

106670

**U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice**

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this ~~copyrighted~~ material has been granted by

Public Domain/FBI
U.S. Department of Justice

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the ~~copyright~~ owner.

OTHER ANNUAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PUBLICATIONS:

Bomb Summary

Crime in the United States

106670

**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED
1986**



**Sixty-six law enforcement officers were slain while
upholding our Nation's laws during 1986.**

**Sixty-five lost their lives as a result of accidents
in connection with the performance of their
official duties.**

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
METHODOLOGY.....	1
SECTION I: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED.....	3
Charts:	
Region, 1985 and 1986.....	9
Region, 1977-1986.....	12
Location of fatal firearms wounds - 1986.....	14
Circumstances at scene of incident, 1977-1986.....	18
Tables:	
State, agency - 1986.....	6
Region, division, state, 1977-1986.....	10
Type of weapon, 1977-1986.....	13
Type and size of firearm - 1986.....	13
Distance between victim officer and offender, 1977-1986..	15
Location of fatal wounds suffered by victim officer, 1977-1986.....	15
Time of day, 1977-1986.....	15
Month, 1977-1986.....	16
Day of week, 1977-1986.....	16
Population group by type of assignment - 1986.....	17
Circumstances at scene of incident, 1977-1986.....	19
Circumstances by type of assignment, 1977-1986.....	20
Circumstances by type of assignment - 1986.....	21
Profile of victim officers, 1977-1986.....	22
Profile of persons identified, 1977-1986.....	23
Disposition of persons identified, 1975-1984.....	24
Accidental deaths by region, division, state, 1977-1986..	37
Accidental deaths by circumstances, 1977-1986.....	39
Summaries of felonious incidents - 1986.....	25
SECTION II: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED.....	41
Charts:	
Circumstances at scene of incident, 1985 and 1986.....	46
Tables:	
Region and division - 1986.....	42
Population group - 1986.....	42
Region and division by type of weapon - 1986.....	43
Population group by type of weapon - 1986.....	43
Circumstances by type of weapon - 1986.....	44
Type of assignment by circumstances - 1986.....	45
Type of weapon and percent injured, 1982-1986.....	47
Rate per 100 officers, 1977-1986.....	47
Time of day by population group - 1986.....	48
Circumstances and percent cleared - 1986.....	49

SECTION III: ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS.....51

Charts:

Monthly variation, 1985-1986.....56
Type of weapon - 1986.....59
Type of weapon by department - 1986.....60
Region - 1986.....65

Tables:

Victims and known assailants, 1985-1986.....54
Victims killed or injured - 1986.....55
Type of weapon and extent of injury, 1982-1986.....56
Type of weapon, 1982-1986.....57
Type of weapon - 1986.....58
Activity - 1986.....61
Disposition of known assailants - 1986.....62
Region and state by type of weapon - 1986.....63

METHODOLOGY

In Section I of this publication are statistics relative to felonious line-of-duty killings of duly sworn Federal, state, and local law enforcement officers having full arrest powers. Also shown are data pertaining to accidental, line-of-duty deaths. Not included in these tabulations are fatalities resulting from activities not within the official realm of law enforcement duties or deaths attributed to natural causes.

Notification of duty-related deaths is received by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program from two sources. State and local law enforcement agencies participating in the Program submit preliminary data on any officer killed in the line of duty within their jurisdictions. FBI field divisions and legal attache 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. This twofold reporting procedure ensures the validity and completeness of the data.

Once notification of an officer's death is received, inquiries are directed to the victim officer's employing agency and additional details concerning the circumstances surrounding the incident are obtained. Information concerning two Federal programs which provide benefits to survivors of non-Federal law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty is furnished to the agency. Pertinent criminal history data of the individuals identified in connection with felonious killings are obtained from the FBI Identification Division.

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

Contributing law enforcement agencies report figures on assaults which resulted in serious injury or in which a weapon was used which 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's presentations, the data are based on information from 9,755 law enforcement agencies supplying figures for all 12

months of 1986. These agencies offered services to over 196 million United States inhabitants or 81 percent of the Nation's total population. Tables 2, 4, 9, and 10 of this section are presentations by population grouping. The following is a summary of the population coverage and number of agencies represented:

<u>Population Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Number of Agencies</u>
Group I		
250,000 and over	40,575,549	54
Group II		
100,000 to 249,999	16,489,504	113
Group III		
50,000 to 99,999	18,133,697	265
Group IV		
25,000 to 49,999	20,016,840	580
Group V		
10,000 to 24,999	22,282,509	1,422
Group VI		
Under 10,000	19,370,468	5,147
Suburban Counties	35,359,661	508
Rural Counties	23,802,071	1,666
Total	196,030,299	9,755

Addressed in Section III of this publication are assaults on criminal justice officers employed by six Federal Government entities--the United States Departments of the Interior, Justice, and Treasury; the Judicial Branch; the United States Capitol Police; and the United States Postal Service. Within these six Federal sectors are 16 agencies, bureaus, or services which employ the majority of the personnel who are responsible for protecting Government officials; enforcing and investigating violations of Federal laws; and prosecuting and incarcerating offenders.

Reports of investigations by the FBI, Department of the Treasury, United States Postal Service, and the United States Capitol Police provide the basis for the statistical data. While the FBI has the responsibility of investigating assault incidents involving certain Federal personnel, the Department of the Treasury, the Postal Service, and the Capitol Police customarily investigate assaults against officers assigned to their agencies.

Periodically, these organizations supply reports concerning these attacks for inclusion in this section.

Section III's tabulations on assaults against Federal officers differ somewhat from those 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. Also, regardless of the extent or even the absence of personal injury, all reports of assaults or threats to assault are included in the compilations. The first year for which data were available for the United States Capitol Police was 1984. Figures for that agency are, therefore, not incorporated in 5-year percent change tabulations in Section III.

The presentations throughout this publication address the number of officers killed or assaulted and not the number of incidents or weapons employed. In tabulations pertaining to weapons used, it should be noted that personal weapons are considered to be any part of the body--hands, fists, feet, etc.--which can be employed as a weapon. Because of the differences in data collection and reporting procedures as outlined above, care must be taken when attempting any comparisons between the information presented on law enforcement officers killed and those assaulted.

Section I: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED

During 1986, the number of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty totaled 66, the lowest figure for any annual period since this publication was first produced in 1972. Officer deaths were recorded by law enforcement agencies in 24 states and Puerto Rico. Of the victims, 34 were employed by city police departments; 19 by county sheriff's offices; 5 by state agencies; and 4 each by Federal and territorial law enforcement agencies.

The 1986 total was 15 percent lower than in 1985 when 78 officers were slain. Comparisons for 5- and 10-year periods showed that the number of officers slain in 1986 decreased 28 percent from the 1982 experience and was down 29 percent from the 1977 total.

Victims

Of the 66 officers killed in 1986, 65 were male. Five of the victims were under the age of 25; 20 were between the ages of 25 and 30; 18 were ages 31 through 40; and 23 were over 40 years of age. Fifty-nine of the slain officers were white and 7 were black.

The average number of years of service for all officers killed during 1986 was 9 years. Twenty-three officers had over 10 years of law enforcement experience, while 2 had less than 1 year of service.

Circumstances Surrounding Deaths

During 1986, 26 officers were slain during arrest situations, accounting for more line-of-duty deaths than any other circumstance. A further breakdown of these situations shows 10 officers were killed by robbery or burglary suspects, 7 by suspects during drug-related arrests, and 9 by assailants suspected of other crimes.

While investigating suspicious persons or circumstances, 11 officers were slain. Ten officers were killed while enforcing traffic laws, 6 after responding to disturbance calls, 5 were handling or transporting prisoners, and 5 other officers were ambushed. Three officers were slain while dealing with mentally deranged individuals.

Comparing 1985 and 1986 figures, the greatest decreases in officer slayings occurred while responding to disturbance calls and enforcing traffic laws. There was a 54-percent decrease in the number of officers killed

following responses to disturbance calls. Deaths connected with the disturbance calls category showed that officers killed as a result of bar fights, man-with-gun reports, etc., remained fairly constant, 6 in 1985 versus 5 in 1986. However, the number of officers feloniously killed after responding to domestic disputes dropped from 7 in 1985 to 1 in 1986. Killings which occurred while the officers were enforcing traffic laws decreased 38 percent, from 16 in 1985 to 10 in 1986.

Types of Assignment

Patrol officers accounted for 62 percent of the victims in 1986. Of the 41 officers killed while on patrol, 31 were assigned to 1-officer vehicles, 9 to 2-officer vehicles, and 1 to foot patrol. Nineteen victims were on detective or special assignment, and 6 were off duty but acting in an official capacity.

