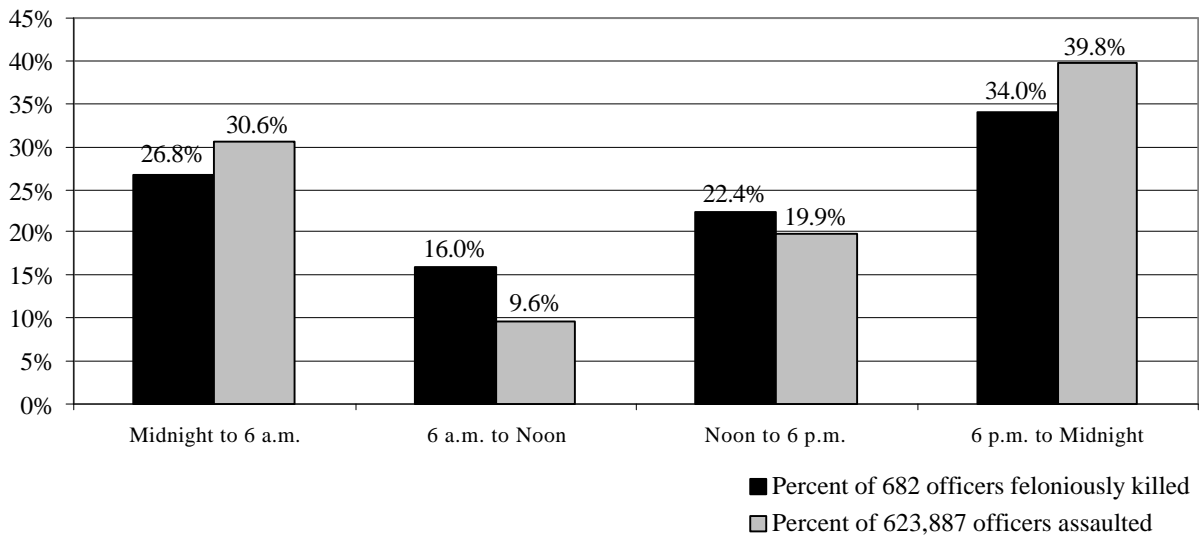


Table 13

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Day of Week, 1989–1998

Day of week	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>61</b>
Sunday	78	5	9	16	4	10	8	7	5	9	5
Monday	93	12	10	11	11	7	11	11	7	6	7
Tuesday	107	13	12	9	5	8	18	12	7	7	16
Wednesday	112	9	7	11	12	14	10	17	6	15	11
Thursday	94	7	13	7	7	13	7	10	12	11	7
Friday	111	11	7	7	14	10	18	9	12	13	10
Saturday	87	9	8	10	11	8	7	8	12	9	5

Table 14

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Month, 1989–1998

Month	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>61</b>
January	72	10	7	12	4	3	6	4	11	6	9
February	57	7	4	6	4	12	9	3	3	8	1
March	59	10	8	5	5	6	4	5	7	6	3
April	71	4	6	12	6	4	5	20	1	9	4
May	55	4	6	3	6	4	5	7	6	5	9
June	52	5	12	6	3	6	8	2	2	1	7
July	45	2	3	3	4	6	2	5	9	4	7
August	61	7	4	4	6	6	8	9	2	9	6
September	57	3	6	6	9	0	10	6	7	6	4
October	56	6	4	3	4	10	5	7	7	8	2
November	46	4	3	5	7	4	9	3	2	4	5
December	51	4	3	6	6	9	8	3	4	4	4

Table 15

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**  
**Population Group by Type of Assignment, 1998**

Population group of victim officer's agency	Total	Type of assignment							
		2-Officer vehicle	1-Officer vehicle		Foot patrol		Detective/ special assignment		Off duty
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>
Group I (cities 250,000 and over)	14	4	0	0	0	0	1	8	1
Group II (cities 100,000 - 249,999)	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
Group III (cities 50,000 - 99,999)	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Group IV (cities 25,000 - 49,999)	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Group V (cities 10,000 - 24,999)	5	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0
Group VI (cities under 10,000)	10	1	4	3	2	0	0	0	0
Suburban counties	5	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
Rural counties	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Federal agencies	6	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
State agencies	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
U.S. Territories	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1



Table 16

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Region, Division, and State, 1989–1998

Area	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>New England</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	8	0	1	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
Rhode Island	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
New Jersey	8	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	0
New York	35	7	2	3	4	3	3	2	6	2	3
Pennsylvania	21	1	4	2	3	4	1	2	4	0	0
<b>MIDWEST</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>
Illinois	20	2	3	2	5	1	1	2	2	1	1
Indiana	12	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	4	2
Michigan	18	1	3	6	0	1	3	1	1	0	2
Ohio	18	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	5	4	1
Wisconsin	14	0	3	2	0	0	4	1	2	0	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1
Minnesota	11	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	2	1	0
Missouri	16	2	2	5	2	0	3	0	1	0	1
Nebraska	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	12	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	3	2
Florida	30	3	7	2	3	3	0	2	4	1	5
Georgia	25	4	2	4	2	1	3	2	3	2	2
Maryland	9	1	2	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	0
North Carolina	25	0	1	4	3	4	2	2	2	5	2
South Carolina	17	1	3	2	4	1	1	0	2	2	1
Virginia	13	3	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	3
West Virginia	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Table 16

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Region, Division, and State, 1989–1998 — Continued

Area	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>64</b>	6	9	5	7	3	7	6	3	11	7
Alabama	12	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	2	2
Kentucky	12	1	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	1	2
Mississippi	24	5	3	1	2	1	3	1	0	5	3
Tennessee	16	0	4	3	0	0	1	3	2	3	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>93</b>	12	6	12	7	14	3	16	10	7	6
Arkansas	11	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	3	1
Louisiana	19	4	2	0	3	2	0	3	4	1	0
Oklahoma	11	0	1	0	0	1	0	8	1	0	0
Texas	52	8	3	10	3	11	3	2	4	3	5
<b>WEST</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>46</b>	3	3	4	4	3	8	11	1	5	4
Arizona	14	1	0	2	1	1	1	5	1	1	1
Colorado	9	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	1	1
Idaho	5	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
Montana	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nevada	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1
New Mexico	5	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Utah	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>79</b>	6	6	3	9	8	10	12	5	10	10
Alaska	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
California	64	5	5	3	6	8	8	11	4	7	7
Hawaii	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Washington	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1
<b>U.S. TERRITORIES</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariana Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	62	8	5	7	7	8	9	2	6	5	5
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Law Enforcement Officers  
Feliciously Killed  
Circumstances Surrounding Death  
1998**





Table 17

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**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**  
 Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Region, 1998
 

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Circumstance at scene of incident	Total	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	U.S. Territories
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Disturbance calls</b>	<b>16</b>	0	2	9	5	0
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	7	0	1	4	2	0
Family quarrels	9	0	1	5	3	0
<b>Arrest situations</b>	<b>16</b>	2	4	2	5	3
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	3	0	0	0	1	2
Drug-related matters	7	1	3	0	2	1
Attempting other arrests	6	1	1	2	2	0
<b>Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners</b>	<b>4</b>	0	0	4	0	0
<b>Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances</b>	<b>6</b>	1	1	4	0	0
<b>Ambush situations</b>	<b>10</b>	0	2	4	2	2
Entrapment/premeditation	4	0	0	2	2	0
Unprovoked attack	6	0	2	2	0	2
<b>Mentally deranged</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Traffic pursuits/stops</b>	<b>9</b>	0	1	6	2	0

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Table 18

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**  
 Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Region, 1989–1998

Circumstance at scene of incident	Total	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	U.S. Territories
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Disturbance calls</b>	<b>111</b>	8	23	47	30	3
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	<b>42</b>	5	10	15	9	3
Family quarrels	<b>69</b>	3	13	32	21	0
<b>Arrest situations</b>	<b>239</b>	36	42	91	41	29
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	<b>26</b>	4	9	8	5	0
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	<b>93</b>	16	15	30	10	22
Drug-related matters	<b>40</b>	6	4	16	12	2
Attempting other arrests	<b>80</b>	10	14	37	14	5
<b>Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners</b>	<b>30</b>	3	7	13	4	3
<b>Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances</b>	<b>112</b>	18	23	42	22	7
<b>Ambush situations</b>	<b>86</b>	6	11	45	7	17
Entrapment/premeditation	<b>35</b>	2	3	18	6	6
Unprovoked attack	<b>51</b>	4	8	27	1	11
<b>Mentally deranged</b>	<b>11</b>	2	1	4	3	1
<b>Traffic pursuits/stops</b>	<b>93</b>	7	14	50	18	4

### Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed and Assaulted, Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1989-1998

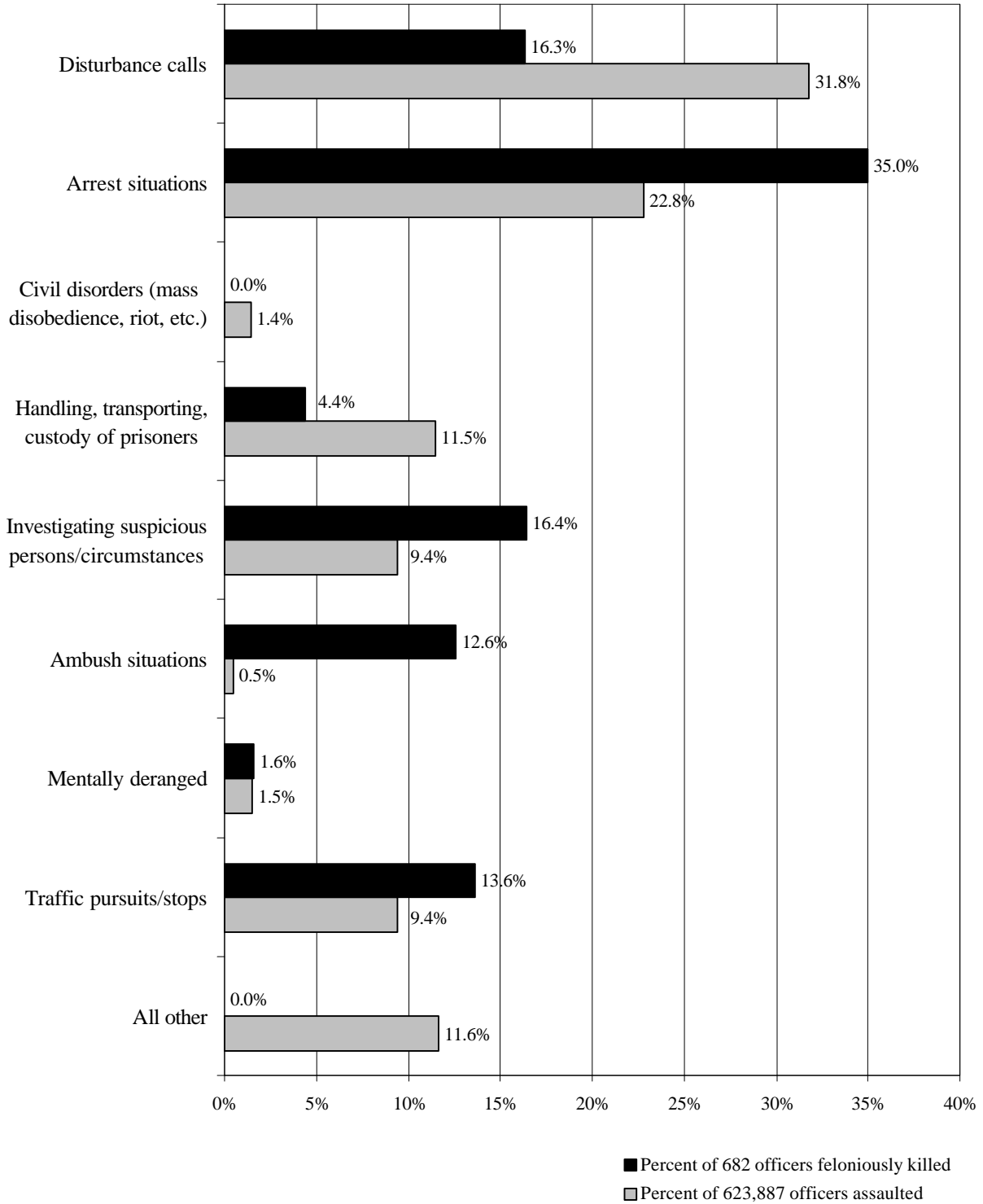


Table 19

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**  
 Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1989–1998

Circumstance at scene of incident	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Disturbance calls</b>	<b>111</b>	13	10	17	11	10	8	8	4	14	16
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	<b>42</b>	5	5	8	2	5	4	2	1	3	7
Family quarrels	<b>69</b>	8	5	9	9	5	4	6	3	11	9
<b>Arrest situations</b>	<b>239</b>	24	30	14	27	28	33	21	25	21	16
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	<b>26</b>	0	1	3	5	1	4	4	3	5	0
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	<b>93</b>	8	13	4	11	9	17	7	11	10	3
Drug-related matters	<b>40</b>	7	5	3	3	3	4	4	3	1	7
Attempting other arrests	<b>80</b>	9	11	4	8	15	8	6	8	5	6
<b>Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners</b>	<b>30</b>	6	2	6	2	1	1	4	0	4	4
<b>Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances</b>	<b>112</b>	10	9	10	7	15	15	17	13	10	6
<b>Ambush situations</b>	<b>86</b>	4	8	11	7	5	8	14	7	12	10
Entrapment/premeditation	<b>35</b>	2	2	5	5	3	1	6	2	5	4
Unprovoked attack	<b>51</b>	2	6	6	2	2	7	8	5	7	6
<b>Mentally deranged</b>	<b>11</b>	2	1	0	0	1	4	1	1	1	0
<b>Traffic pursuits/stops</b>	<b>93</b>	7	6	13	10	10	10	9	11	8	9

Table 20

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 1998

Circumstance at scene of incident	Total	Type of assignment							
		2-Officer vehicle	1-Officer vehicle		Foot patrol		Detective/special assignment		Off duty
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Disturbance calls</b>	<b>16</b>	3	3	6	1	0	1	0	2
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	7	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
Family quarrels	9	1	3	2	1	0	1	0	1
<b>Arrest situations</b>	<b>16</b>	2	0	1	0	3	0	8	2
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Drug-related matters	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0
Attempting other arrests	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
<b>Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners</b>	<b>4</b>	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0
<b>Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances</b>	<b>6</b>	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
<b>Ambush situations</b>	<b>10</b>	2	3	1	0	0	3	0	1
Entrapment/premeditation	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unprovoked attack	6	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	1
<b>Mentally deranged</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Traffic pursuits/stops</b>	<b>9</b>	0	5	3	0	0	1	0	0

Table 21

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 1989–1998

Circumstance at scene of incident	Total	Type of assignment							
		2-Officer vehicle	1-Officer vehicle		Foot patrol		Detective/special assignment		Off duty
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>Disturbance calls</b>	<b>111</b>	22	32	40	1	0	1	4	11
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	<b>42</b>	10	7	16	0	0	0	2	7
Family quarrels	<b>69</b>	12	25	24	1	0	1	2	4
<b>Arrest situations</b>	<b>239</b>	23	39	44	1	7	10	58	57
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	<b>26</b>	3	12	4	0	0	1	3	3
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	<b>93</b>	9	12	17	0	3	2	5	45
Drug-related matters	<b>40</b>	3	2	4	0	2	4	25	0
Attempting other arrests	<b>80</b>	8	13	19	1	2	3	25	9
<b>Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners</b>	<b>30</b>	4	8	2	0	0	6	10	0
<b>Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances</b>	<b>112</b>	19	45	14	2	1	5	11	15
<b>Ambush situations</b>	<b>86</b>	8	16	7	0	0	22	9	24
Entrapment/premeditation	<b>35</b>	5	8	4	0	0	5	0	13
Unprovoked attack	<b>51</b>	3	8	3	0	0	17	9	11
<b>Mentally deranged</b>	<b>11</b>	1	2	4	0	0	0	4	0
<b>Traffic pursuits/stops</b>	<b>93</b>	13	58	15	0	0	2	1	4

