



LEOKA Definitions

Type of Incident

Feloniously Killed – Incident type in which an officer, while engaged in or on account of the performance of their official duties, was fatally injured as a direct result of a willful and intentional act by an offender.

Accidentally Killed – Incident type in which an officer was fatally injured as a result of an accident or negligence that occurred while the officer was acting in an official capacity. Due to the hazardous nature of the law enforcement profession, deaths of law enforcement officers are considered accidental if the act causing the death is found not to be willful and intentional.

Assaulted – An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by a means likely to produce death or great bodily injury.

Detailed Assault Data – The detailed data collection is limited to officers who are assaulted and injured with firearms or knives/other cutting instruments. – Incident type in which an officer, while engaged in or on account of the performance of their official duties, received nonfatal injuries as a direct result of a willful and intentional act by an offender.

Race

White – A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

Black/African American – A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Terms such as “Haitian” or “Negro” can be used in addition to “Black or African American.”

Asian – Included within “Asian/Pacific Islander” in *LEOKA* publication tables referring to Race – A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islands – Included within “Asian/Pacific Islander” in *LEOKA* publication tables referring to Race – A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands, e.g., individuals who are Carolinian, Fijian, Kosraean, Melanesian, Micronesian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Papua New Guinean, Ponapean (Pohnpelan), Polynesian, Solomon Islander, Tahitian, Tarawa Islander, Tokelauan, Tongan, Trukese (Chuukese), and Yapese. (NOTE: The term “Native Hawaiian” does not include individuals who are native to the state of Hawaii simply by virtue of being born there.)

American Indian/Alaska Native – A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.

Type of assignment

2-Officer vehicle – An assignment where the officer is on patrol and is accompanied by another law enforcement officer(s) in the agency’s marked patrol vehicle.

1-Officer vehicle – An assignment where the officer is on patrol and is not accompanied by another officer in the agency’s marked patrol vehicle.

Foot patrol – An assignment where the officer is patrolling a designated route on foot.

Administrative – Included within “Other” in *LEOKA* publication tables referring to Type of Assignment – An assignment in which an officer is working management, performance, or executive duties of the local, state, or federal jurisdiction. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- handling, transporting, or maintaining custody of persons who are in the custodial care of a law enforcement agency subsequent to an arrest and/or while dealing with persons who are being detained in accordance with the law;
- attending community meetings, crime preventive programs, or other organized functions as an official representative of a law enforcement agency;
- performing duties and recreational activities associated with agency sanctioned programs such as D.A.R.E., Boys and Girls Clubs, or other youth programs; or

- serving of writs, notices, summonses, subpoenas, hearing notices, notifications, and other civil processes; and transporting of papers, equipment, or persons associated with official agency sanctioned activities, functions, and programs.

Investigative/detective – Included within “Other” in *LEOKA* publication tables referring to Type of Assignment – An officer whose occupation is mainly to investigate and solve crimes.

Plainclothes assignment – Included within “Other” in *LEOKA* publication tables referring to Type of Assignment – A non-uniformed assignment where the officer’s role and identity as a sworn law enforcement officer is not intended to be confidential or clandestine.

Tactical assignment (uniformed) – Included within “Other” in *LEOKA* publication tables referring to Type of Assignment – A uniformed assignment where an officer is strategically deployed in order to achieve a specific goal or objective. These are typically high-risk assignments.

Undercover – Included within “Other” in *LEOKA* publication tables referring to Type of Assignment – A non-uniformed assignment where the officer requires anonymity or blending into a group or environment to gather evidence or intelligence. The disclosure of the officer’s identity would pose a significant safety risk.

Off duty – An officer who is off duty at the time of incident, but is acting in such a way which is sanctioned by, recognized by, or derived from authority.

Circumstance at scene of incident

Disturbance (bar fight, person with firearm, etc.) – A breach of the peace type of circumstance resulting in a call for law enforcement to respond. Examples include, but are not limited to: curfew violations, disorderly persons, drinking in public, fights, fireworks violations, gambling in public space, persons under the influence, landlord/tenant disputes, loitering, loud noise of any type (excluding animal disturbance complaints by a citizen), littering, nuisance complaints, prostitution offenses, trespassing or unwanted guests, vagrancy violations, and verbal altercations.