Figures for 1977 through 1986 show that the largest percentage of victim officers were assigned to vehicle patrol when they were slain. Consistently, the most dangerous type of patrol duty for an officer has been the 1-officer vehicle. Fifty percent of all officers killed were on this type of assignment at the time of their deaths. Sixty-eight percent of the patrol officers were alone and unassisted at the time of their killings, while 30 percent of the victim officers on other types of assignments were alone and unassisted.

Assailants

Sixty of the 66 murders of law enforcement officers in 1986 have been cleared. Of the 86 suspects identified in connection with the slayings, 83 were male and 3 were female. Fifty-one of the suspects were white, and 32 were black. The race was not reported for the remaining 3. Sixty percent (52) of the assailants were under the age of 30.

Sixty-nine percent of the assailants identified had previous arrests and 30 percent, a prior conviction. The records show that 23 suspects had previous arrests for drug-related violations, 20 for crimes of violence, and 17 for weapons violations.

At the time the officers were slain, 22 percent of the suspects were on probation or parole. Twenty percent had been granted leniency in connection with a previous conviction.

Of those persons identified, 65 have been arrested by law enforcement agencies.

Eleven were justifiably killed (2 by victim officers), 7 committed suicide subsequent to murdering the officers, and 3 are still fugitives.

Prior to their murders, 16 of the victim officers were acquainted with their assailants. Fourteen of the 16 were acquainted through prior law enforcement contact such as arrest, investigation, etc.

Disposition data for the years 1975 through 1984, the most recent years for which these statistics are available, show that 1,333 persons have been identified as being involved in the murders of 1,060 law enforcement officers. Of those assailants identified, there were 1,120 persons arrested and charged with murder; 163 were justifiably killed; 45 committed suicide; and 5 remain at large.

Among those persons charged for whom final disposition is known, 73 percent were found guilty of murder; 8 percent were found guilty of a lesser offense related to murder, and 5 percent were found guilty of some crime other than murder. Ten percent of the suspects had the charges against them dismissed, and 3 percent of those charged were committed to psychiatric institutions. The remaining 1 percent of the persons charged with the officers' murders died in custody before final dispositions were determined.

Available data revealed that 144 of the 797 offenders found guilty of murder were sentenced to death, 431 received life imprisonment, and 211 were given prison terms ranging from 2 months to 1,000 years. Eight received indeterminate sentences, and 3 were placed on probation.

Weapons

Firearms claimed the lives of 92 percent of the officers killed in the line of duty from 1977 through 1986. Seventy percent of the murders were committed by the use of handguns, 13 percent by rifles, and 9 percent by shotguns.

More than half of the officers killed by gunshots during this same timeframe were within 5 feet of their assailants at the time of the attack. Fifty-six percent of the firearm fatalities were caused by wounds to the upper torso, while 40 percent resulted from shots to the head.

During 1986, firearms were used in 62 of the 66 slayings. Handguns were the murder weapons in 51 of the killings, rifles in 8, and shotguns in 3. Fifteen officers were shot with their own service weapons.

The most common types of handguns used against officers in 1986 were the .38 caliber and the .357 magnum. Of the 7 known sizes of handguns used in the slayings, these 2 weapons jointly accounted for two-thirds of the handgun deaths.

The remaining 4 officers who lost their lives in 1986 were intentionally struck by vehicles.

Body Armor

Sixteen of the 66 victim officers this year were wearing some type of protective body armor. Since the initiation of data collection regarding body armor, records show that protective vests were worn by 14 of the 104 officers murdered in 1980, 11 of the 91 slain in 1981, 14 of the 92 slain in 1982, 20 of the 80 murdered in 1983, 17 of the 72 slain in 1984, and 15 of the 78 killed in 1985.

Fourteen of the 16 officers killed while wearing protective vests in 1986 were slain by firearms--12 by handguns, 1 with a shotgun, and 1 with a rifle. Eight of these victims suffered fatal wounds to areas not protected by the vest (6 to the head and 2 below the waist), 6 were killed when bullets entered the upper torso in areas outside the protected portions of the vests. The 2 officers not killed by firearms were struck by vehicles.

Places

The Nation's most populous region, the South, recorded 32 of the 66 officer fatalities in 1986. The Western States reported 13 officers slain; the Midwestern States, 11; the Northeastern States, 6; and the U. S. territory of Puerto Rico, 4.

Comparing the regional totals for the two periods, 1977-1981 and 1982-1986, figures showed that the number of officers killed during the latter 5-year span declined in all regions. The Northeastern States recorded the largest decrease, 46 percent. Following were the Southern States with a 20-percent drop, the Western States with a 15-percent decrease, and the Midwestern States with a 12-percent decline. The U. S. territories recorded a 10-percent increase for the same timeframe.

Times

In the past decade, 63 percent of the incidents resulting in officers' deaths occurred during the hours from 6:01 p.m. to 6 a.m. Even though an officer may encounter a life-threatening situation at any time, more officers were slain during these hours. Over one-half of all officer fatalities in 1986 occurred in the 8-hour period from 4:01 p.m. to midnight.

Daily figures for the 10-year period, 1977-1986, showed more officers were slain on Thursdays than on any other day of the week; the least number of fatalities was recorded on Sundays. Monthly totals for the same timeframe showed a high of 83 in December and a low of 58 in October.

Accidental Killings

Sixty-five officers lost their lives due to accidents occurring while performing their official duties in 1986. Down from 70 the previous year, the 1986 total was the lowest since 1980 when 61 accidental deaths were reported.

During 1986, 38 officers were killed in automobile, motorcycle, and aircraft accidents; 11 were struck by vehicles and another 11 were accidentally shot; and the remaining 5 officers were in other types of accidents (falls, drownings, etc.).

Regionally, the Southern States recorded 30 accidental deaths; the Western States, 16; the Northeastern States, 9; and the Midwestern States, 8. Two officers were accidentally killed in the U. S. territory of Puerto Rico.

TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1986
BY STATE AND AGENCY

Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other*
Total	66	51	8	3	4
ALABAMA	3	2	0	1	0
Autauga County	1	1	0	0	0
Crossville	1	1	0	0	0
Tallapoosa County	1	0	0	1	0
ALASKA	2	1	1	0	0
Anchorage	1	1	0	0	0
State Police	1	0	1	0	0
ARIZONA	3	3	0	0	0
Phoenix	1	1	0	0	0
U.S. Customs					
Service, San Miguel	1	1	0	0	0
Yuma	1	1	0	0	0
ARKANSAS	1	1	0	0	0
Hot Springs	1	1	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA	3	2	1	0	0
Rialto	1	1	0	0	0
Santa Clara County	1	1	0	0	0
Torrance	1	0	1	0	0
COLORADO	2	2	0	0	0
Denver	1	1	0	0	0
Jefferson County	1	1	0	0	0
FLORIDA	7	4	2	0	1
Bay County	1	1	0	0	0
FBI, Miami	2	0	2	0	0
Hialeah	1	1	0	0	0
Indian River County	1	1	0	0	0
Opa Locka	1	1	0	0	0
Sweetwater	1	0	0	0	1
GEORGIA	5	2	2	0	1
Colquitt County	1	0	1	0	0
Houston County	1	1	0	0	0
Iron City	1	1	0	0	0
Lowndes County	1	0	0	0	1
Marietta	1	0	1	0	0