Table 22

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Weapon, 1998

Circumstance at scene of incident	Total	Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Total firearms	Knife	Bomb	Personal weapons	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Disturbance calls</b>	<b>16</b>	10	5	1	<b>16</b>	0	0	0	0
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	<b>7</b>	4	2	1	<b>7</b>	0	0	0	0
Family quarrels	<b>9</b>	6	3	0	<b>9</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Arrest situations</b>	<b>16</b>	13	3	0	<b>16</b>	0	0	0	0
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	<b>3</b>	3	0	0	<b>3</b>	0	0	0	0
Drug-related matters	<b>7</b>	6	1	0	<b>7</b>	0	0	0	0
Attempting other arrests	<b>6</b>	4	2	0	<b>6</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners</b>	<b>4</b>	4	0	0	<b>4</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances</b>	<b>6</b>	5	0	0	<b>5</b>	0	1	0	0
<b>Ambush situations</b>	<b>10</b>	4	5	0	<b>9</b>	1	0	0	0
Entrapment/premeditation	<b>4</b>	1	2	0	<b>3</b>	1	0	0	0
Unprovoked attack	<b>6</b>	3	3	0	<b>6</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Mentally deranged</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Traffic pursuits/stops</b>	<b>9</b>	4	4	0	<b>8</b>	0	0	0	1



Table 23

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Weapon, 1989–1998

Circumstance at scene of incident	Total	Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Total firearms	Knife	Bomb	Personal weapons	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Disturbance calls</b>	<b>111</b>	55	32	13	<b>100</b>	2	0	2	7
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	<b>42</b>	20	15	4	<b>39</b>	0	0	2	1
Family quarrels	<b>69</b>	35	17	9	<b>61</b>	2	0	0	6
<b>Arrest situations</b>	<b>239</b>	186	36	10	<b>232</b>	2	0	2	3
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	<b>26</b>	19	2	3	<b>24</b>	0	0	1	1
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	<b>93</b>	84	4	2	<b>90</b>	1	0	1	1
Drug-related matters	<b>40</b>	32	8	0	<b>40</b>	0	0	0	0
Attempting other arrests	<b>80</b>	51	22	5	<b>78</b>	1	0	0	1
<b>Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners</b>	<b>30</b>	28	0	0	<b>28</b>	1	0	1	0
<b>Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances</b>	<b>112</b>	86	12	3	<b>101</b>	4	2	0	5
<b>Ambush situations</b>	<b>86</b>	56	16	4	<b>76</b>	2	8	0	0
Entrapment/premeditation	<b>35</b>	20	9	3	<b>32</b>	1	2	0	0
Unprovoked attack	<b>51</b>	36	7	1	<b>44</b>	1	6	0	0
<b>Mentally deranged</b>	<b>11</b>	7	1	2	<b>10</b>	1	0	0	0
<b>Traffic pursuits/stops</b>	<b>93</b>	62	15	2	<b>79</b>	0	1	1	12

**Law Enforcement Officers  
Feloniously Killed  
Profiles of Victim Officers  
and Assailants  
1998**



Table 24

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**  
 Profile of Victim Officers, 1989–1998

Victim officers	1998	1989S 1993	1994S 1998	1989S 1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>682</b>
<b>Age:</b>				
Under 25 years of age	7	19	24	43
From 25 through 30 years of age	18	83	95	178
From 31 through 40 years of age	17	126	113	239
Over 40 years of age	19	107	108	215
Age not reported	0	2	5	7
Average years of age	35	37	36	36
<b>Sex:</b>				
Male	55	327	333	660
Female	6	10	12	22
<b>Race:</b>				
White	53	287	282	569
Black	7	48	48	96
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	2	8	10
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	3	3
Race not reported	0	0	4	4
<b>Years of service:</b>				
Less than 1 year of service	2	14	25	39
From 1 through 4 years of service	20	96	84	180
From 5 through 10 years of service	16	89	112	201
Over 10 years of service	22	132	114	246
Years of service not reported	1	6	10	16
Average years of service	10	10	10	10
<b>Average height</b>	5'10"	5'11"	5'10"	5'11"
<b>In uniform</b>	48	233	240	473
<b>Wearing protective body armor</b>	35	118	166	284

Table 25

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**  
 Profile of Persons Identified, 1989–1998

Persons identified	1998	1989S 1993	1994S 1998	1989S 1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>901</b>
<b>Age:</b>				
Under 18 years of age	9	52	51	103
From 18 through 24 years of age	25	149	149	298
From 25 through 30 years of age	16	85	96	181
From 31 through 40 years of age	10	85	65	150
Over 40 years of age	11	54	55	109
Age not reported	4	39	21	60
Average years of age	28	28	28	28
<b>Sex:</b>				
Male	74	428	415	843
Female	1	10	14	24
Gender not reported	0	26	8	34
<b>Race:</b>				
White	40	225	219	444
Black	24	201	174	375
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	4	13	17
American Indian/Alaskan Native	3	1	11	12
Race not reported	6	33	20	53
<b>Criminal history:</b>				
Prior criminal arrest	53	294	277	571
Convicted on prior criminal charge	33	223	205	428
Prior arrest for crime of violence	18	153	157	310
On parole or probation at time of killing	9	84	91	175
Prior arrest for murder	5	21	12	33
Prior arrest for drug law violation	25	113	137	250
Prior arrest for assaulting an officer or resisting arrest	7	55	76	131
Prior arrest for weapons violation	16	144	136	280

Table 26

**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Disposition of Persons Identified, 1987–1996

Persons identified	1987S1991	1992S1996	1987S1996
<b>Total</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>967</b>
<b>Fugitives</b>	3	8	11
<b>Arrested and charged</b>	404	371	775
Guilty of murder	280	254	534
Death sentence	51	59	110
Life imprisonment	127	115	242
Prison terms (Ranging from 2 through 396 years)	102	78	180
Probation	0	2	2
Guilty of lesser offense related to murder	46	23	69
Guilty of crime other than murder	25	16	41
Acquitted/dismissed/nolle prossed	38	26	64
Indeterminate charge and sentence	1	4	5
Committed to mental institution	9	5	14
Case pending or disposition unknown	0	39	39
Died in custody prior to sentencing	5	4	9
<b>Deceased</b>	89	92	181
Justifiably killed	63	59	122
by victim officer	18	14	32
by person(s) other than victim officer	45	45	90
Committed suicide	25	33	58
Murdered while at large	1	0	1



**Law Enforcement Officers  
Feloniously Killed  
Summaries of Incidents  
1998**





# Summaries of Felonious Incidents

## ALABAMA

A Birmingham police officer with nearly 9 years of law enforcement experience was killed at approximately 7:30 a.m. on January 29 in a bomb blast just outside the entrance of a clinic. The 34-year-old police officer was drawn to a suspicious object at the building's entrance. As he approached the object and possibly touched it, the object exploded, killing him. The blast also injured a nurse working at the clinic. A suspect in the bombing remains at large. Numerous law enforcement agencies, including the FBI and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, are continuing the investigation.

On June 27 at approximately 10:30 p.m. a patrol officer with the Moody Police Department was slain during a vehicle stop. The 29-year-old patrol officer, who had one year of law enforcement experience, notified central dispatch that he was stopping a vehicle. When a second officer responded to the location of the stop shortly thereafter, he discovered the patrol officer lying on the ground and a man standing over the body. The fallen officer, who was wearing protective armor at the time of the incident, had been shot with a .45-caliber semiautomatic handgun in the front and rear lower torso and fatally in the rear of his head. When the second responding officer ordered the man away from the body, the man fled into the woods. He allegedly turned back, and believing the man had pulled a gun from his waist, the officer fired one shot at him. A second male also ran into the woods. Within minutes a manhunt ensued. A 19-year-old male was apprehended the following day and charged with Murder and Attempted Murder. A second male, aged 32, was later arrested and charged with Murder of a Law Enforcement Officer. Subsequent to the incident, it was learned that the vehicle stopped by the fallen officer had been stolen and was being used as transport by two convicts escaping from a Mississippi penal institution.

## ALASKA

A 26-year-old patrol officer with the Fairbanks Police Department was gunned down at approximately 8:30 p.m. on January 1 when he and two fellow officers responded to a domestic disturbance call. Upon arriving at and prior to entering the residence, the officers attempted for 15 minutes to make contact with a male who allegedly was a potential suicide victim. The man's girlfriend finally let the officers into the residence, but as they entered, the man allegedly opened fire with a 7.62 x 39 mm semiautomatic rifle from a corner in which he had apparently set up an ambush. One officer was struck in the head and knocked to the floor. Another officer took cover as the man continued to fire. While trying to cover the wounded officer, a third officer, with nearly 9 years of law enforcement experience, returned 10 rounds, striking the suspect three times. During the gunfire exchange, however, the suspect hit the veteran officer in the front upper torso, the rear upper torso/back, and in his arms/hands. Though the victim officer was wearing a protective vest, one or more of the shots fired at his back penetrated the vest, mortally wounding him. The 27-year-old gunman, who reportedly was under the influence of a controlled substance and alcohol at the time of the incident in which he fired 18 shots, reloaded the gun and committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. The first officer wounded in the head has since recovered from his wound and returned to duty.

## ARIZONA

On June 3 at approximately 1 o'clock in the morning, a 27-year-old U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) agent assigned to the Nogales office was shot and mortally wounded in a remote canyon area while investigating suspected illegal aliens. The victim agent, with nearly 2 years of law enforcement experience, and his partner were watching for a group of alleged illegal aliens that had triggered a

## ARIZONA — Continued

USBP sensor earlier that night. When the individuals came into view, they were carrying large backpacks, later recovered and found to contain four 75-pound bundles of marijuana. The four suspects fanned out, and the victim agent and his partner each confronted two. As the victim grabbed two of the individuals, one began to struggle to free himself. While the agent focused on the noncompliant one, the second allegedly produced a .38-caliber revolver and fatally shot the agent in the right temple. Upon hearing the shot, the victim's partner shone a flashlight on the wounded agent and verified that he was hit and that the two suspects had fled. The partner called for assistance, and the victim agent was airlifted to a hospital where he was pronounced dead later that morning. A 25-year-old male suspect was subsequently apprehended and charged with Murder.

## ARKANSAS

A captain with the Helena Police Department was killed while responding to a 911 domestic disturbance call at approximately 9:30 p.m. on June 30. Additional units had been requested to respond because calls from the same residence had been received on prior occasions; however, the 44-year-old captain was the first to reach the scene. As the veteran officer with nearly 16 years of law enforcement experience approached the front door, a man opened the door and fired a .45-caliber semiautomatic handgun. The officer staggered into the front yard and collapsed, shot fatally in the front upper torso and in the back. The 27-year-old man next fired upon a female who was with him in the home. He then killed himself with a shot to the head. The victim officer was transported to a hospital where he was pronounced dead. The wounded woman died the following day. Investigation revealed that the victim officer had mace in his hand at the time he was shot; his service weapon was still in its holster.

## CALIFORNIA

Just before midnight on New Year's Eve in 1997, a 29-year-old officer assigned to a gang unit in the Los Angeles Police Department was shot at close range while answering a disturbance call. Investigating a loud party, the officer, with nearly 8 years of law enforcement experience, and his partner observed a person running from the area. Both of the officers pursued the suspect on foot. When the veteran officer reached the suspect, a struggle ensued. In an attempt to stop the man, the officer drew his weapon, not realizing that the suspect also had drawn a weapon. Less than 5 feet away, the suspect shot the victim officer, who was wearing body armor, with a .25-caliber semiautomatic handgun four times. The victim officer was hit in the front of the head, as well as in the arms, hands, and below the waist. He returned two shots, neither reaching the suspect. Assisting officers shot four rounds at the suspect, one of which hit him. The 17-year-old suspect, who was known to the victim officer and the police department through previous law enforcement contact and his lengthy criminal history, died at the scene. It was later discovered that he was also wanted on a murder warrant that the victim officer was to serve. The victim officer died in the hospital 15 hours later on January 1, 1998, as a result of the head wound inflicted by the suspect.

A 33-year-old police officer with the Visalia Police Department was mortally wounded on January 9 at approximately 4:30 p.m. while on special assignment with the department's SWAT team. Having obtained a warrant for the arrest of an individual wanted for the recent shootings of five people, the Visalia SWAT team, which included the veteran officer with nearly 12 years of law enforcement experience, was deployed to an apartment where allegedly the male was visiting acquaintances. Upon arriving, the SWAT team members announced their presence and entered through the front door of the residence. Immediately confronted with gunfire from the

## CALIFORNIA — Continued

suspect, several officers returned gunfire. During the exchange, the suspect hit the veteran officer with at least one of the shots he fired from a 9 mm semiautomatic handgun from a distance of 6-10 feet away. Although the victim officer was wearing body armor, the bullet entered his chest cavity between the side panels, penetrating his heart. In the process, the 16-year-old suspect was struck numerous times by SWAT team members and died from his wounds at the scene. The victim officer was transported to a local hospital where he died in surgery a short time later.

The chief of the Calipatria Police Department was mortally wounded at approximately 1:30 p.m. on April 10 when he responded to a call about a missing tractor. Upon meeting the complainant at her equipment storage yard, the 65-year-old chief, a law enforcement veteran with 40 years of experience, proceeded to fill out a report. According to a witness, the woman's son, known to the chief through previous law enforcement encounters, arrived, walked between his mother and the chief, and entered the storage yard. The chief, however, motioned for him to come back. Suddenly, the son left the storage yard, returned to the chief and attacked him with both fists. The chief tried to protect himself, and a struggle ensued during which both men fell to the ground. Apparently due to his size and strength, the man overpowered the chief and disarmed him. He then stood up and shot the chief in the chest with the service weapon, a .45-caliber semiautomatic handgun. Next, the male chased his mother into the residence where he shot her twice in the chest, killing her instantly, before he fled the scene. The victim chief managed to return to his vehicle and call for assistance. He was taken to an area hospital where he was pronounced dead by emergency room personnel. A 29-year-old male, with a long history of arrests including drug possession and assault, was apprehended in Mexico on April 10, subsequently taken into custody in the U.S. through liaison with Mexican authorities, and charged with two counts of Murder.

A 13-year veteran patrol officer with the Millbrae Police Department was shot and killed on April 25 at approximately 10 a.m. when he came to the assistance of a San Bruno officer who had made a traffic stop. Learning via police radio of the San Bruno officer's report that the driver had a gun, the 43-year-old victim officer rode his police motorcycle on the wrong side of an off-ramp to arrive at the scene. After dismounting from his motorcycle and initially not seeing anyone, the officer spotted a man with an assault rifle approximately 100 feet away. He took cover in front of the San Bruno patrol car and ordered the man to lower his weapon. Instead, the suspect pointed the weapon at the officer and began to walk toward the police vehicle. The victim officer opened fire, and one shot grazed the man in the abdomen; however, the suspect continued toward the vehicle. Just as the victim officer raised his head above the hood of the car, the suspect fired a round which entered through the rear window, shattered the protective glass between the front and rear seats, and continued through the windshield to mortally strike the victim officer in the neck just above his protective vest. The suspect continued to fire several more rounds from a .223-caliber semiautomatic rifle into the fallen officer, who died before medical personnel could assist him. The 43-year-old suspect fled the scene but was apprehended without incident approximately 18 miles from the shooting. He has been charged with First-Degree Murder.