Domestic disturbance (family quarrel, etc.) – A breach of the peace or crime against a person occurring within a family, families, or other relatives or members of the household. Examples include, but are not limited to: family disputes, family intimidations, family

arguments, and assisting citizens with the removal of legally owned possessions at locations where prior domestic disturbances or other related offenses have occurred. (Family includes a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim; a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian; or by a person who is or has been similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.)

Domestic violence – Included within “Domestic disturbance (family quarrels, etc.)” in *LEOKA* publication tables referring to Circumstance at Scene of Incident – The use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force, or a weapon; or the use of coercion or intimidation; or committing a crime against property by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim; a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian; or by a person who is or has been similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.

Burglary – The unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

Burglary in progress/pursuing burglary suspect – Situation where an officer is pursuing, arresting, or attempting to arrest an offender involved in a burglary.

Robbery – The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the care, custody, or control of a person by force, threat of force, or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

Robbery in progress/pursuing robbery suspect – Situation where an officer is pursuing, arresting, or attempting to arrest an offender involved in a robbery.

Drug-related matter – Situation where an officer is pursuing, arresting, or attempting to arrest an offender involved in a drug-related matter, such as, drug busts, buys, etc.

Drug complaint – Included within “Drug-related matter” in *LEOKA* publication tables referring to Circumstance at Scene of Incident – Incident where a citizen reports the use or presence of illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia. Examples include, but are not limited to, the possession, buying, or selling of illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia.

Attempting other arrest – Situation where an officer is arresting or attempting to arrest an offender either through verbal advisement or through physical contact, such as, attempting to restrain, control, or handcuff the offender.

Civil disorder (mass disobedience, riot, etc.) – An activity where an officer is to control, disperse, or terminate a riot or mass disobedience.

Handling, transporting, custody of prisoner – Situation where an officer is handling, transporting, or maintaining custody of persons who are in the custodial care of a law enforcement agency subsequent to an arrest and/or while dealing with persons who are being detained in accordance with the law.

Investigating suspicious person/circumstance – An activity where an officer's intent is to investigate an unusual occurrence, an out-of-the-ordinary condition, or a suspicious person or circumstance.

Ambush – Situation where an officer is assaulted, unexpectedly, as the result of premeditated design by the perpetrator.

Ambush (entrapment/premeditation) – Situation where an unsuspecting officer was targeted or lured into danger as the result of conscious consideration and planning by the offender.

Unprovoked attack – An attack on an officer not prompted by official contact at the time of the incident between the officer and the offender.

Investigative activity (surveillance, search, interview, etc.) – An activity where an officer is making official inquiries relating to prior criminal offenses and/or perpetrators. Examples include, but are not limited to, obtaining follow-up information or additional information relating to any crime (excluding drug offense complaints) or interviewing a citizen relating to any criminal matter (excluding drug offenses).

Handling person with mental illness – Situation where an officer is handling a person who is known or suspected to be suffering from a mental illness that impairs judgment, behavior, perceptions of reality, or their ability to cope with the ordinary demands of life. Examples include, but are not limited to: mental patients, suicidal persons, service of commitment orders,

and calls to investigate persons or activities where it is suspected that a person is suffering from a mental illness.

Felony vehicle stop – A vehicle stop made by an officer that is considered to be high-risk in nature.

Traffic violation stop – A vehicle stop made by an officer due to a motorist’s violation of traffic rules and regulations.

Tactical situation (barricaded offender, hostage taking, high-risk entry, etc.) – Situation where an officer is strategically deployed in order to achieve a specific goal or objective. Examples include, but are not limited to: serving search warrants, hostage situations, barricaded offenders, search warrants for drug violations, and any other situations that could be deemed “high-risk,” such as, serving an arrest warrant on a known armed felon.