**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1986
BY STATE AND AGENCY--CONTINUED**

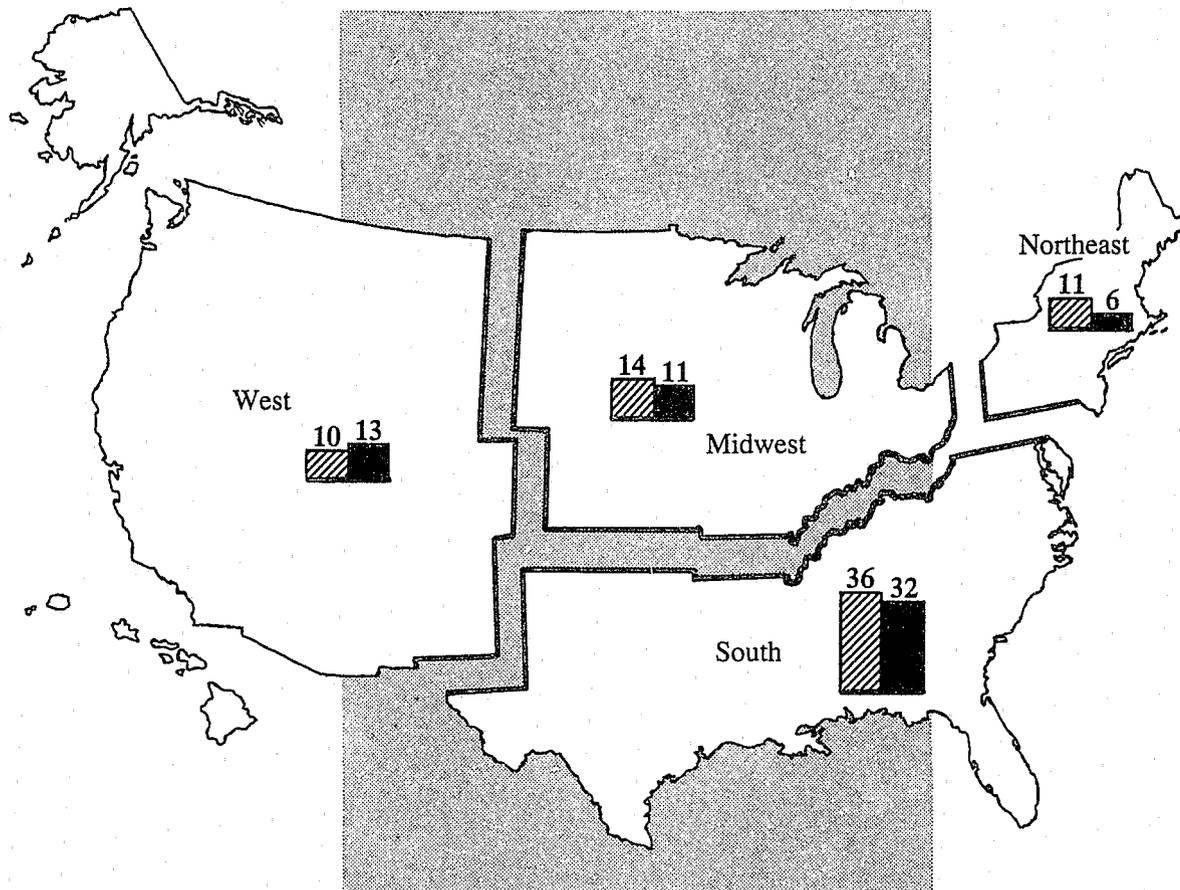
Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other*
ILLINOIS	4	2	1	0	1
Bloomington	1	1	0	0	0
Chicago	1	0	1	0	0
St. Clair County	1	1	0	0	0
State Police	1	0	0	0	1
INDIANA	1	1	0	0	0
Hancock County	1	1	0	0	0
KANSAS	1	0	1	0	0
Bonner Springs	1	0	1	0	0
KENTUCKY	3	2	0	1	0
Irvine	1	1	0	0	0
Jefferson County					
Metro Corrections	1	0	0	1	0
Shively	1	1	0	0	0
MARYLAND	2	1	0	0	1
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	1
Toll Facilities	1	1	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	3	2	0	1	0
Detroit	1	0	0	1	0
Grand Rapids	1	1	0	0	0
Otsego County	1	1	0	0	0
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	0	0	0
Marshall County	1	1	0	0	0
Rankin County	1	1	0	0	0
NEW JERSEY	1	1	0	0	0
Jersey City	1	1	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO	2	2	0	0	0
Albuquerque	1	1	0	0	0
State Police	1	1	0	0	0

**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1986
BY STATE AND AGENCY--CONTINUED**

Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other*
NEW YORK	2	2	0	0	0
New York	2	2	0	0	0
OHIO	2	2	0	0	0
Belle Center	1	1	0	0	0
Columbus	1	1	0	0	0
OKLAHOMA	2	2	0	0	0
Oklahoma City	1	1	0	0	0
Woodward County	1	1	0	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	3	3	0	0	0
Avoca	1	1	0	0	0
Philadelphia	2	2	0	0	0
TEXAS	5	5	0	0	0
Dallas	1	1	0	0	0
Drug Enforcement Administration, McAllen	1	1	0	0	0
Hidalgo County	1	1	0	0	0
Tarrant County	1	1	0	0	0
Webb County	1	1	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	2	2	0	0	0
Richmond	1	1	0	0	0
State Police	1	1	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	1	1	0	0	0
Colville	1	1	0	0	0
U.S. TERRITORIES	4	4	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	4	4	0	0	0

* Weapons were vehicles.

Chart 1
Law Enforcement Officers Killed - By Region
1985 and 1986



TOTAL, all Regions
 1985: 78
 1986: 66

7 4
 U.S. Territories
 and
 Foreign

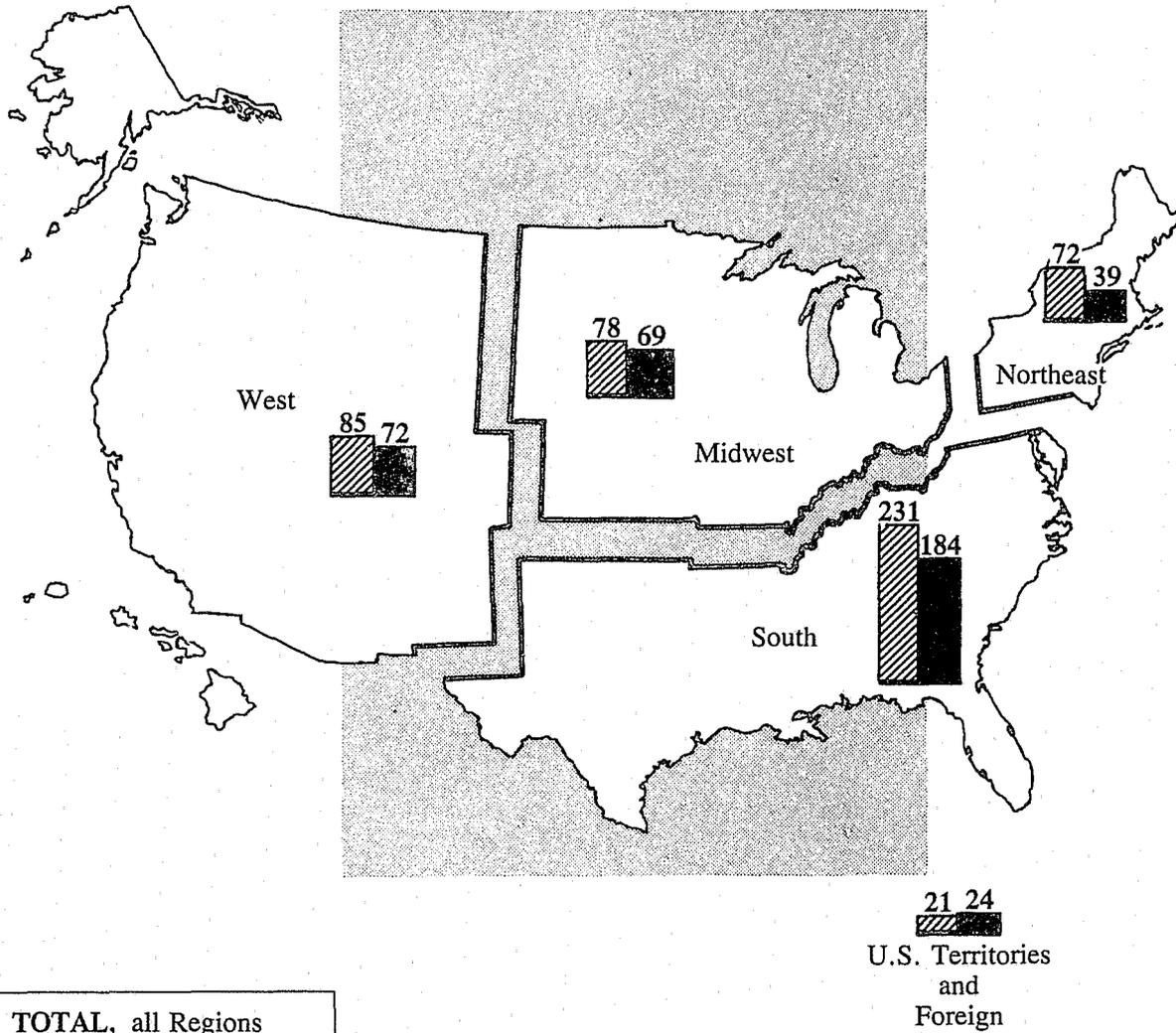
**TABLE 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1977-1986
REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE**