On August 9 at approximately 12:40 a.m., a police officer with the Los Angeles Police Department was killed in an ambush after responding to a disturbance call. The 26-year-old police officer and a fellow officer were monitoring a loud party believed to be attended by gang members. While waiting for back-up assistance, gunfire struck the officers' patrol vehicle. Although wearing body armor, the victim officer was struck in the head by a shot fired from a 9 mm semiautomatic handgun. The slain officer, who had over 4 years of law enforcement experience, was transported to a local hospital where he later succumbed to his wounds. His partner was not wounded. A 20-year-old male, on

## **CALIFORNIA — Continued**

probation at the time of the incident and known to the victim officer through a prior law enforcement relationship, was arrested on August 25.

A 27-year-old patrol officer with the Los Angeles Police Department was shot and killed in Culver City on November 29 at approximately 9:30 p.m. in connection with a drive-by shooting incident. The officer, who had over 3 years' service with the Department, and his partner were pursuing a vehicle after observing the occupants shooting from it. When the suspects lost control of their vehicle and came to a stop facing the officers' patrol car, a passenger in the suspect vehicle allegedly exited and opened fire on the officers with a .223-caliber semiautomatic rifle. The victim officer, who was wearing body armor, was fatally struck by a shot to the front of his head. The 23-year-old man was shot and killed by other officers present at the scene. He had a history of arrests for Attempted Murder and one conviction for Second-Degree Murder. The driver of the suspect vehicle sped away from the scene with police in pursuit. The chase ended following a second shooting in which the 21-year-old suspect was wounded. He was arrested and charged with two counts of Murder, four counts of Attempted Murder, and Shooting from a Vehicle.

A deputy with the Alameda County Sheriff's Office was shot after responding as backup to a 911 robbery-in-progress call just before midnight on December 11. Upon entering a local restaurant in Dublin, the 33-year-old veteran deputy, with over 9 years of law enforcement experience, was shot in the neck with a 9 mm semiautomatic handgun by one of three men. Allegedly, the three had held up the establishment and had taken another officer hostage. After the first shot was fired, the deputy, who was wearing protective body armor, fell to the floor where he was shot six to seven additional times in the upper torso/chest by at least one of the suspects from less than 5 feet away. The deputy died immediately, the date of death being December 12. Three male suspects,

one aged 23 and two aged 19, were subsequently arrested as they left the restaurant and charged with Murder and Robbery.

## **COLORADO**

On May 29 at approximately 9:25 in the morning, a 45-year-old patrol officer with the Cortez Police Department was shot and killed as he investigated a possible stolen vehicle. The officer, with nearly 3 years of law enforcement experience, spotted a large water truck matching the description of one stolen the previous day. After notifying dispatch of the sighting and requesting backup, the officer followed the vehicle. Before backup arrived, the suspect vehicle pulled to the side of the road, although the officer had not activated his patrol car lights. Again notifying his dispatcher of events, the officer pulled in behind the vehicle. Before the victim officer could exit his patrol car, a man jumped from the passenger side of the truck and opened fire with a 7.62 x 39 mm automatic rifle, spraying the officer's cruiser with an estimated 29 bullets. The victim officer was fatally hit in the front of the head and the upper chest above his body armor. The suspects, two 26-year-old males and a 30-year-old male, fled the scene and allegedly stole another truck at gunpoint some 5 or 6 miles down the road. One of the 26-year-olds committed suicide at a later date, under unknown circumstances. The other two suspects are still at large.

## **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

An officer and a detective with the U.S. Capitol Police were shot and killed at approximately 3:40 p.m. on July 24 during an unprovoked attack by a lone gunman at the U.S. Capitol. The 58-year-old officer, with nearly 19 years of law enforcement experience, was assigned to a public entrance to the U.S. Capitol where he screened visitors through a metal detector and examined their packages by x-ray. The gunman entered the door where the officer was stationed and without warning produced a .38-caliber revolver and allegedly fired one shot

## **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA — Continued**

into the front left eyebrow of the victim officer. Another officer stationed nearby engaged the man in an exchange of gunfire in which the suspect was wounded. As the suspect fled down the hallway, he encountered a 42-year-old detective, with over 18 years of law enforcement experience, who was assigned to protective detail. The detective pushed a civilian out of harm's way before being shot one time in the chest by the alleged suspect. Before dying of his injuries, the detective was able to return gunfire, wounding and halting the suspect. The 41-year-old male was arrested and charged with two counts of Murder (Federal Officer) and one count of Assault with Intent to Kill.

## **FLORIDA**

At approximately 6:40 a.m. on March 3, a 35-year-old police officer with the Haines City Police Department was shot and killed while investigating a suspicious vehicle at a local cemetery. The victim officer, who served the department for over a year, notified a radio dispatcher that he would be at the cemetery checking on a large, dark colored vehicle with no visible registration. Minutes later, when the dispatcher was unable to contact the officer, his sergeant drove to the cemetery, where she found the victim officer shot in the back of the head. The slain officer, who was wearing protective body armor, was killed with his own weapon, a 9 mm semiautomatic handgun. The unknown killer remains at large.

On May 19 two veteran Tampa Police Department detectives were shot and killed while transporting a suspect, and a Florida Highway Patrol trooper was fatally shot during a subsequent car pursuit of said suspect. A 44-year-old detective with over 20 years of police experience and his colleague, a 46-year-old detective with nearly 19 years of experience, were called to a local fire station where a couple had brought their child who had been fatally shot in the head with a semiautomatic rifle. When the detectives arrived at the station, the man, later identified as the child's

stepfather, fled the scene. He was brought into custody shortly thereafter and the detectives questioned him. The suspect claimed the shooting was accidental. Due to inconsistencies in the suspect's story, the detectives decided to take him to the scene of the shooting to reenact the events that led to the child's death. Concluding their investigation at the scene, the detectives placed the rifle used in the shooting in the trunk of their vehicle and placed the suspect, with his hands cuffed in front of him, in the rear of their car. At approximately 1:45 p.m., during the return trip to the police station, the suspect managed to free his hands. Allegedly, he grabbed the 9 mm semiautomatic weapon of the detective who was driving and fatally shot him in the back of the head. The shooter then turned the gun on the other detective, who struggled with the suspect before being mortally wounded in the front of the head and neck. The perpetrator then allegedly carjacked a vehicle and fled the scene. An all-points bulletin was broadcast to law enforcement to be on the lookout for the suspect vehicle. At approximately 2:30 p.m., his patrol car in position on an interstate highway, a 23-year-old Florida Highway Patrol trooper with less than one year law enforcement experience spotted the vehicle and suspect. Falling in behind the vehicle, the trooper followed, maintaining visual contact until backup officers could arrive. The suspect vehicle suddenly swerved onto an exit ramp and slowed. Before the trooper could react and adjust his distance, the suspect vehicle came to a stop. The driver allegedly jumped from the car with a 7.62 x 39 mm semiautomatic rifle and shot once through the windshield of the trooper's car, hitting the officer in the head. A second shot hit the trooper in the shoulder and traveled upward, exiting at the back of the head, fatally wounding him. The trooper was wearing body armor at the time of the shooting. The suspect then got back into his vehicle and traveled to a nearby gas station, where he was immediately surrounded by dozens of law enforcement officers. The 30-year-old suspect took a female employee hostage and 5 hours of negotiations began. In the end, the suspect released the hostage and took his own life.

## **FLORIDA — Continued**

At approximately 8:45 p.m. on July 8, a deputy sheriff with the Seminole County Sheriff's Office was killed while attempting to assist another officer responding to a disturbance call. The 55-year-old deputy arrived at the residence and as he approached the carport area, he was fired upon by a man inside. An exchange of gunfire ensued during which the 9-year veteran of law enforcement service was shot with a 9 mm semiautomatic handgun. Although the victim deputy was wearing body armor, he was wounded in the arms and hands and received a fatal wound to the back of his head. Additional units responded to the location. Attempts to rescue the deputy, who was lying on the ground outside of the residence, were met with gunfire; consequently, an armored personnel carrier was used to remove his body from the scene. The offender barricaded himself inside the home. Attempts to communicate with him were unsuccessful. A 13-hour shootout with the SWAT team ended when a member of the team killed the 43-year-old offender.

## **GEORGIA**

A 22-year-old deputy with the Laurens County Sheriff's Office was fatally wounded while conducting a traffic stop in Dudley at approximately 5:40 p.m. on January 12. After calling in a speeding violation and requesting assistance, the deputy proceeded to follow the speeding vehicle from the highway to a country road where the suspect drove another half of a mile before stopping. When the suspect exited his vehicle with his hands in his pockets, the deputy requested he expose his hands and walk to the patrol vehicle. The suspect withdrew his hands, but then he began jumping around as if he were doing jumping jacks and yelling, "Shoot me! Shoot me!" The deputy, with nearly 3 years of law enforcement experience, repeatedly instructed the man to walk to the patrol vehicle. The suspect then apparently charged the deputy, and a struggle ensued during which both the deputy and the suspect went out of sight of the patrol vehicle's in-car camera. Within seconds, the suspect could be seen through the camera running to his truck

where he pulled out a .30-caliber semiautomatic rifle. Though the deputy ordered the man to drop the weapon, he allegedly opened fire on the deputy, hitting him numerous times. The deputy returned several rounds, one of which struck the alleged assailant, who was nevertheless able to flee the scene on foot. The victim deputy, who was wearing body armor at the time of the incident, died as the result of three fatal wounds including a shot to the front of the head, a shot through the chest that circumvented his protective vest, and a shot in the rear below the waist. On January 13, a 49-year-old male with a gunshot wound in his abdomen was arrested and charged with Felony Murder.

On September 22 at approximately 3:15 p.m., a 32-year-old deputy sheriff with the Gwinnett County Sheriff's Department was slain while working part-time as a courtesy security officer in an apartment complex. An apartment maintenance employee summoned the 8-year law enforcement veteran to a disturbance. Upon arrival outside the alleged perpetrator's apartment, the officer confronted an unarmed male, identified himself as a police officer, and talked with him for a period of time. Witnesses state that after the man had apparently calmed down and stopped yelling, he attacked the officer without warning. The suspect allegedly grabbed the officer's service weapon, a .40-caliber semiautomatic handgun, from the officer's waistband, held the gun against the officer's throat, and fired one round, severing the victim officer's spinal cord. The perpetrator then allegedly fired several rounds at an apartment complex maintenance worker. He finally threw down the handgun and went inside his apartment. A 32-year-old male was later arrested by responding officers after exiting his apartment and charged with Murder and Aggravated Assault.

## **IDAHO**

A 33-year-old Idaho State Police trooper was ambushed, shot, and killed June 17 at approximately 11:10 p.m. as she left the District Office in Coeur d'Alene. A veteran with 10 years of law enforcement experience, the trooper had

## **IDAHO — Continued**

finished some paperwork and was heading for her patrol car in the parking lot when she was apparently confronted by an armed male. The trooper called for backup, but before additional officers could arrive, witnesses indicated that a struggle ensued between the officer and the man. In the course of the altercation, the attacker reportedly emptied a 9 mm semiautomatic handgun, striking the victim in the abdomen below her body armor and in the legs and left arm. The trooper fired all nine rounds of her service weapon, a .45-caliber semiautomatic handgun, hitting the suspect in the shoulder and neck, before she fell to the ground. The suspect then allegedly stood over the victim and delivered a fatal shot to the right temple. Responding officers found the trooper on the ground where she was pronounced dead at the scene by emergency medical personnel. The 34-year-old suspect, who was reported to be under the influence of narcotics and alcohol, was arrested approximately 15 minutes later and charged with First-Degree Murder and Commission of a Felony with a Deadly Weapon.

## **ILLINOIS**

A police officer with the Chicago Police Department was shot at approximately 3:45 a.m. on August 15 while conducting drug surveillance in a public housing complex. The 26-year-old officer, working undercover with a fellow officer, was observed by a group of alleged drug dealers. As the officer, who had just over one year of law enforcement experience, exited the vehicle, one of the males allegedly fired a .357-caliber revolver. Struck in the front lower torso just below his safety vest, the severely injured officer was transported to a hospital where he died several days later. Four males, aged 16, 17, 18, and 21 were arrested. All were charged with multiple Murder offenses, Criminal Drug Conspiracy, and Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm. The 21-year-old and the 18-year-old each had prior arrest records; all four males were alleged gang members.

## **INDIANA<sup>1</sup>**

A 31-year-old officer with the Goshen City Police Department was slain at approximately 10:15 a.m. on December 11 while canvassing a mobile home park in which a shooting had occurred. When law enforcement officials arrived at the scene, they found one subject in a mobile home park office being treated by medics. The man indicated that additional victims were in a second office, and information indicated that the incident was a drive-by shooting. After responding to victims in the second office and ascertaining that a vehicle had been hit by gunfire, some officers began to rope off the crime scene. Other officers, including the veteran officer with nearly 8 years of law enforcement experience, began to canvass the area. Suddenly, a loud shot rang out, and the victim officer fell to the ground bleeding profusely from a wound in the rear of his head caused by a shot from a 7.62 x 39 mm semiautomatic rifle. No one saw the shooter, and the officers on the scene could not determine the direction from which the shot originated. They took cover until they could pull the victim officer to safety. Once they retrieved the victim officer, the officers administered CPR, put him in a squad car, and took him to an area hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival. Subsequently, the suspect's location was discovered, and a standoff ensued until he was apprehended hours later. A 20-year-old male was arrested and charged with Murder.

## **KANSAS**

A 46-year-old sergeant with the Kansas City Police Department was struck and killed by a stolen vehicle during a police pursuit on June 11 at approximately 8 a.m. The sergeant, with nearly 14 years of law enforcement experience, was ahead of the pursuit placing stop sticks, tire deflation devices, in the path of the stolen vehicle. As the vehicle came into view, the driver swerved to miss the stop sticks and, according to eyewitness accounts, deliberately hit the sergeant, who was standing behind his cruiser. The victim sergeant was fatally wounded in the



## **KANSAS — Continued**

head and upper chest. The male who fled the damaged vehicle was subsequently arrested in a nearby wooded area. The 26-year-old suspect has been charged with Murder.

## **KENTUCKY**

A 27-year-old investigator with the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control was shot and killed on April 16 at approximately 1 p.m. when he attempted to stop a vehicle. The investigator, in the last car of a caravan of four unmarked vehicles, was traveling en route to an enforcement detail when he observed an automobile being driven erratically on a rural highway near Eddyville. The investigator, who had served in the Department for nearly 4 years, radioed the others his intention of stopping the suspect vehicle. However, the driver evidently pulled alongside the victim's automobile and fired three rounds from a .44-caliber revolver into the vehicle. One of the shots penetrated the driver's door and fatally struck the victim officer in the upper left chest. The other agents immediately arrested a 41-year-old male, who was subsequently charged with Capital Murder.

A patrol officer with the Harrodsburg Police Department was killed just after midnight on October 14 while investigating a reported suspicious person. The 45-year-old victim officer, with over 15 years of law enforcement experience, was one of two officers responding to a call regarding a suspicious person in a parking lot of a commercial establishment. The victim officer approached the scene from the south, and the other responding officer came in from the north; they located a man in the weeds across from the parking lot exit. When the victim officer was approximately 35 feet from the suspect, the suspect allegedly moved from a supine position to his knees and fired two shots from a .380-caliber semiautomatic handgun hitting the officer in the neck and upper back above her ballistic vest. The other officer fired twice at the alleged shooter from about 15 feet away, hitting him with both shots. Emergency personnel attempted to revive the victim

officer; she was transported to a local hospital where she was pronounced dead. The 22-year-old suspect recovered from his wounds and has been charged with Capital Murder.

## **MICHIGAN**

A 52-year-old sergeant with the Traverse City Police Department was mortally wounded at approximately 4:10 p.m. on May 12 after responding to a man with a gun call. The 30-year veteran sergeant arrived at a residential location to find a man on the porch of a dwelling armed with a holstered semiautomatic pistol and a rifle. The sergeant tried to talk to the individual, who had a history of arrests with the department and had been previously diagnosed with emotional problems. Speaking to the agitated man, the sergeant asked him to put down his weapons since he was upsetting the neighbors. At this point, the man allegedly drew his holstered weapon and started into the house where he was suspected to have a stockpile of weapons and ammunition. The sergeant followed, also drawing his sidearm and telling the subject, "You don't want to do this." He repeatedly told the man to drop the gun. As the victim sergeant entered the door, five shots were fired and the officer immediately backed out of the residence, turned, and fell face down on the porch. An additional 23 shots from a .223-caliber semiautomatic rifle were fired at the fallen officer on the porch. The victim was hit several times in the front below the waist, in the back upper torso, and in the back below the waist. Officers returned fire at the shooter, wounding him and providing cover in order to remove the victim sergeant from the porch. The suspect retreated into the house where an 8-hour standoff followed before he surrendered to officers. The victim sergeant was rushed to a nearby hospital where he died of his wounds the next morning. The 48-year-old suspect was charged with Open Murder and Killing a Police Officer.

A 23-year-old police officer with the Detroit Police Department was fatally shot on December 5 at approximately 11:00 p.m. while attempting a vehicle stop. The victim officer, with 4 years of law enforcement experience, was in one of two

## **MICHIGAN — Continued**

patrol units preparing to stop a vehicle that allegedly had been involved in a kidnaping earlier in the evening. As it began to slow down, one of the individuals in the van allegedly shot through the van's rear window, shattered it, and opened fire on the officers with a .223-caliber semiautomatic rifle. Although he was wearing body armor, the victim officer sustained a gunshot wound to the head. He was transported to the hospital where he succumbed to his injury the next evening. Two other officers sustained gunshot injuries as well. Five male suspects, aged 18, 20, 24, 25, and 26, were arrested and charged with First-Degree Murder–Felony (Peace Officer), Assault with Intent to Murder, Armed Robbery, Extortion, Kidnaping, and Weapons–Felony Firearm.

## **MISSISSIPPI**

A 20-year-old detention officer with the Lee County Sheriff's Office was shot and killed at approximately 8:15 p.m. on March 2 while handling a prisoner. The officer, with nearly 2 years of law enforcement experience, was preparing to release a male who had been arrested earlier on a shoplifting charge from the Lee County Juvenile Detention Center in Tupelo. The male had been patted down prior to being placed in a cell. It is believed that the officer turned his back on the youth after he opened the cell, preparing to release him into the custody of a relative. The juvenile allegedly fatally shot the officer in the back of the head with a .22-caliber revolver he had smuggled into his cell. The

16-year-old male allegedly then stole the officer's service weapon and fled the scene. The escaped juvenile was arrested without incident on the following day and charged with Capital Murder, Armed Robbery, and Grand Larceny.

A 54-year-old detective and a 40-year-old sergeant with the Long Beach Police Department were both killed at approximately 11:30 a.m. on May 6 when they responded to a 911 domestic disturbance call. A gunman, armed with a .223-caliber semiautomatic rifle, was holding his

girlfriend hostage in the front yard of her house. The first officer on the scene was shot four times when bullets from the rifle pierced his police vehicle. He attempted to warn responding officers of the danger, but one of the rounds had damaged his radio. Almost immediately, the detective, a 33-year law enforcement veteran, arrived on the scene and drove up to the house. A round from the rifle pierced his police vehicle from about 20 yards. The bullet entered his thigh, severing a major artery, causing his death. Next on the scene was the patrol sergeant, who had just over 4 years of law enforcement service. He exited his vehicle approximately 75 yards from the shooter and took cover behind the opened door of the automobile. He was fatally shot one time when a round from the assault rifle pierced the door and entered his thigh, severing a major artery. Hearing the shooting, an off-duty police officer with the Gulfport Police Department SWAT team, whose home is in the neighborhood, put on a bulletproof vest and, armed with a .45-caliber semiautomatic handgun, responded to the scene. After taking a position of cover behind the girlfriend's house, he shouted at the girl to duck. When she complied, he fatally shot the alleged killer one time in the neck just above the bulletproof vest he was wearing. The 22-year-old male, who had been arrested three times in the past year, was known by the Department to have mental problems. The victim officers, who were both wearing body armor, had received very similar fatal injuries. The injured officer fully recovered from his wounds and returned to duty.

## **MISSOURI**

A 28-year-old police officer with the St. Joseph Police Department was shot and killed on November 10 at approximately 5:15 p.m. while investigating reports that a man was walking a residential street shooting at passing vehicles. The victim officer, with over 6 years of law enforcement experience, drove his patrol vehicle to the area and was the first to arrive. Just after the officer radioed that he was looking for the shooter, the suspect allegedly stepped out from behind some bushes as the patrol unit passed him and fired seven shots from a 7.62 x 39 mm

## **MISSOURI — Continued**

semiautomatic rifle into the rear of the squad car. One of the rounds struck the victim officer, who was wearing body armor, in the back of the head, mortally wounding him. The 33-year-old male suspect, who was under the influence of alcohol and narcotics at the time of the incident, continued to fire at other officers and citizens present. He was fatally shot in the head by a responding officer.

## **NEVADA**

An ambush attack with a hatchet claimed the life of a 43-year-old sergeant with the University of Nevada, Reno Police Department at approximately 12:30 a.m. on January 13. Apparently, the 19-year law enforcement veteran was writing reports in his patrol car at a well-lighted campus entrance when a man approached the vehicle. The sergeant exited the patrol car, closed the door, and confronted the individual. Allegedly, the man fatally struck the sergeant in the front of the head with a hatchet. He then struck the victim sergeant, who was wearing body armor, repeatedly in the front and back of the head before stealing his service weapon and gunbelt and fleeing the scene on foot. The suspect left the murder weapon at the house in which he had been staying in Reno. He allegedly then stole an automobile in the area, robbed two stores using the stolen service weapon, and left for Salt Lake City, Utah. A 27-year-old male was arrested in Salt Lake City on January 14 and returned to Reno on charges of Murder, two counts of Armed Robbery, and Auto Theft.

## **NEW YORK**

On January 19 at about 8 p.m., a detective with the New York City Police Department, South Bronx Narcotics, was shot and killed while participating in an undercover drug buy. The 28-year-old victim detective, who had nearly 4 years of law enforcement experience, was one of two officers serving as backup for an undercover

agent who was in the lobby of a building attempting a drug buy. When the agent communicated to his backup team that he had successfully completed a purchase of crack cocaine, the detective and his partner moved into the lobby and signaled the arrest team to move in on the suspects. As responding officers entered the lobby, they heard several gunshots and found the victim detective lying wounded on the floor. He had been shot three times in his front lower torso area with a 9 mm semiautomatic handgun. More gunfire was exchanged as officers removed the wounded detective to a hospital, where he was pronounced dead at approximately 8:30 p.m. One of the alleged perpetrators, a 32-year-old male, was also killed in the exchange; a 38-year-old male was arrested and charged with Homicide.

A 36-year-old police officer with the New York City Police Department was shot and killed on May 26 at approximately 8 a.m. while attempting to serve a warrant. The veteran officer, with over 13 years of law enforcement experience, arrived with his partner at a residence in order to serve a bench warrant for arrest on narcotics violations on a subject with an extensive prior history of arrests. A woman answered the door of the basement residence and informed the officers that no one else was home. During a consensual search of the apartment, the officers found a hiding space containing the individual who was the object of the warrant. The man exited his hiding place and attacked the victim officer's partner, grabbing for her service weapon as the female who had answered the door held her from behind. The victim officer attempted to intervene and was punched by the man. A struggle involving all four persons ensued, during which the male suspect obtained control of the partner's .38-caliber revolver. The victim officer drew his service weapon as the male fired five times at the officer striking him in the neck and upper chest above his protective vest. The victim officer returned fire, mortally wounding the shooter, as the female fled the scene. The wounded officer was taken to a nearby hospital where he succumbed to his wounds later that day. Responding officers found the 29-year-old male

## **NEW YORK — Continued**

suspect dead at the scene. The 33-year-old female suspect was subsequently arrested, taken into custody, and charged with Murder 2 and Attempted Murder 2.

A 28-year-old patrol officer on special assignment with the New York City Police Department died after he was shot in the head during investigative activity on July 26 at approximately 9:30 p.m. The 5-year-veteran officer and a fellow officer were conducting patrol in a housing project area when they observed a male known to be wanted in connection with a homicide that had occurred 10 days earlier. The male approached the front of the vehicle and fired an undetermined number of rounds from a .45-caliber semiautomatic handgun at the vehicle. Two rounds penetrated the windshield, one round striking the victim officer, who was wearing body armor, in the head. The second officer fired at the alleged offender who fled. An 18-year-old male, who had a record of previous arrests, was apprehended the next day and charged with Attempted Murder, First-Degree. The victim officer was transported to a local hospital where he died several days later.

## **NORTH CAROLINA**

A 14-year veteran ranger with the National Park Service was shot and killed near an overlook on the Blue Ridge Parkway on June 21 at approximately 2:50 p.m. The 36-year-old ranger was investigating a report of a man with a gun when he arrived at the overlook. The first to arrive on the scene, the ranger exited his car and was immediately fatally shot in the upper chest above his body armor by a suspect with a 7.62 x 54, bolt-action, rifle. The alleged shooter was apparently hidden in the tree line near the overlook, and the victim ranger did not see him. Other rangers arriving at the scene were also fired at by the suspect before he fled into the woods. The suspect was apprehended approximately 2 hours later by Cherokee Game Wardens. The 47-year-old suspect was charged with First-Degree Murder.

An 8-year veteran captain with the Mecklenburg County Sheriff's Office was shot and killed while attempting to arrest a burglary suspect on September 29 at approximately 1:15 a.m. While fully uniformed and working a secondary job at a grocery store in Charlotte, the 35-year-old captain observed a male leave the store carrying merchandise for which he had not paid. The captain, who was wearing body armor, followed the individual out of the store and confronted him in the parking lot, not realizing the individual was armed. Following the initial confrontation, he used pepper spray on the suspect who allegedly pulled a .32-caliber revolver and fired one round, striking the captain in the face, killing him instantly. The suspect removed the captain's service pistol from his holster and fled the scene. A 23-year-old male, with a previous criminal history, was arrested several hours later and subsequently charged with First-Degree Murder. The victim officer's weapon was also recovered.

## **OHIO**

At approximately 11:30 p.m. on July 1, a 36-year-old detective with the Cleveland Police Department was killed while attempting to arrest a narcotics suspect. Traveling in their vehicle en route to another assigned destination, the 10-year veteran and two fellow detectives observed an alleged drug dealer. The subject was running toward a residence about which one of the detectives had recently received a telephone call concerning suspected drug activity. As the detectives pulled into the next driveway, the man ran into the residence. Two of the detectives exited the vehicle and pursued the subject into the house. The third detective entered the house in time to observe his two partners and the man on the top landing of the stairwell. Having removed a plastic bag from the male's pocket, one detective went to give the victim detective the bag while holding on to the male with the other. However, the man pushed the detective who was holding him into the victim detective. Both detectives fell backward down the stairwell; the victim detective fell to the second landing, and the other detective fell nearly to the bottom. The male opened fire on

## **OHIO — Continued**

them as they fell. The victim detective was hit in the front and rear upper and lower torso by four rounds fired from a 9 mm semiautomatic handgun. He died shortly after the shooting. The third detective pulled the surviving partner out to the street and returned to assist the victim detective. He then exchanged gunfire with the 19-year-old suspect who was killed in the incident.

## **OREGON**

A 44-year-old officer with the Portland Police Bureau was shot and killed at approximately noon on January 27 while attempting entry to an alleged drug house. The forced entry was initiated because police suspected that an occupant of the house was destroying evidence by burning marijuana plants. As police were making their entry, the assailant fired at least 17 rounds from a 7.62 x 39 mm semiautomatic rifle through an interior door, striking three officers. The victim officer, with over 6 years of law enforcement experience, was fatally wounded when bullets penetrated her protective vest and entered her chest. Her two partners, both also injured, returned fire as they were retreating. One of their bullets hit the alleged shooter in the left upper chest area and severed his spine. The 37-year-old male was then arrested and charged with Aggravated Murder and numerous other offenses. He committed suicide approximately one month after being incarcerated.

## **PUERTO RICO<sup>2</sup>**

On August 24 at approximately 8:30 p.m., two agents, aged 26 and 44, with the Puerto Rico Police Department were killed during a robbery incident at a local bakery. Both in protective armor, the officers responded to a robbery-in-progress call. When they entered the bakery, the owner and one attendant were present in the shop. One suspect was standing by the counter, and a second, unknown to the officers, was in the rear of the store. The owner of the bakery signaled that someone was in the rear. The younger officer, who had 5 years' law enforcement experience, extricated the alleged robber from the rear of the

store and began searching him. The male became noncompliant, and the older officer, an 11-year law enforcement veteran, moved to assist his partner, exposing his back to the suspect at the counter. That person then allegedly opened fire from a 9 mm handgun, striking the assisting officer. The younger officer was seeking cover when the suspect he had been searching then allegedly retrieved a weapon from his left front pocket and fired upon him. Fired upon repeatedly, both victim officers fell wounded to the floor where they were again fired upon by shots from one of the officers' service weapons, a .357-caliber revolver. Without harming the two witnesses, the suspects then fled the bakery. Two days later, a 30-year-old male was arrested and charged with First-Degree Homicide, Robbery, Violation of Weapon Laws, and Conspiracy to Kill in the Commission of a Crime.

A 21-year-old agent with the Puerto Rico Police Department was shot and killed on November 20 at approximately 8:15 p.m. while engaged in an undercover drug buy. The victim agent was among four officers conducting a surveillance; however, he became separated from the others, so they were unaware of his location. The agent, with over a year of experience, was conducting a covert narcotics deal with an individual with whom he had dealt previously. Reportedly, the subject told him that a friend had warned him that the agent was a police officer. At this point, the man allegedly produced a .38-caliber revolver and a fight ensued. During the struggle, four shots were fired and the victim agent, who did not have a chance to draw his weapon, was fatally struck in the head and neck. A 20-year-old male suspect was apprehended and arrested several hours later and charged with First-Degree Murder, Murder of an Undercover Police Officer, Use of a Weapon in the Commission of a Felony, and Possession of a Controlled Substance.

On December 7 at approximately 4 p.m., an agent with the Puerto Rico Police Department was gunned down while protecting a crime scene in San Juan. While visiting a friend's mother, the

## **PUERTO RICO<sup>2</sup> — Continued**

21-year-old officer, with 2 years of law enforcement experience, heard a series of shots. She ran out of the home with her service revolver to the street corner where a crowd was gathering. There she found an individual who had been mortally wounded. She proceeded to protect the crime scene while directing traffic. Shortly thereafter, a man, who had apparently been hiding behind a parked car, stood up and opened fire with a rifle of unknown caliber, striking the victim officer in the front of the head and in the front of the chest. The unidentified man then ran off with the officer's service weapon. A male in his early twenties, who was on probation and known to the department as a drug dealer, was arrested on December 12 and charged with Murder.

## **SOUTH CAROLINA**

On August 31 at approximately 6:15 p.m., a 29-year-old deputy with the Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office was killed while attempting to serve an order of protection. The victim deputy, with nearly 4 years of law enforcement experience, was accompanying a woman into a residence to evict her husband as ordered by a county family court judge. After the deputy and the woman entered the residence, her husband allegedly fired on them with a 9 mm semiautomatic handgun. The victim deputy was shot in the rear below the waist and was fatally wounded by a bullet that entered his neck above his protective vest. The suspect's wife was also fatally shot. The suspect fled the state and barricaded himself in a relative's residence. When local authorities responded to arrest the 45-year-old suspect, the situation escalated, and he was shot and killed.