Area	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	875	93	93	106	104	91	92	80	72	78	66
NORTHEAST	111	11	12	13	23	13	7	5	10	11	6
New England	15	1	3	0	3	2	0	1	1	4	0
Connecticut	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	10	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	4	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	96	10	9	13	20	11	7	4	9	7	6
New Jersey	19	0	1	5	2	3	0	0	3	4	1
New York	54	9	5	7	11	6	7	1	5	1	2
Pennsylvania	23	1	3	1	7	2	0	3	1	2	3
MIDWEST	147	19	10	16	15	18	21	13	10	14	11
East North Central	94	8	5	13	8	10	15	9	9	7	10
Illinois	27	3	0	4	2	1	6	2	2	3	4
Indiana	14	0	0	2	4	4	0	2	1	0	1
Michigan	19	2	1	1	1	0	4	3	3	1	3
Ohio	23	1	2	6	1	3	3	2	3	0	2
Wisconsin	11	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0
West North Central	53	11	5	3	7	8	6	4	1	7	1
Iowa	7	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0
Kansas	8	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	1
Minnesota	11	2	2	0	1	2	3	0	0	1	0
Missouri	19	4	2	2	3	3	0	2	0	3	0
Nebraska	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
South Dakota	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
SOUTH	415	47	47	49	45	43	42	37	37	36	32
South Atlantic	183	24	15	23	21	18	18	14	17	17	16
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	6	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
Florida	53	4	5	4	7	6	7	6	6	1	7
Georgia	35	3	3	5	9	1	1	1	4	3	5
Maryland	18	2	2	3	1	2	1	3	1	1	2
North Carolina	25	6	1	5	2	3	2	0	2	4	0
South Carolina	13	2	0	4	0	0	2	2	0	3	0
Virginia	22	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	4	3	2
West Virginia	11	4	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0

**TABLE 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1977-1986
REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE--CONTINUED**

Area	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
East South Central	102	9	13	15	9	16	9	9	7	7	8
Alabama	31	2	2	5	3	4	4	2	1	5	3
Kentucky	17	1	1	5	3	1	0	2	1	0	3
Mississippi	30	2	5	4	2	6	1	2	4	2	2
Tennessee	24	4	5	1	1	5	4	3	1	0	0
West South Central	130	14	19	11	15	9	15	14	13	12	8
Arkansas	20	4	0	0	3	3	2	1	5	1	1
Louisiana	21	3	6	2	2	1	3	0	3	1	0
Oklahoma	18	3	4	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	2
Texas	71	4	9	8	9	5	9	11	4	7	5
WEST	157	14	20	23	14	14	18	18	13	10	13
Mountain	52	3	5	8	5	6	8	6	3	1	7
Arizona	13	0	0	2	0	0	4	3	1	0	3
Colorado	10	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	2
Idaho	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Nevada	6	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
New Mexico	14	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	2
Utah	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pacific	105	11	15	15	9	8	10	12	10	9	6
Alaska	8	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
California	78	10	12	10	7	8	7	9	6	6	3
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Oregon	5	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Washington	13	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	1
U.S. TERRITORIES	44	2	4	5	7	3	4	7	2	6	4
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mariana Islands	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	36	1	4	3	6	2	3	5	2	6	4
Virgin Islands	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOREIGN	1	0	1	0							

Chart 2
Law Enforcement Officers Killed - By Region
1977 - 1986



TOTAL, all Regions	
▨	1977-1981: 487
■	1982-1986: 388
Total 1977-1986: 875	

Table 3. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1977-1986
TYPE OF WEAPON

Year	Grand Total	Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Total Firearm	Knife	Bomb	Personal Weapons	Other
Total	875	609	118	82	809	16	1	6	43
1977	93	59	13	11	83	0	0	1	9
1978	93	67	13	11	91	0	0	1	1
1979	106	76	18	6	100	4	1	0	1
1980	104	69	13	13	95	3	0	0	6
1981	91	69	12	5	86	1	0	0	4
1982	92	60	17	5	82	3	0	2	5
1983	80	54	12	8	74	2	0	0	4
1984	72	46	9	11	66	2	0	2	2
1985	78	58	3	9	70	1	0	0	7
1986	66	51	8	3	62	0	0	0	4

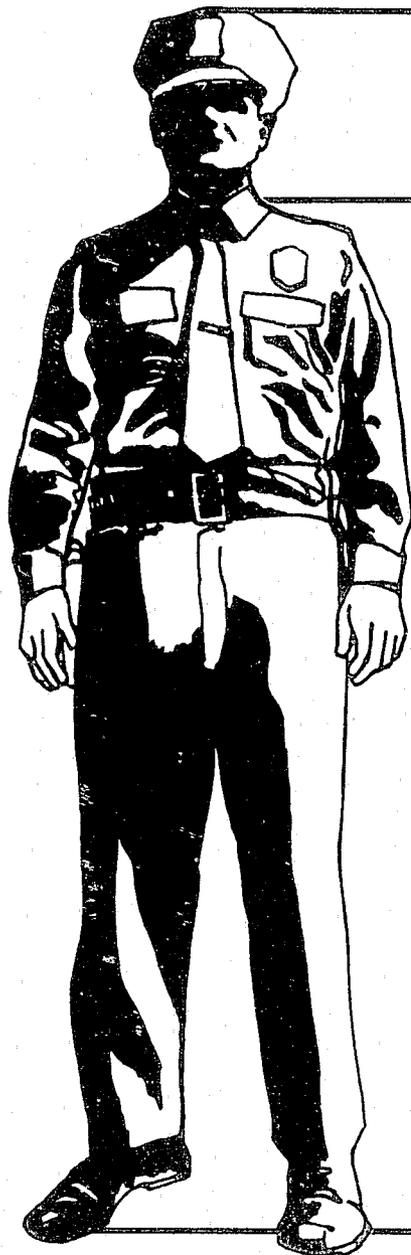
Table 4. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1986
TYPE AND SIZE OF FIREARM

Firearms Used	Assailant's Weapon	Officer's Own Weapon
Total	62	15*
Handgun Total	51	15
.22 Caliber	5	
.32 Caliber	1	
9 Millimeter	4	1
.357 Magnum	14	8
.38 Caliber	20	5
.44 Caliber	1	
.45 Caliber	5	1
Caliber Not Reported	1	
Rifle Total	8	
.22 Caliber	4	
.30 Caliber		
.30-30 Caliber	1	
.30 M1	1	
.30-06 Caliber	2	
Shotgun Total	3	
12 Gauge	2	
20 Gauge	1	

*Included in appropriate firearm category.

Chart 3
Location of Fatal Firearms Wounds - Number of Victim Officers
1986

Total: 62



Head: 26 (6)

Torso: 33 (6)

Below Waist: 3 (2)

*Parenthetical numerics denote of-
ficers shot and killed while wearing
protective body armor.*

**TABLE 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED BY FIREARMS, 1977-1986
DISTANCE BETWEEN VICTIM OFFICER AND OFFENDER**

Feet	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	809	83	91	100	95	86	82	74	66	70	62
0 - 5	435	41	37	50	60	46	39	35	41	43	43
6 - 10	159	19	20	19	15	17	15	18	14	10	12
11 - 20	125	9	24	17	11	16	16	13	4	13	2
21 - 50	49	8	5	5	5	4	8	4	4	4	2
Over 50	41	6	5	9	4	3	4	4	3	0	3

**TABLE 6. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED BY FIREARMS, 1977-1986
LOCATION OF FATAL WOUNDS SUFFERED BY VICTIM OFFICER**

Point of Entry	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	809	83	91	100	95	86	82	74	66	70	62
Front Head	259	26	40	36	26	24	20	23	22	21	21
Rear Head	64	6	5	2	7	12	4	6	11	6	5
Front Upper Torso	387	42	32	53	48	40	44	33	29	40	26
Rear Upper Torso	65	3	5	6	10	7	12	9	3	3	7
Front Below Waist	31	6	9	2	3	3	1	3	1	0	3
Rear Below Waist	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

**TABLE 7. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1977-1986
TIME OF DAY**

Time of Day	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	875	93	93	106	104	91	92	80	72	78	66
A.M.											
12:01 - 2:00	104	13	13	15	9	12	12	9	8	8	5
2:01 - 4:00	81	13	9	8	13	9	8	5	5	5	6
4:01 - 6:00	31	5	2	2	8	6	0	2	3	3	0
6:01 - 8:00	15	3	0	2	1	2	1	3	2	0	1
8:01 - 10:00	43	3	8	5	4	4	3	2	1	9	4
10:01 - Noon	55	6	8	9	4	5	7	7	3	3	3
P.M.											
12:01 - 2:00	59	9	4	8	7	8	4	6	4	5	4
2:01 - 4:00	74	8	11	5	11	8	11	5	7	3	5
4:01 - 6:00	77	3	3	10	8	8	6	10	11	8	10
6:01 - 8:00	90	5	10	13	11	7	11	11	4	8	10
8:01 - 10:00	127	12	11	16	14	5	20	11	10	17	11
10:01 - Midnight	119	13	14	13	14	17	9	9	14	9	7