## **TEXAS**

A 40-year-old sergeant with the Houston Police Department was shot and mortally wounded at approximately 11:15 p.m. on May 22. The 19-year veteran sergeant was riding in his personal vehicle with his wife within a block of his house when three males in a passing truck shot the windshield

of the sergeant's vehicle. The sergeant followed the individuals and identified himself as a police officer. One of the men allegedly produced a .25-caliber semiautomatic handgun and fatally shot the victim sergeant in the front of the head. The sergeant died of his wound the next day. It was subsequently learned that the three suspects had purportedly robbed three individuals in separate incidents just prior to the shooting. The 19-year-old alleged shooter and his companions, aged 17 and 16, were arrested two days later based on information received as the result of media coverage and charged with Capital Murder and two counts of Aggravated Robbery.

On June 18 at approximately 12:40 a.m., a 31-year-old patrol officer with the Eagle Lake Police Department was shot and killed as he responded to a report of a man with a gun. The patrol officer, with over a year of police experience, arrived at the scene of the shooting along with another officer. The victim patrol officer was assigned to wait at the scene where a female body with five bullet wounds in the head lay in the street. The other officer drove east of the location to investigate a man they had seen previously to determine if he was involved in the shooting. As the victim officer stood over the body, the alleged shooter, hiding in some nearby tall weeds, fired at the officer with a 12-gauge pump-action shotgun. The officer, who was mortally wounded in the lower back below his protective vest, returned fire. Firing seven rounds from his service pistol, the victim officer apparently struck the suspect fatally, once in the head. The accompanying officer, who heard the exchange of gunfire, returned to the scene to find the mortally wounded victim officer on the ground. The 64-year-old male suspect, who was subsequently determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, was reported to have shot and killed his girlfriend earlier. He was found lying dead approximately 21 feet away from the slain officer.

An agent and an agent-trainee with the U.S. Border Patrol assigned to the Harlingen Station of the McAllen Sector in Texas were killed in an ambush on July 7 at approximately

## TEXAS — Continued

7:15 in the morning. Two agents and an agent-trainee responded to a call for assistance from the Cameron County Sheriff's Department that was involved in a search for suspects in a double homicide committed earlier in the day. The agents met with a deputy at the family residence of a suspect and were briefed. The deputy explained that he had been in pursuit of a vehicle driven by alleged homicide suspects of whom he had lost sight. The vehicle was subsequently sighted at this residence. The deputy had talked with the father of one of the suspects and was informed that the male was unstable, under the influence of a narcotic substance, and possibly suicidal. Before previously requested backup arrived at the residence, the two agents and the trainee joined the deputy in searching the house. As they exited the home, the suspect opened fire with a .223-caliber semiautomatic rifle from a cornfield across from the residence. The 24-year-old trainee, who had nearly one year of law enforcement service, was struck in the head and died instantly. He was wearing body armor at the time of the attack. One of the two remaining agents was wounded in the neck and leg. The suspect continued firing, hitting the deputy in the upper torso. He then directed fire at the third agent who had sought cover in the cornfield. Additional officers arrived to assist, and a barrage of gunfire was exchanged. The suspect was shot several times and succumbed to his wounds later in the day. Other available agents arrived to secure the area. The 28-year-old wounded agent, a 6-year law enforcement veteran, was airlifted to a hospital where she was pronounced dead on arrival. The deputy has since recovered from his injuries and has returned to duty. Follow-up reports indicate that the 25-year-old offender tested positive for cocaine, marijuana, and alcohol.

A deputy constable from the Harris County Constable's Office, Precinct One, was shot and killed on September 29 around 1:00 a.m. while making a traffic violation stop in the city of Houston. The vehicle was occupied by six people, four males and two females. After the front seat passenger was removed from the car, he ran behind

a nearby building. The 25-year-old deputy, who was wearing body armor, gave chase and caught the man in a grassy field about 300 yards from the area of the initial traffic stop. As the victim deputy, with over 4 years of law enforcement experience, attempted to handcuff the suspect, the suspect allegedly pulled a .38-caliber revolver and fired two shots over his shoulder. One of the bullets struck the deputy behind the ear, causing him to go down on his back. The suspect then allegedly fired a shot point blank into the deputy's throat, killing him. The 17-year-old male, who was on probation for juvenile offenses at the time of the incident, fled the scene. He was captured the next day and subsequently charged with Capital Murder of a Police Officer.

## VIRGINIA

A 40-year-old officer with the Norfolk Police Department was fatally shot at 10 a.m. on February 3 outside a mortgage office while helping a friend who was having domestic difficulties. The veteran officer, with nearly 14 years of law enforcement experience, had taken his friend to a mortgage office and waited in his personal vehicle while she went inside. The woman's estranged husband was waiting inside the office, and an argument ensued. The husband followed as his wife returned to the officer's vehicle and continued arguing. He opened the passenger door, entered the vehicle, and began shooting at the officer, who exited the vehicle. The man allegedly shot the officer three times with a 9 mm semiautomatic handgun, striking him in the front of the head, front upper torso, arms, and legs. The 31-year-old suspect then took the officer's personal vehicle and fled the scene. The victim officer later died at the hospital as a result of the gunshot wound to the head. The next day, the suspect was arrested and charged with Capital Murder of a Police Officer.

At approximately 11:15 a.m. on April 25, a patrol officer with the Waverly Police Department was mortally wounded when he was disarmed while investigating suspicious person(s) at an apartment complex. The 25-year-old officer, with

## **VIRGINIA — Continued**

nearly 2 years of law enforcement experience, had radioed dispatch that he was leaving his vehicle to conduct a foot patrol. After speaking to a man at the wood line behind the apartment complex, the officer went to the apartments to conduct an interrogation. Shortly thereafter, he returned to the wood line and entered the wooded area. According to witnesses, a cry for help was heard, and a single gunshot rang out. When other officers arrived, the victim officer was found with a single gunshot wound in the abdomen, just below the protective vest he was wearing. Before he died, the victim officer described his assailants and stated that he had been in a physical confrontation with the one who took his service weapon, a .45-caliber semiautomatic handgun. It is believed that the suspect who disarmed the officer also shot him with the service weapon. A 26-year-old male and a 22-year-old male were arrested April 26 and April 27, respectively, and both were charged with Capital Murder.

A 20-year veteran patrol officer with the Richmond Police Department was shot and killed on October 14 at approximately 3 a.m. while participating in a felony vehicle pursuit. The 46-year-old victim officer joined a chase that had been initiated by a Henrico County police officer to stop a truck being driven erratically on the interstate. As the chase continued through the city streets, the suspect stopped at an intersection, and it is believed that the veteran officer pulled alongside the truck's rear bumper. The suspect, firing a 9 mm semiautomatic handgun from his driver's side window, allegedly shot four rounds through the right center section of the victim officer's windshield. Two shots hit the officer, one in the lower torso and one in the arm. Responding moments later, paramedics rushed the fatally wounded officer to a hospital where he died a short time later. The 40-year-old suspect drove away, but his vehicle was trapped by police just blocks from the shooting. After over 2 hours of negotiations, the suspect, still sitting in his vehicle, pointed a gun at police; a SWAT team member shot and fatally wounded the suspect.

## **WASHINGTON**

A 43-year-old patrol officer with the Omak Police Department was fatally wounded at approximately 10:10 p.m. on March 25 while responding to a domestic disturbance call. The 11-year veteran officer and another officer arrived at a local motel and approached an individual near the intersection of a street and an alley. The man allegedly drew two handguns, and when ordered to put the guns down, he ran down the alley. The two officers were in pursuit when an individual stepped out from a dark area and fired one shot from a .25-caliber semiautomatic handgun, fatally striking the victim officer, who was wearing protective armor, in the front of the head. The second officer shot the man twice, causing him to drop the .25-caliber weapon. When the officer attempted to handcuff the suspect, the suspect used his other weapon, a .22-caliber revolver, to shoot the officer in the leg. The officer was still able to subdue the man and handcuff him. The victim officer was transported to a local hospital, where he died early the following morning. The second officer was treated at an area hospital. The 41-year-old alleged killer has been charged with First-Degree Murder, First-Degree Attempted Murder, Unlawful Possession of Firearms, and Alien in Possession of Firearms.

## **WEST VIRGINIA**

The chief of the Bradshaw Police Department was shot on August 27 at approximately 2 p.m. during a custody of prisoner incident. In response to complaints about an inebriated male creating a disturbance at a local drug store, the 43-year-old chief apprehended the alleged disrupter. At some point the chief, who had one year of law enforcement service, confiscated one weapon from the man, but she apparently neglected to observe a second weapon concealed in a pouch in the front of his pants. She then escorted the man to the police department. When she picked up the telephone to make a call, the man allegedly pulled a .22-caliber derringer handgun out of his pouch and shot her in the head. The assailant then fled on the horse he had originally ridden into town.



## WEST VIRGINIA — Continued

He was subsequently apprehended by deputies from the McDowell County Sheriff's Department. The victim was transported to a local hospital where she died the next day. The 61-year-old male, who was known to the victim officer through a non-law enforcement relationship, was arrested the next day and charged with First-Degree Murder.

## WISCONSIN

On September 23 at approximately 11:20 p.m., a patrol officer with the Manitowoc Police Department was fatally wounded while initiating a traffic stop on a vehicle with no license plate and no headlights. The vehicle being stopped turned into an apartment complex parking lot and then pulled into a parking stall with the officer's squad car parking perpendicular and to the rear. Two female passengers in the car exited the back seat and made the first contact with the 27-year-old officer. While the officer, who had 5 years of law enforcement experience, spoke with these two passengers, the two males in the front seat, both of whom had active warrants, allegedly slumped down and agreed that they were not going to jail and that the driver would use his handgun on the officer. When the officer ordered the two males out of the car and up against a building, they complied, but the driver concealed his .22-caliber semiautomatic handgun. The officer asked for the driver's license and was told by the driver that he did not have one. The victim officer then turned his head to request backup via his speaker microphone, and just as he finished the transmission, the driver allegedly pointed the handgun at the officer's head

and at least six rapid-fire shots followed with three of them striking the victim officer. The fatal wounds were to the back of the head and back. The 17-year-old driver has been charged with First-Degree Intentional Homicide. His accomplice was also 17 years old and has been charged as a Party to the Crime of Intentional Homicide. Both suspects have previous criminal records; the alleged killer had been released on bail on a robbery charge.

A patrol officer with the Beloit Police Department died on November 15 of complications resulting from gunshot injuries suffered on January 4, 1985. The officer remained in a coma from the time of the shooting until the time of his death. At approximately 8:20 on the morning of the shooting, officers responded to a domestic disturbance call and learned that a man had abducted his girlfriend from her home at gunpoint. The victim officer, who had 16 years of law enforcement experience at the time of the incident, located the man's car around 10:00 a.m. and stopped it in the driveway of the subject's residence. The veteran officer confronted the individual with whom he had a previous law enforcement relationship outside the vehicle and a struggle ensued. Due to the snowy and slippery conditions, the officer fell to the ground. The male produced a .22-caliber revolver and shot the officer in the head. He also shot his girlfriend in the head; she died approximately one year later of complications due to her wounds. The gunman, who was 20 years old at the time of the incident, was arrested and found guilty of Attempted Murder; he was still in prison at the time of the officer's death. The victim officer was 51 years old at the time of his death.

<sup>1</sup>Due to a court-ordered document, the written summation from the "Analysis of Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted" questionnaire was not completed on the feloniously slain officer from the Gary Police Department (Indiana). However, all available information provided on the questionnaire is included where applicable in the tables of Section I.

<sup>2</sup>The written summation from the "Analysis of Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted" questionnaire was not completed on one of the five feloniously slain officers from the Puerto Rico Police Department. However, all available information provided on the questionnaire is included where applicable in the tables of Section I.

**Law Enforcement Officers  
Accidentally Killed  
Circumstances Surrounding Death  
1998**



Table 27

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed**

State and Agency by Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1998

State Agency	Total	Circumstance at scene of incident					
		Automobile accident	Motorcycle accident	Aircraft accident	Struck by vehicle	Accidental shooting	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>ALABAMA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Russell County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>AMERICAN SAMOA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Department of Public Safety, Pago Pago	1	0	0	0	0	0 (drowning)	1
<b>ARIZONA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Department of Public Safety:							
Phoenix	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tucson	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Law Enforcement, Kayenta	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Nation	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Customs Service, Douglas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>ARKANSAS</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Bald Knob	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Decatur	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Madison County	1	0	0	0	0	0 (drowning)	1
Sheridan	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
State Police, Little Rock	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Highway Patrol:							
El Cajon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
San Jose	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Santa Maria	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Lodi	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Riverside	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sacramento County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Immigration and Naturalization Service:							
San Diego	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Ana	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ventura County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Table 27

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed**

State and Agency by Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1998 — Continued

State Agency	Total	Circumstance at scene of incident					
		Automobile accident	Motorcycle accident	Aircraft accident	Struck by vehicle	Accidental shooting	Other
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	<b>1</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0
Department of Environmental Protection, Hartford	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>	<b>1</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0
Metropolitan Police	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>FLORIDA</b>	<b>6</b>	5	0	0	1	0	0
Daytona Beach	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Jacksonville Sheriff's Office	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Orange County	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Orlando	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GEORGIA</b>	<b>3</b>	2	0	0	1	0	0
Dawson County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Department of Public Safety, DeKalb County	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
<b>INDIANA</b>	<b>3</b>	1	0	0	1	0	1
Department of Natural Resources, Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	(drowning) 1
State Police, Indianapolis	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
<b>KENTUCKY</b>	<b>1</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1
Covington	1	0	0	0	0	0	(fall) 1
<b>LOUISIANA</b>	<b>4</b>	3	0	0	0	0	1
Berwick	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
East Feliciana Parish	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
State Police, Baton Rouge	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne Parish	1	0	0	0	0	0	(drowning) 1
<b>MARYLAND</b>	<b>3</b>	2	0	1	0	0	0
Baltimore	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
State Police, Pikesville	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Table 27

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed**

State and Agency by Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1998 — Continued

State Agency	Total	Circumstance at scene of incident					
		Automobile accident	Motorcycle accident	Aircraft accident	Struck by vehicle	Accidental shooting	Other
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bureau of Narcotics, Jackson	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>MISSOURI</b>	<b>1</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>NEVADA</b>	<b>2</b>	0	0	0	0	0	2
Douglas County	1	0	0	0	0	0	(drowning) 1
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police	1	0	0	0	0	0	(avalanche) 1
<b>NEW YORK</b>	<b>2</b>	0	0	0	2	0	0
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Oneonta (Constable's Office)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>	<b>2</b>	2	0	0	0	0	0
Highway Patrol, Raleigh	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Robeson County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>OHIO</b>	<b>2</b>	1	0	0	1	0	0
Centerville	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Scioto County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>	<b>2</b>	1	0	0	1	0	0
Bryan County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rogers County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>PUERTO RICO</b>	<b>3</b>	1	0	1	0	0	1
Puerto Rico	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Customs Service:							
Aguadilla	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
San Juan	1	0	0	0	0	0	(boating 1 accident)
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cheraw	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Table 27

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed**

State and Agency by Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1998 — Continued

State Agency	Total	Circumstance at scene of incident					
		Automobile accident	Motorcycle accident	Aircraft accident	Struck by vehicle	Accidental shooting	Other
<b>TENNESSEE</b>	<b>2</b>	1	0	1	0	0	0
USDA Forest Service, Cleveland	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Valley Authority Police, Knoxville	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TEXAS</b>	<b>4</b>	3	0	0	1	0	0
Garland	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Harris County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lamb County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mart	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>UTAH</b>	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0
Juab County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VIRGINIA</b>	<b>2</b>	0	1	0	1	0	0
Henrico County Police	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
State Police, Richmond	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS</b>	<b>1</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0
Territorial Marshal's Office, St. Thomas	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>WASHINGTON</b>	<b>2</b>	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ocean Shores Immigration and Naturalization Service, Blaine	1	0	0	0	0	0	(drowning) 1
	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>WISCONSIN</b>	<b>3</b>	3	0	0	0	0	0
Sauk County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sawyer County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Washington County	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>WYOMING</b>	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0
Highway Patrol, Cheyenne	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Table 28

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed**  
 Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1989-1998

Circumstance at scene of incident	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>78</b>
Automobile accident	343	43	27	24	34	38	32	33	33	33	46
Motorcycle accident	48	5	10	6	5	1	8	3	4	4	2
Aircraft accident	64	10	7	7	5	9	10	8	0	4	4
Struck by vehicle (traffic stops, roadblocks, etc.)	42	8	6	5	6	1	3	1	4	4	4
Struck by vehicle (directing traffic, assisting motorists, etc.)	60	4	9	3	5	3	4	9	3	10	10
Accidental shooting (crossfires, mistaken identities, firearm mishaps)	23	4	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	3
Accidental shooting (training sessions)	5	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
Accidental shooting (self-inflicted)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (falls, drownings, etc.)	51	5	3	7	8	2	3	3	5	6	9





**Law Enforcement Officers  
Accidentally Killed  
Places and Times  
1998**



Table 29

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed**

Time of Day, 1989-1998

Time of day	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>A.M.</b>											
12:01 S 2	72	8	11	4	10	8	4	6	6	9	6
2:01 S 4	55	7	6	4	3	7	4	8	3	5	8
4:01 S 6	35	1	4	4	3	5	5	2	5	2	4
6:01 S 8	34	4	3	2	4	2	3	3	3	2	8
8:01 S 10	40	8	1	5	2	1	2	7	6	5	3
10:01 S Noon	49	6	8	4	4	9	2	6	1	3	6
<b>P.M.</b>											
12:01 S 2	47	8	5	5	6	6	0	3	5	3	6
2:01 S 4	46	1	7	3	3	3	9	4	3	4	9
4:01 S 6	46	8	3	1	2	3	4	2	5	9	9
6:01 S 8	43	4	3	7	4	3	2	3	3	5	9
8:01 S 10	55	7	9	4	11	5	9	1	3	3	3
10:01 S Midnight	80	12	6	4	10	5	12	10	7	9	5
Time not reported	34	5	1	6	4	2	6	4	1	3	2

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed,  
Time of Day, 1989-1998**

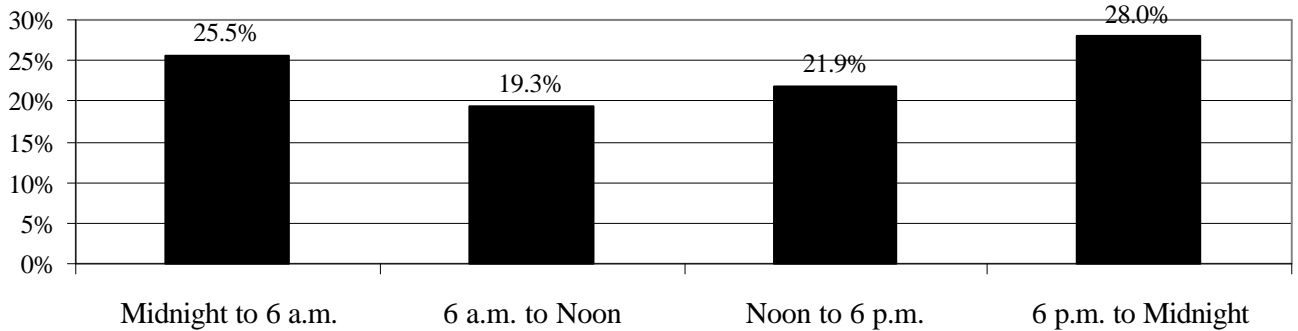


Table 30

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed**

Day of Week, 1989-1998

Day of week	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>78</b>
Sunday	81	6	9	10	9	6	8	7	6	8	12
Monday	80	8	8	4	10	5	8	13	8	6	10
Tuesday	92	10	9	5	11	11	9	7	8	8	14
Wednesday	92	12	9	8	6	11	7	10	7	8	14
Thursday	91	13	11	13	11	5	8	4	6	11	9
Friday	100	16	8	8	10	11	10	6	8	10	13
Saturday	100	14	13	5	9	10	12	12	8	11	6

Table 31

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed**

Month, 1989-1998

Month	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>78</b>
January	51	4	5	2	6	3	9	5	4	4	9
February	60	9	3	2	4	7	4	7	8	8	8
March	39	3	2	7	4	3	4	3	4	3	6
April	45	3	7	6	3	2	4	4	5	6	5
May	59	8	13	4	8	3	3	7	4	4	5
June	57	10	3	6	7	4	1	8	6	5	7
July	64	5	8	5	4	15	7	9	2	2	7
August	56	8	9	7	5	3	8	6	2	5	3
September	39	8	2	4	3	1	2	3	1	7	8
October	65	8	4	4	11	8	4	2	9	7	8
November	58	8	8	4	4	7	10	3	2	7	5
December	43	5	3	2	7	3	6	2	4	4	7

Table 32

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed**

Region, Division, and State, 1989–1998

Area	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>New England</b>	<b>23</b>	6	2	4	2	0	1	5	1	1	1
Connecticut	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Maine	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Massachusetts	10	2	1	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
New Hampshire	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>47</b>	8	4	5	6	3	4	3	6	6	2
New Jersey	9	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	0
New York	21	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	3	2	2
Pennsylvania	17	5	2	3	1	0	1	1	2	2	0
<b>MIDWEST</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>72</b>	11	4	3	5	9	12	7	3	10	8
Illinois	16	4	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	5	0
Indiana	13	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	3
Michigan	14	1	1	0	2	1	4	3	1	1	0
Ohio	16	2	1	1	1	0	4	3	1	1	2
Wisconsin	13	3	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	1	3
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>31</b>	3	2	3	2	7	2	4	3	4	1
Iowa	7	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
Kansas	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Minnesota	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Missouri	15	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1
Nebraska	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>134</b>	12	13	12	19	14	15	14	11	6	18
Delaware	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
District of Columbia	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Florida	47	6	4	6	7	5	3	6	0	4	6
Georgia	23	1	4	2	1	3	5	0	3	1	3
Maryland	11	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	3
North Carolina	16	0	2	0	2	3	2	3	1	1	2
South Carolina	18	4	0	2	6	1	1	1	2	0	1
Virginia	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	2
West Virginia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Table 32

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed**  
 Region, Division, and State, 1989-1998 — Continued

Area	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>55</b>	10	7	5	5	4	3	6	5	5	5
Alabama	26	5	6	2	3	2	0	4	2	1	1
Kentucky	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Mississippi	10	3	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	1
Tennessee	13	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>117</b>	13	18	9	16	8	8	11	6	12	16
Arkansas	17	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	3	6
Louisiana	23	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	4	2	4
Oklahoma	9	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	2
Texas	68	10	14	4	10	6	6	6	2	6	4
<b>WEST</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>51</b>	6	9	0	6	4	6	3	3	5	9
Arizona	20	1	6	0	2	2	2	1	1	0	5
Colorado	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Idaho	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	2
New Mexico	5	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Utah	7	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
Wyoming	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>80</b>	8	5	11	4	7	6	6	9	11	13
Alaska	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
California	58	8	3	7	2	4	4	4	8	7	11
Hawaii	6	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Oregon	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0
Washington	7	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
<b>U.S. TERRITORIES</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Guam	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	17	0	3	1	1	3	0	0	4	2	3
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>FOREIGN</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Peru	6	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0

**Law Enforcement Officers  
Accidentally Killed  
Profile of Victim Officers  
1998**





Table 33

**Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed**  
 Profile of Victim Officers, 1989S1998

Victim officers	1998	1989S 1993	1994S 1998	1989S 1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>636</b>
<b>Age:</b>				
Under 25 years of age	7	25	23	48
From 25 through 30 years of age	17	70	90	160
From 31 through 40 years of age	20	124	103	227
Over 40 years of age	34	99	93	192
Age not reported	0	6	3	9
Average years of age	39	36	36	36
<b>Sex:</b>				
Male	71	310	293	603
Female	7	14	19	33
<b>Race:</b>				
White	65	294	259	553
Black	6	18	38	56
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	4	7	11
American Indian/Alaskan Native	4	3	5	8
Race not reported	1	5	3	8
<b>Years of service:</b>				
Less than 1 year of service	4	13	19	32
From 1 through 4 years of service	24	79	88	167
From 5 through 10 years of service	14	101	92	193
Over 10 years of service	33	119	106	225
Years of service not reported	3	12	7	19
Average years of service	10	10	9	10
<b>Average height</b>	<b>5'11"</b>	<b>5'11"</b>	<b>5'11"</b>	<b>5'11"</b>



## SECTION II

### Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted

In 1998, an average of 13 of every 100 law enforcement officers in the Nation were assaulted. For the year, 59,545 line-of-duty assaults were reported by 8,000 agencies covering 70 percent of the total United States population. These agencies employed a total of 445,898 officers.

Geographically, the Southern States registered the highest assault rate at 18 per 100 officers each. The Western, Midwestern, and Northeastern States followed with an average of 12, 11, and 10 assaults per 100 officers, respectively. (See Table 34.)

By population grouping, the assault rates ranged from 19 per 100 officers in cities of 100,000 to 249,999 inhabitants to 9 assaults per 100 officers in cities with populations under 10,000. The assault rate for the suburban counties was 13 per 100 officers, and the assault rate for the rural counties was 6 per 100 officers. (See Table 41.)

The 1998 assault rate of 13.4 per 100 officers was 16 percent higher than the 1997 rate of 11.6. It was 2 percent lower than the 1994 rate of 13.7 per 100 officers and 18 percent lower than the 1989 rate of 16.4.

#### Injuries

Assaults resulted in personal injury to 18,198 law enforcement officers in 1998. The 1998 injury rate was 4 per 100 officers.

Among the geographic regions, the South recorded 5 assaults with injury for every 100 officers, while the Northeast recorded 4 assaults for every 100 officers. The Midwest and West each recorded 3 assaults with injury for every 100 officers. (See Table 34.)

Within the population groups, law enforcement agencies in cities with populations 100,000 to 249,999 inhabitants recorded the greatest assault injury rate, 6 per 100 officers. The lowest rate, 2 per 100 officers, was recorded in the rural counties. (See Table 41.)

#### Weapons

Over 82 percent of assaults on law enforcement officers during 1998 were committed with personal weapons—hands, fists, feet, etc. (See Table 35.) Thirty-one percent of assaults with these weapons resulted in injuries. Firearms were used in 3 percent of all assaults; of the officers attacked with these weapons, 21 percent were injured. (See Table 36.)

Two percent of the assaults were with knives or cutting instruments; 23 percent of these victims received injuries. Twelve percent of the officers were attacked with other dangerous weapons; 30 percent were injured.

#### Circumstances

Accounting for 3 of every 10 assaults, responding to disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun, bar fights, etc.) resulted in more officer assaults than any other circumstance. Twenty-one percent of the assault victims were attempting arrests when assaulted (1 percent by burglary suspects, 1 percent by robbery suspects, and the remaining by suspects involved in varying arrest situations). Twelve percent of all assaults occurred while the officers were handling, transporting, or maintaining custody of prisoners; 11 percent while investigating suspicious persons or circumstances; and 10 percent while making traffic pursuits or stops. The remainder of the assaults took place while the officers were performing various other duties. (See Table 38.)

### **Types of Assignment**

During 1998, 4 of 5 law enforcement officers assaulted were on vehicle patrol at the time they were attacked. Fifty-nine percent of all assault victims were assigned to 1-officer vehicles, and 21 percent were assigned to 2-officer vehicles. Seven percent of those assaulted were on detective or special assignment, and 14 percent were performing other duties. Seventy-two percent of the victims were assisted at the scene of the incident by fellow officers. (See Table 38.)

### **Times**

As in previous years, most assaults on law enforcement officers occurred during the evening

and early morning duty shifts. Approximately two-thirds of all assaults took place during the hours of 6 p.m. and 4 a.m. The remaining one-third took place between 4 a.m. to 6 p.m. (See Table 37.)

### **Clearances**

Ninety-three percent of all reported assaults on law enforcement officers in 1998 were cleared by arrest or exceptional means. Assaults occurring during the circumstances of disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.); handling, transporting, custody of prisoners; and attempting other arrests were most frequently cleared (94 percent). The circumstance with the lowest clearance rate, 76 percent, was ambush. (See Table 40.)

Table 34

**Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted**  
 Region and Division, 1998

Area	Total	Rate per 100 officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 officers	Number of reporting agencies	Population (in thousands)	Number of officers <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,545</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>18,198</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>190,189</b>	<b>445,898</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>11,463</b>	9.9	5,090	4.4	1,719	36,437	115,240
New England	<b>2,003</b>	9.1	608	2.8	474	9,286	22,092
Middle Atlantic	<b>9,460</b>	10.2	4,482	4.8	1,245	27,151	93,148
<b>MIDWEST</b>	<b>6,963</b>	11.1	2,059	3.3	1,799	33,134	62,576
East North Central	<b>3,864</b>	10.4	1,123	3.0	870	19,202	37,324
West North Central	<b>3,099</b>	12.3	936	3.7	929	13,932	25,252
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>28,639</b>	17.9	7,741	4.8	3,158	70,624	160,151
South Atlantic	<b>19,019</b>	21.7	4,865	5.5	1,554	38,360	87,808
East South Central	<b>1,193</b>	9.2	373	2.9	262	5,759	12,900
West South Central	<b>8,427</b>	14.2	2,503	4.2	1,342	26,505	59,443
<b>WEST</b>	<b>12,480</b>	11.6	3,308	3.1	1,324	49,994	107,931
Mountain	<b>4,017</b>	13.9	871	3.0	589	13,631	28,995
Pacific	<b>8,463</b>	10.7	2,437	3.1	735	36,363	78,936

<sup>1</sup>Total number of sworn officers employed in reporting agencies.