**TABLE 8. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1977-1986
BY MONTH**

Month	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	875	93	93	106	104	91	92	80	72	78	66
January	79	7	4	5	8	11	9	12	10	5	8
February	66	3	6	6	8	6	11	7	5	6	8
March	63	2	2	10	1	8	5	7	10	13	5
April	81	11	16	8	12	3	5	6	1	11	8
May	81	8	10	16	9	11	5	6	2	7	7
June	78	4	10	12	12	10	4	7	7	5	7
July	67	11	6	8	6	5	9	8	4	4	6
August	74	13	10	11	5	6	10	6	3	7	3
September	76	12	6	7	8	4	12	5	11	7	4
October	58	8	4	6	7	10	10	4	5	2	2
November	69	8	7	8	12	5	5	6	5	8	5
December	83	6	12	9	16	12	7	6	9	3	3

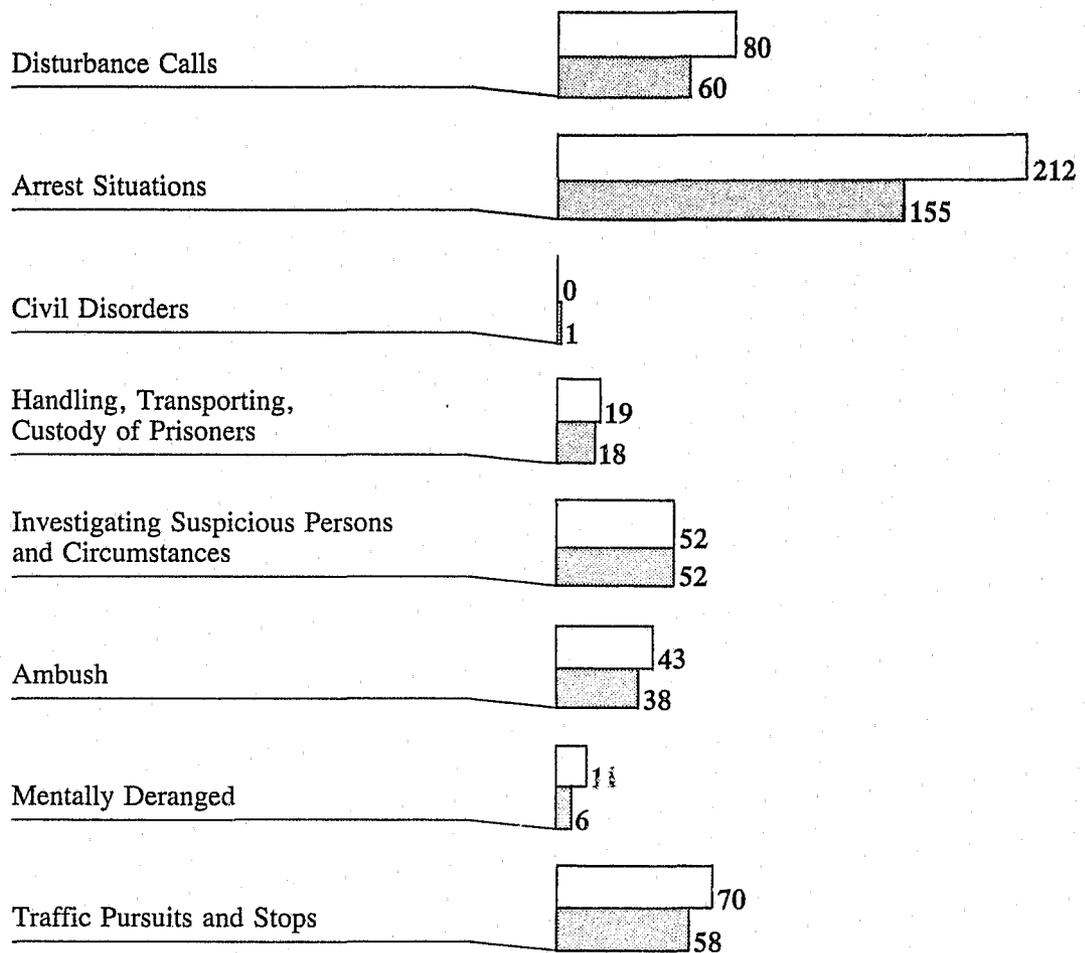
**TABLE 9. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1977-1986
DAY OF WEEK**

Day of Week	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	875	93	93	106	104	91	92	80	72	78	66
Monday	107	16	13	10	10	13	12	9	7	8	9
Tuesday	141	15	11	18	9	13	15	18	15	19	8
Wednesday	121	10	16	18	17	11	14	12	4	6	13
Thursday	155	12	15	25	25	12	23	5	9	17	12
Friday	123	13	18	11	11	16	6	14	14	10	10
Saturday	140	20	11	15	20	16	13	13	13	11	8
Sunday	88	7	9	9	12	10	9	9	10	7	6

**TABLE 10. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1986
POPULATION GROUP BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT**

Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency	Type of Assignment								
	Total	2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Alone	Vehicle Assisted	Foot Patrol		Detective/ Special Assignment		Off Duty
					Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
Total	66	9	24	7	1	0	8	11	6
Group I Cities 250,000 and over	14	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	1
Group II 100,000 to 249,999	6	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0
Group III 50,000 to 99,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group IV 25,000 to 49,999	4	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Group V 10,000 to 24,999	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Group VI Under 10,000	8	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0
Suburban Counties	12	1	1	1	0	0	4	2	3
Rural Counties	7	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
State Agencies	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
U. S. Territories	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Federal Agencies	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0

Chart 4
Law Enforcement Officers Killed - Circumstances at Scene of Incident
1977 - 1986



□	1977-1981:	487
■	1982-1986:	388
Total 1977-1986:		875

**TABLE 11. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1977-1986
CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	875	93	93	106	104	91	92	80	72	78	66
Disturbance Calls	140	22	10	17	12	19	18	15	8	13	6
Bar fights, man with gun	96	19	5	13	6	14	11	10	7	6	5
Family quarrels	44	3	5	4	6	5	7	5	1	7	1
Arrest Situations	367	39	39	47	49	38	36	31	33	29	26
Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects	47	9	3	7	8	6	3	4	2	4	1
Robberies in progress/ pursuing robbery suspects	138	11	15	19	22	17	14	11	8	12	9
Drug-related matters	57	4	6	6	9	2	6	7	4	6	7
Attempting other arrests	125	15	15	15	10	13	13	9	19	7	9
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	37	7	7	3	1	1	3	3	3	4	5
Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances	104	9	8	9	16	10	10	10	12	9	11
Ambush Situations	81	4	12	11	7	9	9	9	8	7	5
Entrapment/premeditation	51	1	11	8	2	5	7	6	4	5	2
Unprovoked attack	30	3	1	3	5	4	2	3	4	2	3
Mentally Deranged	17	0	3	4	2	2	2	1	0	0	3
Traffic Pursuits/Stops	128	12	14	15	17	12	13	11	8	16	10

**TABLE 12. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1977-1986
CIRCUMSTANCES BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	Type of Assignment							Off Duty
		2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Alone	Vehicle Assisted	Foot Patrol Alone	Patrol Assisted	Detective/ Special Assignment Alone	Assignment Assisted	
Total	875	136	295	139	11	3	56	133	102
Disturbance Calls	140	34	37	38	2	0	1	15	13
Bar fights, man with gun	96	25	23	23	2	0	1	11	11
Family quarrels	44	9	14	15	0	0	0	4	2
Arrest Situations	367	47	83	51	4	3	25	94	60
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	47	12	20	8	1	0	3	1	2
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	138	17	32	15	1	2	8	15	48
Drug-related matters	57	3	3	3	0	1	7	39	1
Attempting other arrests	125	15	28	25	2	0	7	39	9
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Handling, Trans- porting, Custody of Prisoners	37	6	9	3	0	0	12	6	1
Investigating Sus- picious Persons/ Circumstances	104	15	52	13	3	0	5	8	8
Ambush Situations	81	9	30	9	2	0	10	6	15
Entrapment/pre- meditation	51	7	16	8	0	0	5	4	11
Unprovoked attack	30	2	14	1	2	0	5	2	4
Mentally Deranged	17	3	3	8	0	0	0	2	1
Traffic Pursuits/Stops	128	22	81	17	0	0	3	1	4