Table 35

**Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted**  
 State by Type of Weapon, 1998

Area	Total	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other dangerous weapon	Personal weapons	Number of reporting agencies	Population <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)	Number of officers <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,545</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>7,266</b>	<b>49,129</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>190,189</b>	<b>445,898</b>
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>	100.0	3.5	1.8	12.2	82.5			
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>11,463</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>9,418</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>36,437</b>	<b>115,240</b>
<b>New England</b>	<b>2,003</b>	23	26	166	1,788	474	9,286	22,092
Connecticut	731	13	13	97	608	88	2,641	7,367
Maine	128	0	2	2	124	79	682	913
Massachusetts	739	8	11	53	667	235	4,962	11,675
New Hampshire	63	0	0	0	63	42	419	767
Rhode Island	342	2	0	14	326	30	583	1,370
Vermont <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>9,460</b>	388	163	1,279	7,630	1,245	27,151	93,148
New Jersey	2,935	59	41	393	2,442	422	7,177	21,469
New York	4,054	199	87	620	3,148	356	13,600	56,430
Pennsylvania	2,471	130	35	266	2,040	467	6,374	15,249
<b>MIDWEST</b>	<b>6,963</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>5,830</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>33,134</b>	<b>62,576</b>
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>3,864</b>	128	62	326	3,348	870	19,202	37,324
Illinois <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	1,241	47	20	64	1,110	121	3,742	6,598
Michigan	751	49	23	81	598	506	9,272	17,995
Ohio	1,872	32	19	181	1,640	243	6,189	12,731
Wisconsin <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>3,099</b>	131	64	422	2,482	929	13,932	25,252
Iowa	479	9	7	83	380	231	2,840	4,275
Kansas <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	219	4	9	13	193	274	4,562	7,684
Missouri	2,120	109	35	293	1,683	177	4,148	9,057
Nebraska	199	6	8	23	162	122	1,409	2,756
North Dakota	32	0	0	2	30	74	520	798
South Dakota	50	3	5	8	34	51	453	682
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>28,639</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>70,624</b>	<b>160,151</b>
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>19,019</b>	515	305	2,674	15,525	1,554	38,360	87,808
Delaware	266	11	6	39	210	29	531	1,055
District of Columbia <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	21
Florida	8,676	251	151	1,350	6,924	345	14,028	33,414
Georgia	596	30	13	76	477	223	4,155	10,271
Maryland	4,527	86	47	477	3,917	101	4,814	11,705

Table 35

**Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted**  
**State by Type of Weapon, 1998 — Continued**

Area	Total	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other dangerous weapon	Personal weapons	Number of reporting agencies	Population <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)	Number of officers <sup>2</sup>
<b>South Atlantic — Continued</b>								
North Carolina	<b>2,685</b>	110	59	428	2,088	413	7,131	16,379
South Carolina <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	<b>1,925</b>	20	23	286	1,596	231	6,559	13,001
West Virginia	<b>344</b>	7	6	18	313	211	1,142	1,962
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>1,193</b>	90	31	161	911	262	5,759	12,900
Alabama	<b>22</b>	2	0	4	16	13	354	543
Kentucky	<b>290</b>	10	3	29	248	7	630	1,391
Mississippi	<b>288</b>	17	7	31	233	68	1,197	2,594
Tennessee	<b>593</b>	61	21	97	414	174	3,578	8,372
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>8,427</b>	265	157	741	7,264	1,342	26,505	59,443
Arkansas	<b>294</b>	30	10	33	221	157	2,100	3,732
Louisiana	<b>2,359</b>	21	19	49	2,270	112	3,066	10,385
Oklahoma	<b>896</b>	46	14	102	734	300	3,344	6,098
Texas	<b>4,878</b>	168	114	557	4,039	773	17,996	39,228
<b>WEST</b>	<b>12,480</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>10,181</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>49,994</b>	<b>107,931</b>
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>4,017</b>	229	103	514	3,171	589	13,631	28,995
Arizona	<b>1,846</b>	125	50	211	1,460	69	4,225	8,876
Colorado	<b>596</b>	30	23	93	450	151	3,065	7,259
Idaho	<b>267</b>	12	5	21	229	111	1,219	2,171
Montana	<b>5</b>	0	2	0	3	42	325	506
Nevada	<b>454</b>	16	4	43	391	35	1,731	3,847
New Mexico	<b>535</b>	31	12	109	383	44	992	2,672
Utah	<b>260</b>	6	4	32	218	82	1,639	2,761
Wyoming	<b>54</b>	9	3	5	37	55	436	903
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>8,463</b>	304	166	983	7,010	735	36,363	78,936
Alaska	<b>117</b>	12	3	18	84	20	492	808
California	<b>6,279</b>	229	124	752	5,174	405	27,482	64,161
Hawaii	<b>326</b>	10	6	30	280	4	1,193	2,588
Oregon	<b>422</b>	17	13	48	344	123	2,814	4,695
Washington	<b>1,319</b>	36	20	135	1,128	183	4,383	6,684

<sup>1</sup>Percentages or populations may not add to totals due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup>Total number of sworn officers employed in reporting agencies.

<sup>3</sup>Data for the states of Illinois, Kansas, South Carolina, Vermont, and Wisconsin were not available for inclusion in this tabulation.

<sup>4</sup>The figure represents the number of assaults on officers reported by the National Zoological Park; assault data from the Washington Metropolitan Police Department were not available for inclusion in this tabulation.



Table 36

**Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted****Type of Weapon and Percent Receiving Personal Injury, 1989–1998**

Year	Total <sup>1</sup>	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other dangerous weapon	Personal weapons	Number of reporting agencies	Population (in thousands)	Number of officers <sup>2</sup>
1989 Total assaults	<b>62,172</b>	3,154	1,379	5,778	51,861	9,213	189,641	380,232
Percent injured	<b>35.2</b>	30.2	30.5	40.8	35.0			
1990 Total assaults	<b>72,270</b>	3,665	1,650	7,436	59,519	9,512	199,834	414,037
Percent injured	<b>36.3</b>	29.3	29.5	42.5	36.1			
1991 Total assaults	<b>62,852</b>	3,532	1,493	7,014	50,813	9,043	187,866	399,020
Percent injured	<b>37.6</b>	30.8	30.6	43.5	37.5			
1992 Total assaults	<b>81,252</b>	4,455	2,095	8,604	66,098	10,862	217,997	460,430
Percent injured	<b>36.5</b>	25.5	30.4	40.9	36.9			
1993 Total assaults	<b>66,975</b>	4,002	1,574	7,551	53,848	9,858	211,914	456,565
Percent injured	<b>35.9</b>	27.4	31.0	36.3	36.6			
1994 Total assaults	<b>64,912</b>	3,168	1,513	7,210	53,021	10,434	217,935	473,946
Percent injured	<b>35.7</b>	26.3	29.4	36.7	36.3			
1995 Total assaults	<b>58,063</b>	2,373	1,362	6,451	47,877	8,895	198,155	440,582
Percent injured	<b>30.1</b>	19.4	24.2	31.0	30.7			
1996 Total assaults	<b>46,695</b>	1,887	871	5,084	38,853	7,808	166,038	373,575
Percent injured	<b>32.1</b>	24.9	30.7	39.5	31.5			
1997 Total assaults	<b>49,151</b>	1,844	895	5,389	41,023	8,522	191,303	423,930
Percent injured	<b>26.7</b>	15.1	18.5	29.4	27.0			
1998 Total assaults	<b>59,545</b>	2,073	1,077	7,266	49,129	8,000	190,189	445,898
Percent injured	<b>30.6</b>	21.1	23.4	30.3	31.2			

<sup>1</sup>Prior years' assault figures have been adjusted subsequent to publication.<sup>2</sup>Total number of sworn officers employed in reporting agencies.

Table 37

**Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted**  
 Time of Day, Percent Distribution, 1989–1998

Time of day	Total	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>623,887</b>	<b>62,172</b>	<b>72,270</b>	<b>62,852</b>	<b>81,252</b>	<b>66,975</b>	<b>64,912</b>	<b>58,063</b>	<b>46,695</b>	<b>49,151</b>	<b>59,545</b>
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>A.M.</b>											
12:01 S 2	<b>101,177</b>	10,151	12,234	10,765	14,267	10,883	10,119	9,037	7,263	7,620	8,838
	<b>16.2</b>	16.3	16.9	17.1	17.6	16.2	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.5	14.8
2:01 S 4	<b>65,371</b>	6,705	8,203	7,007	8,892	7,229	6,469	5,697	4,591	4,795	5,783
	<b>10.5</b>	10.8	11.4	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7
4:01 S 6	<b>24,582</b>	2,513	3,015	2,652	3,255	2,647	2,570	2,211	1,755	1,764	2,200
	<b>3.9</b>	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7
6:01 S 8	<b>13,511</b>	1,432	1,486	1,385	1,730	1,373	1,476	1,248	921	978	1,482
	<b>2.2</b>	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.5
8:01 S 10	<b>20,181</b>	1,928	2,156	1,881	2,390	2,086	2,207	1,911	1,605	1,713	2,304
	<b>3.2</b>	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.9
10:01 S Noon	<b>26,443</b>	2,380	2,709	2,512	3,169	2,859	3,010	2,689	2,011	2,131	2,973
	<b>4.2</b>	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.3	5.0
<b>P.M.</b>											
12:01 S 2	<b>31,308</b>	2,986	3,267	2,916	3,830	3,410	3,434	3,151	2,551	2,587	3,176
	<b>5.0</b>	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3
2:01 S 4	<b>39,729</b>	3,738	4,132	3,714	4,765	4,399	4,253	3,899	3,284	3,426	4,119
	<b>6.4</b>	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.9
4:01 S 6	<b>53,062</b>	5,024	5,709	5,146	6,813	5,592	5,732	5,123	4,149	4,403	5,371
	<b>8.5</b>	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0
6:01 S 8	<b>65,215</b>	6,474	7,327	6,404	8,142	7,011	6,818	6,172	5,095	5,375	6,397
	<b>10.5</b>	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.7
8:01 S 10	<b>84,308</b>	8,537	9,887	8,413	11,077	8,873	8,632	7,818	6,336	6,780	7,955
	<b>13.5</b>	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.6	13.8	13.4
10:01 S Midnight	<b>99,000</b>	10,304	12,145	10,057	12,922	10,613	10,192	9,107	7,134	7,579	8,947
	<b>15.9</b>	16.6	16.8	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.3	15.4	15.0

<sup>1</sup>Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.

Table 38

**Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, Percent Distribution, 1998

Circumstance at scene of incident	Total	Type of assignment						
		2-Officer vehicle	1-Officer vehicle		Detective/special assignment		Other	
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,545</b>	<b>12,513</b>	<b>13,235</b>	<b>21,722</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>2,822</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>5,616</b>
Percent of assignment <sup>1</sup>	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	<b>17,769</b>	4,113	3,707	8,198	211	331	323	886
Percent of assignment	<b>29.8</b>	32.9	28.0	37.7	18.0	11.7	13.1	15.8
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	<b>744</b>	185	159	305	14	29	16	36
Percent of assignment	<b>1.2</b>	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	.6	.6
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	<b>642</b>	172	106	174	21	55	45	69
Percent of assignment	<b>1.1</b>	1.4	.8	.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.2
Attempting other arrests	<b>10,997</b>	2,360	2,368	3,768	239	868	378	1,016
Percent of assignment	<b>18.5</b>	18.9	17.9	17.3	20.4	30.8	15.3	18.1
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	<b>812</b>	90	107	395	17	53	33	117
Percent of assignment	<b>1.4</b>	.7	.8	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.3	2.1
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	<b>6,881</b>	980	1,219	1,695	163	426	639	1,759
Percent of assignment	<b>11.6</b>	7.8	9.2	7.8	13.9	15.1	25.9	31.3
Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances	<b>6,275</b>	1,699	1,494	1,965	163	401	163	390
Percent of assignment	<b>10.5</b>	13.6	11.3	9.0	13.9	14.2	6.6	6.9
Ambush (no warning)	<b>236</b>	34	57	44	11	27	25	38
Percent of assignment	<b>.4</b>	.3	.4	.2	.9	1.0	1.0	.7
Mentally deranged	<b>943</b>	286	145	359	7	22	27	97
Percent of assignment	<b>1.6</b>	2.3	1.1	1.7	.6	.8	1.1	1.7
Traffic pursuits and stops	<b>6,242</b>	1,418	1,809	2,514	66	127	102	206
Percent of assignment	<b>10.5</b>	11.3	13.7	11.6	5.6	4.5	4.1	3.7
All other	<b>8,004</b>	1,176	2,064	2,305	257	483	717	1,002
Percent of assignment	<b>13.4</b>	9.4	15.6	10.6	22.0	17.1	29.1	17.8

<sup>1</sup>Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.

Table 39

**Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Weapon, Percent Distribution, 1998

Circumstance at scene of incident	Total	Type of weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other dangerous weapon	Personal weapons
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,545</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>7,266</b>	<b>49,129</b>
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>	<b>100.0</b>	3.5	1.8	12.2	82.5
Disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	<b>17,769</b>	602	450	1,466	15,251
Percent distribution	<b>100.0</b>	3.4	2.5	8.3	85.8
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	<b>744</b>	41	16	132	555
Percent distribution	<b>100.0</b>	5.5	2.2	17.7	74.6
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	<b>642</b>	132	12	107	391
Percent distribution	<b>100.0</b>	20.6	1.9	16.7	60.9
Attempting other arrests	<b>10,997</b>	305	170	1,060	9,462
Percent distribution	<b>100.0</b>	2.8	1.5	9.6	86.0
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	<b>812</b>	6	8	106	692
Percent distribution	<b>100.0</b>	.7	1.0	13.1	85.2
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	<b>6,881</b>	27	54	429	6,371
Percent distribution	<b>100.0</b>	.4	.8	6.2	92.6
Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances	<b>6,275</b>	291	144	765	5,075
Percent distribution	<b>100.0</b>	4.6	2.3	12.2	80.9
Ambush (no warning)	<b>236</b>	99	7	61	69
Percent distribution	<b>100.0</b>	41.9	3.0	25.8	29.2
Mentally deranged	<b>943</b>	31	65	96	751
Percent distribution	<b>100.0</b>	3.3	6.9	10.2	79.6
Traffic pursuits and stops	<b>6,242</b>	184	41	1,819	4,198
Percent distribution	<b>100.0</b>	2.9	.7	29.1	67.3
All other	<b>8,004</b>	355	110	1,225	6,314
Percent distribution	<b>100.0</b>	4.4	1.4	15.3	78.9

<sup>1</sup>Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.

Table 40

**Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Population Group, Percent Cleared, 1998

Circumstance at scene of incident	Total	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Suburban counties	Rural counties
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,545</b>	<b>19,412</b>	<b>7,006</b>	<b>6,217</b>	<b>4,471</b>	<b>3,749</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>12,832</b>	<b>1,903</b>
Percent cleared	<b>92.7</b>	92.1	94.0	91.4	93.3	92.5	90.6	93.9	92.0
Disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	<b>17,769</b>	5,581	2,053	2,070	1,422	1,343	1,269	3,446	585
Percent cleared	<b>94.3</b>	94.6	96.1	91.7	93.2	93.6	92.8	95.7	94.2
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	<b>744</b>	239	111	105	52	40	48	135	14
Percent cleared	<b>91.9</b>	90.0	97.3	88.6	92.3	90.0	87.5	94.8	100.0
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	<b>642</b>	368	80	51	19	26	16	79	3
Percent cleared	<b>89.3</b>	88.6	82.5	100.0	94.7	88.5	93.8	89.9	100.0
Attempting other arrests	<b>10,997</b>	3,877	1,462	1,188	906	792	792	1,701	279
Percent cleared	<b>93.6</b>	93.7	94.9	92.0	95.0	90.5	90.8	96.1	90.0
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	<b>812</b>	118	98	111	74	40	59	281	31
Percent cleared	<b>88.9</b>	74.6	93.9	87.4	89.2	87.5	78.0	96.4	87.1
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	<b>6,881</b>	1,835	690	617	516	408	458	2,016	341
Percent cleared	<b>94.1</b>	96.8	95.4	96.4	96.3	98.0	91.7	90.2	90.3
Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances	<b>6,275</b>	2,501	818	733	468	304	299	1,056	96
Percent cleared	<b>92.0</b>	91.6	94.9	89.5	92.5	93.1	86.0	93.6	91.7
Ambush (no warning)	<b>236</b>	122	24	25	8	10	7	36	4
Percent cleared	<b>75.8</b>	79.5	75.0	80.0	87.5	40.0	71.4	72.2	50.0
Mentally deranged	<b>943</b>	384	107	60	76	49	67	166	34
Percent cleared	<b>85.2</b>	88.3	85.0	93.3	82.9	81.6	83.6	77.1	88.2
Traffic pursuits and stops	<b>6,242</b>	1,980	667	612	460	362	496	1,371	294
Percent cleared	<b>91.1</b>	89.7	92.1	89.1	92.0	93.4	88.5	92.6	94.9
All other	<b>8,004</b>	2,407	896	645	470	375	444	2,545	222
Percent cleared	<b>90.5</b>	85.8	89.8	90.1	91.9	88.8	91.7	95.2	88.7

Table 41

**Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted**  
 Population Group, 1998

Population group of victim officer's agency	Total	Rate per 100 officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 officers
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,545</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>18,198</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Group I (250,000 and over)	19,412	14.9	6,323	4.9
Group II (100,000 \$ 249,999)	7,006	19.0	2,273	6.2
Group III (50,000 \$ 99,999)	6,217	18.0	1,678	4.8
Group IV (25,000 \$ 49,999)	4,471	13.7	1,288	3.9
Group V (10,000 \$ 24,999)	3,749	10.3	1,105	3.0
Group VI (under 10,000)	3,955	8.6	1,322	2.9
Suburban counties	12,832	13.0	3,624	3.7
Rural counties	1,903	6.2	585	1.9

Table 42

**Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted**  
 Population Group by Type of Weapon, 1998

Population group of victim officer's agency	Total	Type of weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other dangerous weapon	Personal weapons
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,545</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>7,266</b>	<b>49,129</b>
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>	<b>100.0</b>	3.5	1.8	12.2	82.5
Group I (250,000 and over)	19,412	1,019	348	2,388	15,657
Group II (100,000 \$ 249,999)	7,006	176	148	840	5,842
Group III (50,000 \$ 99,999)	6,217	144	88	824	5,161
Group IV (25,000 \$ 49,999)	4,471	95	98	530	3,748
Group V (10,000 \$ 24,999)	3,749	114	69	464	3,102
Group VI (under 10,000)	3,955	88	79	507	3,281
Suburban counties	12,832	328	193	1,443	10,868
Rural counties	1,903	109	54	270	1,470

<sup>1</sup>Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.



## SECTION III

### Assaults on Federal Officers

In 1998, federal law enforcement agencies reported 653 assaults on officers. Six officers employed by federal agencies were killed in the line of duty and 175 officers suffered personal injuries. (See Tables 43 and 44.)

During the 5-year period, 1994-1998, 3,610 officers were assaulted, and 1,033 officers were injured. The following 23 were slain in the line of duty: in 1994, 2 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents, 1 Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) agent, and 1 tribal police officer, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA); in 1995, 4 U.S. Secret Service agents, 2 U.S. Customs Service agents, 1 FBI agent, and 1 DEA agent; in 1996, 1 FBI agent, 1 Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) agent, and 1 tribal police officer, BIA; in 1997, 1 INS agent and 1 tribal police officer, BIA; and in 1998, 3 INS agents, 2 U.S. Capitol Police officers, and 1 National Park Service ranger.

The Department of Justice registered 46 percent of the total assaults in 1998. Thirty-one percent of the officers assaulted were with the Department of the Treasury, 20 percent with the Department of the Interior, 2 percent with the U.S. Postal Service, and 1 percent with the U.S. Capitol Police. (See Table 43.)

In 1998, personal weapons were used in 39 percent of all assaults. Vehicles were used in 14 percent of the assaults; firearms in 10 percent; blunt objects in 2 percent; knives in 1 percent; bombs in less than 1 percent; and other types of weapons in 20 percent. Thirteen percent of the assaults were threats. (See Table 47.)

More federal officers, 237 or 36 percent, were assaulted while on patrol/guard duty than while engaged in any other activity during 1998.

Over 28 percent of the assaults occurred while officers were conducting investigations/searches, and 14 percent while officers were making arrests/serving summonses. Five percent of the victims were maintaining custody of prisoners; 4 percent were on protection duty; 3 percent were on office duty; and 1 percent were on court duty. Eight percent were performing other duties when assaulted. (See Table 48.)

Geographically, the West accounted for the largest portion of all reported assaults, with 47 percent. The South accounted for 32 percent; the Midwest for 12 percent; the Northeast for 6 percent; and U.S. Territories and federal officers assigned in Mexico, 2 percent. Locales were not available for 33 DEA officers and for 45 officers with the U.S. Marshals Service. (See Table 50.)

Information was received for 606 offenders identified in connection with assaulting federal officers in 1998. Disposition information was reported for 300 of these offenders. Seventy-three percent of the 300 offenders have been charged with assaulting a federal officer, and 37 percent of those charged have been found guilty. (See Tables 43 and 49.)

#### DEPARTMENTAL ASSAULTS - 1998

##### Department of the Interior

The Department of the Interior reported there were 129 officers assaulted in 1998. Seventy-one percent of these assaults were perpetrated against National Park Service officers. A ranger with the Great Smoky Mountains National Park Service was fatally wounded after responding to a report of a person with a firearm, and 17 National Park Service rangers were injured as a result of the assaults.



Of the 129 officers attacked, 32 percent were making arrests/serving summonses; 26 percent were performing investigations/searches; 21 percent were on protection duty; 12 percent had custody of prisoners; 7 percent were on patrol/guard duty; and 1 percent were on office duty. Two percent of the victims were performing other duties. (See Table 48.)

Forty-six percent of the attacks were committed with personal weapons; 15 percent with vehicles; 8 percent with firearms; 7 percent with blunt objects; 5 percent with knives; and 2 percent with other dangerous weapons. Eighteen percent of the assaults were comprised of threats.

There were 116 assailants identified in connection with the 129 assaults.

### **Department of Justice**

The Department of Justice reported 300 attacks on officers or 46 percent of the total number of assaults reported in 1998. Sixty-seven percent of these assaults were perpetrated against Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) officers.

Three Justice Department officers were killed and 63 were injured during the year as a result of the assaults. Of the 3 officers that were killed within the Justice Department, all were Border Patrol agents with the INS; one agent was fatally shot while attempting to arrest four illegal aliens that were transporting a large quantity of marijuana and two agents were ambushed and fatally wounded after responding to a disturbance call.

Of all attacks against Justice Department officers, 34 percent were with personal weapons; 15 percent were with firearms; 11 percent were with vehicles; 1 percent were with knives; and 36 percent were with other dangerous weapons. Threats comprised 3 percent of the total assaults.

When assaulted, 67 percent of the officers were on patrol/guard duty; 15 percent were making arrests/serving summonses; 3 percent had custody of prisoners; 2 percent were on court duty; 2 percent were on office duty; and 1 percent were conducting investigations/searches. Eleven percent of the victims were performing other duties.

Information was not reported by the DEA for any known assailants or by the INS for 306 known assailants. For the FBI, 22 assailants were identified in connection with 22 assaults and for the U.S. Marshals Service, 38 assailants were identified in connection with 45 assaults.

### **Department of the Treasury**

The Department of the Treasury recorded 205 assaults on officers within its various branches. Seventy-one of these assaults resulted in personal injury. Most of the assaults (69 percent) were perpetrated against United States Customs Service officers. Customs Service officers also accounted for 58 of the 71 Treasury Department officers that were injured in 1998.

Among the weapons used in the assaults against all Treasury officers, personal weapons accounted for 40 percent; vehicles for 18 percent; firearms for 4 percent; blunt objects for 1 percent; bombs for less than 1 percent; and other types of weapons, 9 percent. Threats accounted for 28 percent of the assaults.

At the time of the assaults, 73 percent of the officers were conducting investigations/searches; 8 percent were on office duty; 7 percent were on patrol/guard duty; 3 percent had custody of prisoners; and 1 percent were making arrests/serving summonses. Seven percent of the victims were performing other duties.

There were 106 assailants identified in connection with the assaults on Treasury officers. Forty-five percent of these were assailants identified for the assaults of U.S. Customs Service officers.

## **U.S. Capitol Police**

In 1998, the U.S. Capitol Police reported 7 officers were assaulted. Two U.S. Capitol Police officers were killed and 4 were injured as a result of the assaults. The two slain officers were fatally injured when ambushed while working patrol/guard duty and protection duty at the U.S. Capitol Building. The remaining 5 officers assaulted were making arrests/serving summonses.

Three Capitol Police officers were assaulted with vehicles; 2 with firearms; 1 with personal weapons; and 1 with other dangerous weapons. Six assailants have been identified in connection with these assaults.

## **U.S. Postal Service**

Twelve postal inspectors and security police officers were attacked in 1998; 7 suffered personal injury as a result of the assaults. Ten officers were attacked with personal weapons; 1 with a blunt object; and 1 with a vehicle.

By activity, 11 officers were on patrol/guard duty; and 1 was performing other duties. A total of 12 assailants were identified in connection with these assaults.

Table 43

**Assaults on Federal Officers**

Victims and Known Assailants, Department and Agency, 1997–1998

Department Agency	Victims		Known assailants	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>606</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>116</b>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	41	38	37	34
National Park Service	74	91	69	82
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>366</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration	44	33	30	<sup>1</sup>
Federal Bureau of Investigation	37	22	24	22
Immigration and Naturalization Service	233	200	306	306
U.S. Marshals Service	24	45	15	38
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>106</b>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	50	38	25	34
Internal Revenue Service	7	0	7	0
U.S. Customs Service	61	141	40	48
U.S. Secret Service	31	26	32	24
<b>U.S. Capitol Police</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>

<sup>1</sup>Information on known assailants for the Drug Enforcement Administration was not reported.

Table 44

**Assaults on Federal Officers**

Victims Killed or Injured, Department and Agency, 1998

Department Agency	Killed		Injured	
	Firearm	Other weapon	Firearm	Other weapon
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0	0	0	13
National Park Service	1	0	1	16
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>61</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration	0	0	2	1
Federal Bureau of Investigation	0	0	0	7
Immigration and Naturalization Service	3	0	0	34
U.S. Marshals Service	0	0	0	19
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71</b>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	0	0	0	0
Internal Revenue Service	0	0	0	0
U.S. Customs Service	0	0	0	58
U.S. Secret Service	0	0	0	13
<b>U.S. Capitol Police</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>

Table 45

**Assaults on Federal Officers**

Extent of Injury by Type of Weapon, 1994-1998

Year	Extent of injury	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal weapons	Threat	Other
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,610</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>689</b>
<b>1994</b>		<b>1,029</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>202</b>
	Killed	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Injured	314	23	7	7	0	30	185	4	58
	Not injured	711	94	22	29	2	58	196	166	144
<b>1995</b>		<b>744<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>96</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>155</b>
	Killed	8	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
	Injured	271	9	0	5	11	29	129	0	88
	Not injured	465	86	4	3	0	48	80	177	67
<b>1996</b>		<b>556<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>113</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>63</b>
	Killed	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Injured	116	22	2	2	0	14	69	0	7
	Not injured	437	89	9	1	2	29	92	159	56
<b>1997</b>		<b>628</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>138</b>
	Killed	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Injured	157	9	6	5	6	16	89	0	26
	Not injured	469	104	4	3	22	51	104	69	112
<b>1998</b>		<b>653</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>131</b>
	Killed	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Injured	175	3	0	4	0	26	129	0	13
	Not injured	472	57	9	9	1	66	124	88	118

<sup>1</sup>Information on officer assaults for the Bureau of Indian Affairs is not available for 1995.<sup>2</sup>Information on officer assaults for the National Park Service is not available for 1996.

Table 46

**Assaults on Federal Officers**

Department by Type of Weapon, 1994–1998

Department	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal weapons	Threat	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>689</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>52</b>
1994	341	21	13	24	0	41	180	50	12
1995	105 <sup>1</sup>	3	0	2	0	18	50	2	30
1996	36 <sup>2</sup>	2	2	1	1	4	25	0	1
1997	115	6	4	5	0	14	67	13	6
1998	129	10	6	9	0	19	59	23	3
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>499</b>
1994	395	69	7	7	2	15	87	67	141
1995	299	70	3	2	1	18	73	65	67
1996	320	106	7	1	1	16	57	72	60
1997	338	97	2	2	10	32	60	12	123
1998	300	46	3	0	0	33	102	8	108
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>131</b>
1994	253	28	8	5	0	30	83	52	47
1995	306	19	0	3	17	29	72	109	57
1996	171	2	2	1	0	16	61	87	2
1997	149	11	0	1	18	17	52	44	6
1998	205	8	0	3	1	36	81	57	19
<b>U.S. Capitol Police</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
1994	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
1995	7	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0
1996	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
1997	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1998	7	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	1
<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
1994	31	3	1	0	0	2	22	1	2
1995	27	4	1	1	0	6	13	1	1
1996	25	3	0	0	0	4	18	0	0
1997	24	0	4	0	0	3	14	0	3
1998	12	0	0	1	0	1	10	0	0

<sup>1</sup>Information on officer assaults for the Bureau of Indian Affairs is not available for 1995.<sup>2</sup>Information on officer assaults for the National Park Service is not available for 1996.

Table 47

**Assaults on Federal Officers**

Department and Agency by Type of Weapon, 1998

Department Agency	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal weapons	Threat	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	38	4	1	2	0	2	13	13	3
National Park Service	91	6	5	7	0	17	46	10	0
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>108</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration	33	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	24
Federal Bureau of Investigation	22	7	0	0	0	2	7	5	1
Immigration and Naturalization Service	200	31	2	0	0	31	50	3	83
U.S. Marshals Service	45	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>19</b>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
Internal Revenue Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Customs Service	141	8	0	2	1	29	66	16	19
U.S. Secret Service	26	0	0	1	0	7	15	3	0
<b>U.S. Capitol Police</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 48

**Assaults on Federal Officers**

Department and Agency by Activity, 1998

Department Agency	Total	Arrests/ summons	Court duty	Custody of prisoners	Investi- gations/ searches	Protec- tion duty	Office duty	Patrol/ guard duty	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	38	13	0	11	4	0	1	9	0
National Park Service	91	28	0	4	29	27	0	0	3
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>32</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration	33	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	31
Federal Bureau of Investigation	22	10	0	2	2	0	5	2	1
Immigration and Naturalization Service	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0
U.S. Marshals Service	45	33	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	38	0	0	0	32	0	6	0	0
Internal Revenue Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Customs Service	141	2	0	7	110	0	10	0	12
U.S. Secret Service	26	1	0	0	8	0	0	14	3
<b>U.S. Capitol Police</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>



Table 49

**Assaults on Federal Officers****Disposition of Known Assailants, Department and Agency, 1998**

Department Agency	Total	Persons not charged			Persons charged				
		Deceased	Pending prosecutive opinion	Prosecution declined	Fugitive	Incompetent to stand trial	Awaiting trial	Dismissed/ not guilty	Guilty
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>48</b>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	34	0	2	0	1	0	13	2	16
National Park Service	82	1	4	5	3	0	31	6	32
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration <sup>1</sup>									
Federal Bureau of Investigation	22	3	5	0	1	2	10	0	1
Immigration and Naturalization Service <sup>2</sup>									
U.S. Marshals Service	38	2	0	0	13	0	7	0	16
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	34	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal Revenue Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Customs Service	48	1	19	2	0	0	13	2	11
U.S. Secret Service	24	0	0	0	2	1	15	3	3
<b>U.S. Capitol Police</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

<sup>1</sup>The Drug Enforcement Administration did not report disposition information for known assailants.<sup>2</sup>The Immigration and Naturalization Service did not report disposition information for 306 known assailants.

Table 50

**Assaults on Federal Officers**

Region, Division, and State by Type of Weapon, 1998

Area	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal weapons	Threat	Other
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>575</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>New England</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	8	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1
New York	15	0	0	2	0	3	8	2	0
Pennsylvania	9	1	0	0	0	2	5	1	0
<b>MIDWEST</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Indiana	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Michigan	30	1	0	0	0	0	2	27	0
Ohio	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wisconsin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>
Iowa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kansas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Minnesota	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Missouri	10	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	15	3	1	0	0	0	0	11	0
South Dakota	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	48	2	0	1	0	7	30	7	1
Florida	20	3	0	0	0	1	11	4	1
Georgia	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Maryland	13	1	0	0	0	8	4	0	0
North Carolina	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
South Carolina	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Virginia	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 50

**Assaults on Federal Officers**

Region, Division, and State by Type of Weapon, 1998 — Continued

Area	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal weapons	Threat	Other
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Alabama	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>88</b>	20	1	2	0	15	35	6	9
Arkansas	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Louisiana	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	86	20	1	2	0	15	33	6	9
<b>WEST</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>173</b>	15	6	6	1	21	43	11	70
Arizona	134	12	2	2	1	17	22	9	69
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Montana	11	2	0	3	0	0	4	1	1
Nevada	15	0	4	0	0	3	8	0	0
New Mexico	7	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0
Utah	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>100</b>	3	0	0	0	28	45	5	19
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	91	3	0	0	0	28	40	1	19
Hawaii	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Oregon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Washington	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
<b>U.S. TERRITORIES</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariana Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Puerto Rico	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FOREIGN</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Mexico	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

<sup>1</sup>Locales were not available for 33 officers with the Drug Enforcement Administration and for 45 officers with the U.S. Marshals Service.