**TABLE 13. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1986
CIRCUMSTANCES BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	Type of Assignment							
		2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Alone	Vehicle Assisted	Foot Patrol		Detective/Special Assignment		Off Duty
					Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
Total	66	9	24	7	1	0	8	11	6
Disturbance Calls	6	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bar fights, man with gun	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Family quarrels	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest Situations	26	3	2	4	1	0	3	8	5
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	9	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Drug-related matters	7	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	0
Attempting other arrests	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	2
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	5	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances	11	0	8	0	0	0	1	2	0
Ambush Situations	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Entrapment/pre-meditation	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unprovoked attack	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mentally Deranged	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Pursuits/Stops	10	0	7	1	0	0	1	1	0

TABLE 14. PROFILE OF VICTIM OFFICERS, 1977-1986

Victim Officers	1986	1977-1981	1982-1986	1977-1986
Total	66	487	388	875
Under 25 Years of Age	5	57	29	86
From 25 through 30 Years of Age	20	134	106	240
From 31 through 40 Years of Age	19	175	152	327
Over 40 Years of Age	22	121	101	222
Male	65	482	377	859
Female	1	5	11	16
White	59	429	333	762
Black	7	54	49	103
Other Race	0	4	6	10
Average Years of Service	9	8	9	8
Less than 1 Year of Service	2	22	17	39
From 1 through 4 Years of Service	22	154	113	267
From 5 through 10 Years of Service	20	179	131	310
Over 10 Years of Service	21	127	125	252
Years of Service Not Reported	1	5	2	7
Average Height	5'10"	5'11"	5'10"	5'10"
In Uniform	44	368	267	635
Wearing Protective Body Armor*	16	25	82	107

*Data not available prior to 1980.

TABLE 15. PROFILE OF PERSONS IDENTIFIED IN THE FELONIOUS KILLING
OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, 1977-1986

Persons Identified	1986	1977- 1981	1982- 1986	1977- 1986
Total	86	679	505	1,184
Under 18 Years of Age	2	49	33	82
From 18 through 29 Years of Age	50	387	274	661
Male	83	650	490	1,140
Female	3	29	15	44
White	51	354	292	646
Black	32	304	199	503
Other/Unknown Race	3	16	15	31
Prior Criminal Arrest	59	459	370	829
Convicted on Prior Criminal Charge	26	341	242	583
Prior Arrest for Crime of Violence	20	277	109	386
Convicted on Criminal Charges--Granted Leniency	17	264	203	467
On Parole or Probation at Time of Killing	19	135	118	253
Prior Arrest for Murder	4	38	23	61
Prior Arrest for Drug Law Violation	23	126	103	229
Prior Arrest for Assaulting an Officer or Resisting Arrest	4	59	43	102
Prior Arrest for Weapons Violation	17	213	131	344

**TABLE 16. DISPOSITION OF PERSONS IDENTIFIED IN THE FELONIOUS KILLING OF
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, 1975-1984**

Persons Identified	1975- 1979	1980- 1984	1975- 1984
Known Persons	718	615	1,333
Fugitives	1	4	5
Justifiably Killed	82	81	163
Committed Suicide	22	23	45
Arrested and Charged	613	507	1,120
Arrested and Charged	613	507	1,120
Guilty of Murder	433	364	797
Guilty of Lesser Offense Related to Murder	46	41	87
Guilty of Crime Other than Murder	41	14	55
Acquitted or Otherwise Dismissed	61	47	108
Committed to Mental Institution	19	11	30
Case Pending or Disposition Unknown	4	23	27
Died in Custody	9	7	16

SUMMARY OF FELONIOUS INCIDENTS - 1986

Alabama

Upon responding to a domestic disturbance call on May 25 at approximately 5:30 p.m., a Tallapoosa County Sheriff's Department deputy was shot and killed. Accompanied by the Newsite Chief of Police, the 50-year-old victim was slain when the officers were met with gunfire as they drove up to the residence. A 54-year-old male, who had been drinking heavily and arguing with his wife, first wounded the Chief with birdshot fired from a 12-gauge shotgun. Using the same weapon, he then fatally shot the deputy in the head. Officers arriving at the scene discovered the assailant had subsequently killed himself with the shotgun. The deputy, who had 4 years of law enforcement service, was able to fire one shot before he expired.

The Chief Reserve Deputy with the Autauga County Sheriff's Department died on July 13 as a result of wounds received on April 18 at approximately 6:50 p.m. The 54-year-old victim and his partner were dispatched to the residence of a mentally disturbed male in order to transport him to a veterans hospital. Reportedly, the 36-year-old male became belligerent when the deputies attempted to handcuff him and place him in the patrol unit. During the ensuing struggle, the assailant gained control of both deputies' .357-magnum service weapons and wounded the men before fleeing the scene. A few hours later the suspect was killed by law enforcement officers who had joined in the search for the deputies' assailant. The victim deputy had 16 years of law enforcement experience.

While effecting a traffic stop, a 29-year-old patrolman with the Crossville Police Department was shot and killed at approximately 7:40 p.m. on September 13. The officer stopped a motor vehicle and arrested the driver for driving while intoxicated and the passenger for public intoxication. While attempting to place the suspects in the police vehicle, a struggle ensued and the officer lost possession of his service weapon. He was subsequently shot in the head with his own .38-caliber handgun. A short time later the two suspects were arrested. The passenger, a 32-year-old male, was charged with killing the officer. The driver, a 55-year-old female, was charged with felonious interference with prosecution. The victim patrolman had 3 years of law enforcement service.

Alaska

On July 17 at approximately 3:45 a.m., a 41-year-old senior patrol officer with the Anchorage Police Department was slain. Shortly before the fatal incident, a suspect was stopped by another officer for a traffic violation. It is believed that, unknown to the officer, the driver had recently committed an armed robbery. After an exchange of gunfire that immediately transpired as the officer and suspect exited their vehicles, the suspect fled in the officer's patrol vehicle. While responding to the officer's call for assistance, the victim and another backup, in separate canine units, found the stolen patrol car which had been wrecked and abandoned. Both officers exited their vehicles, and taking one dog, pursued the suspect on foot. The dog led the officers to a large tree in a nearby residential area. When the suspect was observed attempting to hide beneath the tree, the officers separated and approached the suspect from different directions. The 8-year veteran victim officer, who was wearing protective body armor, was within 5 feet of the suspect when he was fatally shot in the neck with a .38-caliber handgun. An assisting officer and the victim's partner subsequently wounded the 27-year-old suspect. He was arrested and charged with first-degree murder, attempted murder, armed robbery, assault, and with being a felon in possession of a firearm.

Shortly before midnight on October 21, a 36-year-old village public safety officer with the Bristol Bay Borough Police Department, Alaska State Police, was shot and killed upon responding to a domestic disturbance call. After speaking with the complainant, the officer went to a residence frequented by the male accused of assault. Not finding the suspect there, the officer departed. As he was walking to his vehicle, the officer was shot in the chest with a .30-06-caliber rifle. A 26-year-old male was subsequently arrested and charged with first-degree murder. The victim officer had 4 years of law enforcement service.

Arizona

On January 8 at approximately 11 p.m., an officer with the Phoenix Police Department was slain. The 43-year-old victim was assigned to a 1-officer marked cruiser. He was found shot in the front of the head with a .38-caliber bullet. Exact circumstances concerning the incident are unknown; however, missing from the scene was the 9-year veteran's service weapon. No motive or suspects have been developed.

On February 21, a U. S. Customs Service patrol officer, aged 41, was killed on the Papago Indian Reservation. The incident occurred in an area 1 mile north of the Mexico/Arizona border, which is a frequented passage for illegal aliens and drug smugglers. At approximately 9:30 p.m., the 16-year veteran transmitted a call requesting backup assistance. He advised of having observed three backpackers whom he was about to approach. (Narcotics smugglers in the area often travel in small groups using backpacks.) When the backup officers arrived about 25 minutes later, they found the victim officer's body. He had been shot in the right hand and left side of the face with a .357-caliber handgun and then twice in the back with his own 9-millimeter service weapon. A set of footprints found near the victim's body, plus two additional sets nearby, were tracked across the Mexican border. Investigation by numerous law enforcement agencies is continuing.

At approximately 11:30 p.m. on April 9, a Yuma Police Department patrolman was shot and killed. The 29-year-old victim responded to a call from a bus depot where twin brothers, aged 28, were reportedly acting suspiciously. Upon arrival, the 5-year veteran had confronted and was beginning to search one male when he was fired upon by the other. (Both males were armed with handguns, one a .22 caliber and the other a .38 caliber.) During the resultant exchange of gunfire and physical struggle, the victim officer was struck by handgun rounds 10 times. Although several rounds were repelled by his protective vest, he was fatally wounded by a .22-caliber bullet which entered his stomach just below the vest at an angle that allowed it to strike his heart. One twin was killed by the officer's return fire, while the other escaped the scene but was arrested on April 24. At the time of the incident, the twins were fugitives wanted for robbery in Texas. One had a prior arrest for murder and the other for burglary.

Arkansas

A 38-year-old field sergeant with the Hot Springs Police Department died September 5 as a result of a gunshot wound suffered on July 24, 1984. Investigation indicates that at approximately 6 p.m. on the day of the shooting, the officer effected a traffic stop of a vehicle occupied by three suspicious individuals. When the officer returned to his patrol unit to contact his communication center, he was followed by one suspect. The 33-year-old male shot the victim officer in the front below the waist with a .45-caliber handgun. The 11-year veteran officer died from a blood clot caused by the bullet which remained lodged in his hip for over

2 years. His assailant committed suicide subsequent to the shooting incident.

California

At approximately 1:30 a.m. on March 3, a sergeant with the Rialto Police Department was shot and killed upon responding to a suspicious person call. When he arrived at the scene, the 30-year-old victim drew his .357-magnum service weapon and approached a male who was believed to be armed. Reportedly, a struggle ensued during which the 10-year veteran, who was wearing a protective vest, was shot once in the front of the head with his own gun. The assailant then ran to a nearby apartment complex where an occupant of one apartment was wounded and taken hostage. A 26-year-old male was arrested a few hours later and charged with murder and two counts of attempted murder.

On April 17 at approximately 4 p.m., a 25-year-old officer with the Torrance Police Department was slain. Shortly before the officer was shot, a local sporting goods shop was entered by a male who was carrying an unloaded handgun and acting in an erratic manner. The male apparently went behind a counter, obtained the store owner's loaded M-1 carbine rifle, and began firing. Officers had responded to the scene when the male exited the store and resumed shooting. The victim officer was struck three times in the neck and front upper torso. Although wearing a protective vest, he was killed instantly. Wounded by the officer's return fire, the 22-year-old assailant, an illegal alien, reentered the store and committed suicide. The victim officer had 4 years of law enforcement service.

On the morning of June 9, a deputy with the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office died from a gunshot wound he received about 9 p.m. the previous evening. The 35-year-old victim, two other deputies, and a California Highway Patrol officer were attempting to subdue a male at a residence near Los Gatos in order to transport him to a psychiatric ward. The officers were in the dimly lit bedroom struggling with the man who exhibited extraordinary strength while forcefully resisting arrest. Minutes later, the 7-year veteran was able to handcuff one hand. Before he could cuff the other, a violent struggle ensued, and the 28-year-old male obtained the victim's .357-magnum service weapon. The deputy was shot once in the lower abdomen area below his body armor. When the gun was then pointed into the face of a second deputy, he deflected three additional shots by grabbing the gun with both hands. Two of the shots struck a third deputy in

the foot and the handcuff case on his belt. The second deputy then drew his service weapon and killed the assailant.

Colorado

On June 18 at approximately 11 a.m., an off-duty deputy with the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office was working as a bank security guard when two males entered a Lakewood bank. The males wore ski masks and displayed .45- and .25-caliber automatic handguns when they confronted the deputy just inside the doorway. Allegedly, they made a verbal demand for the victim's weapon, and before he could respond, both fired. The deputy was struck in the chest and shoulder and fell mortally wounded. The suspects fled the bank in a stolen vehicle which was found approximately 2 hours later in a local restaurant parking lot. Follow-up investigation linked the robbery/shooting with other recent area bank robberies. A 33-year-old suspect was apprehended later the same day near his residence, and a .25-caliber handgun was recovered. The suspect was charged with murder and attempted robbery. A 31-year-old male has also been charged with murder but is still at large. Both suspects were on parole at the time of the shooting. The 53-year-old deputy had nearly 5 years of law enforcement service.

On December 12 at about 4:25 p.m., a patrolman with the Denver Police Department was shot and killed after he and his partner responded to an armed robbery-in-progress call at an adult bookstore. The officers were at a restaurant one block away at the time of the reported incident. Both officers exited the restaurant, observed a civilian chasing a male running from the bookstore, and gave chase. As the 30-year-old victim officer ran through a yard and was at the front gate of a residence, the suspect opened fire. The officer was struck at close range with a .22-caliber automatic handgun. Although his vest stopped two rounds and partially deflected another, he received wounds to the head, neck, chest, and right arm. The 27-year-old assailant, who was on parole for robbery at the time of the incident, was wounded by the second officer and died a short time later. The victim officer had 7 years of law enforcement experience.

Florida

A Bay County Sheriff's Office sergeant was shot and killed in Panama City shortly after midnight on January 28. The 37-year-old sergeant, a narcotics investigator, radioed the Sheriff's office and requested that a uniformed

deputy meet him at the apartment complex where the sergeant lived. A marked unit was within blocks of the site and responded immediately. Upon arrival, the responding deputy found the sergeant lying in the parking lot with a gunshot wound to the head from a .357-magnum handgun, his service weapon still in its holster and his radio nearby. Personnel from the Sheriff's office and the Panama City Police Department began an intensive investigation. Later the same day, a 37-year-old male suspect was arrested and charged with first-degree murder. The 7-year veteran of law enforcement died hours later at a local hospital.

Two FBI Agents were killed and five wounded in Miami during a confrontation with robbery suspects at approximately 9:45 a.m. on April 11. Prior to the shootings, the Agents, along with officers of the Metro-Dade Police Department, were conducting a mobile surveillance, attempting to locate two males believed to have committed a number of violent bank and armored car robberies. Observing a vehicle matching the description of one that had been stolen and used in previous robberies, an attempt was made to stop the car. When the Agents in three FBI vehicles subsequently forced the suspects' vehicle to a halt, two males, aged 32 and 34, emerged firing weapons. They used a 12-gauge shotgun with a modified pistol grip stock equipped to fire eight rounds; a .223-caliber semiautomatic rifle with 30-round magazine; and two .357-caliber handguns. The resultant gun battle left the two assailants and two Agents dead, as well as five Agents wounded. The victim Agents, both killed by rifle fire, were 53 and 30 years of age with 24 and 3 years of service, respectively.

At approximately 2:35 a.m. on June 3, an officer with the Opa Locka Police Department was slain while attempting to effect a narcotics arrest. Reportedly, the victim observed a drug violation occurring in a vehicle parked at a local store. When one person exited the car and went into the store, the officer approached the vehicle and attempted to arrest a male suspect. During an ensuing struggle, the man allegedly obtained the 29-year-old officer's .357-caliber service weapon, shot him in the throat, and fled the area. A 22-year-old male was apprehended the next day and charged with first-degree murder, armed robbery, resisting arrest with violence, and possession of a firearm in the commission of a felony. The victim officer had over 1 year of law enforcement service.

A patrolman with the Sweetwater Police Department was killed at approximately 7:45 p.m. on June 25 while manning a roadblock. Reportedly, a chase ensued when an officer of the Collier County Sheriff's Department attempted to stop a pickup truck, but the driver sped off. Officers from several jurisdictions joined in the high-speed chase through two counties. Driving one of four Sweetwater police vehicles which joined in the pursuit, the 44-year-old officer used his patrol car to block the path of the approaching pickup truck. As the truck neared, the officer attempted to seek cover but was deliberately struck by the vehicle which was traveling about 80 mph. An 18-year-old male was later arrested and charged with murder, auto theft, and aggravated assault. The officer, who had 2 years of law enforcement service, was pronounced dead on arrival at a local hospital.

At 3:15 a.m. on September 23, a deputy with the Indian River County Sheriff's Office was shot and killed after being dispatched to the location of a pay telephone from which someone had called the 911 emergency number and then hung up. Upon his arrival, the 29-year-old deputy encountered a male on whom he ran a check, which came back negative. After asking the male his purpose for being at the Vero Beach location and receiving a reply that he was waiting for a taxi, the deputy again contacted the Sheriff's office to verify the taxi was en route. The two men were continuing their conversation when a .380-caliber automatic handgun, apparently concealed in the male's waistband, became dislodged and fell to the ground. During an ensuing struggle for the weapon, the male reportedly gained its control. As the deputy tried to seek cover behind his nearby patrol car, he was shot three times in the back and once in the arm. Although fatally wounded, he drew his service weapon and returned fire, but his assailant escaped on foot unharmed. A passerby discovered the officer and used the patrol car radio to notify the Sheriff's office. A 37-year-old male, a convicted felon with a history of violent crime, was arrested on September 25. The victim officer had 7 years of law enforcement service.

An officer with the Hialeah Police Department was shot and killed at approximately 5:50 p.m. on November 6 while investigating two suspicious males at a local shopping center. As the victim and another motorcycle officer were questioning the suspects, one male grabbed a bag from the other and ran, with the victim in pursuit. The second suspect then fled in another direction followed by the other officer. When the victim officer caught up with the first suspect, a struggle ensued during which the

officer lost control of his .38-caliber service weapon and was shot in the chest. Brandishing the officer's gun, the assailant then stole a car. Backup officers who spotted him driving away chased the vehicle, which subsequently crashed into a parked car. The driver fled on foot but was apprehended with the aid of a canine unit. A second suspect was arrested later the same night. Investigation indicates the suspects, who were brothers, were casing a store for a robbery and had a machine gun inside the bag. The 27-year-old victim officer had over 3 years of law enforcement experience.

Georgia

A 43-year-old deputy with the Colquitt County Sheriff's Office was shot and killed on January 31 at approximately 5:30 p.m. The deputy had a warrant for a male who was to be taken to a state mental institution. Accompanied by another deputy to the suspect's trailer home in Ellentown, the victim exited his patrol unit at the same time the male walked out of his trailer carrying a .22-caliber rifle. Although he tried to convince the suspect to surrender the rifle, the deputy was fired upon, suffering a fatal wound to the heart. The accompanying deputy took cover and called for assistance. Responding officers subsequently killed the 36-year-old male during an exchange of gunfire after he had wounded additional deputies and two passersby. None of those individuals were seriously injured. The victim deputy had over 2 years of law enforcement experience.

A Lowndes County Sheriff's Office deputy was intentionally struck and killed by a tractor-trailer at approximately 6 a.m. on April 17. The truck's driver had failed to stop at a Florida weigh station and was being pursued into Georgia by Florida authorities when the deputy responded to their call for assistance. Parking his vehicle on the median strip of the interstate highway on which the high-speed chase was occurring, the officer was outside the patrol unit when the truck left the highway and hit him. The 33-year-old deputy, who had over 10 years of law enforcement service, was killed instantly. The truck's driver, a 34-year-old male, was apprehended after his truck returned to the highway and overturned. He was charged with the deputy's murder.

A 20-year-old deputy with the Houston County Sheriff's Department was shot and killed at the county jail on May 10 at approximately 1:15 a.m. Investigation indicates that while washing the deputy's pickup truck the afternoon before an inmate trustee removed the officer's

unloaded, personally owned, .38-caliber handgun from the glove compartment. The inmate allegedly tossed the weapon over a fence into the jail's exercise yard and subsequently retrieved and hid it in a supply room. Later, the 21-year-old inmate reportedly obtained keys to the vault used to store inmates' personal property, entered, and located ammunition which had been confiscated and locked in the vault for safekeeping. He then loaded the weapon with six rounds and left it concealed in the supply room and hid two additional rounds in his cell. Later that evening, the inmate obtained the weapon from the supply room and proceeded to the front office where the deputy and a jailer were on duty. Stepping around a corner and firing once, the inmate missed the deputy, who then turned and was fatally struck in the forehead by a second round. The jailer, forced to release two other prisoners, was locked in a cell. The three reportedly ransacked the office before escaping in the jailer's truck. They were arrested later the same day. The victim, who had been a deputy for 3 months, died at a local medical center later that night.

On August 27 at approximately 5 p.m., the 51-year-old Chief of Police for the Iron City Police Department was shot and killed after stopping a vehicle traveling at a high rate of speed. Prior to the Chief's slaying, two suspects had entered a local liquor store and attempted to steal two bottles of liquor. After being observed by the store owner who tried to stop the theft, the two suspects escaped from the store. One fled on foot, the other in a vehicle which was later stopped by the Chief. Following the stop, it is believed the suspect who had escaped on foot came up behind the Chief, obtained his .357-caliber service weapon, and shot him in the head. A 24-year-old male was subsequently arrested and charged with the officer's murder. The victim had been the Iron City Chief for 5 years.

While working undercover in connection with a drug investigation, a 30-year-old patrolman with the Marietta Police Department was shot and killed around noon on August 30. The victim officer's car was found burning on September 1. On September 3, his body was found in Bleckley County buried under debris. He had been shot four times; twice in the chest, once in the throat, and once in the head with a .22-caliber rifle. A 21-year-old male who was last seen with the officer has confessed to the murder and has been arrested and charged. The officer had 1 year of law enforcement experience.

Illinois

On February 19, a 34-year-old Bloomington Police Department patrolman died from a gunshot wound he received 9 days earlier. Shortly after midnight on February 10, a 33-year-old suspect was placed in a cell block after having been arrested by the patrolman for damage to property. Later that night, the officer returned to the cell block to finish some paper work. Reportedly, as the officer passed a cigarette furnished by another inmate to the suspect, the male reached through the bars, grabbed the officer's .357-magnum service weapon, and shot him once in the throat. The victim had over 2 years of law enforcement experience.

A 17-year veteran Chicago Police Department officer was shot and killed upon responding to a man-with-gun call at approximately 3:15 p.m. on April 3. Wearing plain clothes and driving an unmarked squad car, the officer and his partner were the first to arrive at the scene of the disturbance. As he was exiting his vehicle, the 48-year-old officer was fatally shot in the head with a .30-06-caliber rifle. Following the shooting, the officer's assailant barricaded himself in an apartment with an elderly female hostage. Police negotiated with the male for 3 days before he released the hostage and surrendered. The 57-year-old suspect was arrested and charged with two counts of murder. Investigation indicates that, just prior to the officers' arrival at the scene, the male had killed his landlord as a result of a rent dispute.

A 27-year-old trooper with the Illinois State Police was killed on November 10 at approximately 3:45 p.m. while trying to apprehend a traffic law violator near Itasca. Efforts to stop a suspect for a speeding violation resulted in a high-speed chase by officers from three jurisdictions. In an attempt to halt the approaching car, the victim trooper, who had 3 years of law enforcement experience, blocked off two lanes of an interstate highway with his patrol unit. He exited the vehicle and signaled the driver to stop. Reportedly, the suspect intentionally drove his vehicle down the shoulder of the road and struck and killed the victim officer. A 17-year-old male was arrested and charged with murder and reckless homicide.

While working off duty as a security officer for the East St. Louis Transit Authority, a 39-year-old deputy with the St. Clair County Sheriff's Department was shot and killed at approximately 7:15 p.m. on December 5. The victim and his partner, also an off-duty officer,

were riding a bus when they observed a man boarding the bus with a gun concealed under his shirt. After identifying themselves as police officers, a scuffle ensued and the suspect managed to escape. As the officers pursued on foot, they became separated. In a subsequent exchange of gunfire, the victim officer was fatally wounded in the spinal area with a .45-caliber handgun. Although hit by gunfire, the suspect escaped. A 23-year-old male was apprehended later that evening as he attempted to obtain medical treatment. He was arrested and charged with the 15-year veteran officer's murder.

Indiana

On May 8 at approximately 11:50 a.m., the Chief deputy and former Sheriff of the Hancock County Sheriff's Department was shot and killed while assisting Agents of the FBI with the arrest of two suspects for extortion. The 43-year-old victim, with 22 years of law enforcement experience, had initiated the investigation of the extortion of a local resort club by two former employees. After it was determined that the case involved interstate telephone traffic, the FBI entered the investigation. The evidence was presented to the U. S. Attorney's Office, and arrests were authorized. Arrangements were made with the suspects, who were brothers, to meet at an abandoned service station north of Greenfield where the extortion of \$250,000 was to be paid. Uniformed officers were stationed approximately 1/2 mile away and an FBI SWAT team was near the area. The deputy was riding with an Agent, and as they approached the area, they spotted the one brother's vehicle in another service station. It was decided at that time to make the arrest, and as the officers approached, the male attempted to leave the station. When the Agent blocked his escape, the 45-year-old driver alighted from the car and allegedly began firing his .357-magnum handgun at the deputy. The deputy attempted to take cover behind the Agent's vehicle but was shot once in the head. After the victim was struck, the suspect reportedly began firing at the Agent. By that time another Agent vehicle and the SWAT team had arrived, and the man surrendered. His brother was at the scene in another vehicle; he was armed but had not fired his weapon. Both males were taken into custody and arrested for the murder of the deputy, who died later the same day at an Indianapolis hospital.

Kansas

At approximately 8 p.m. on January 31, an officer with the Bonner Springs Police Department was found shot and killed in her patrol vehicle. The 28-year-old officer, with over 6 years of law enforcement experience, had parked in a residential area and was sitting in her cruiser writing reports at the time of the incident. A single shot from a .30-30-caliber rifle struck the officer in the right side of her head. The 43-year-old male who was arrested and charged with the officer's murder later committed suicide.

Kentucky

An off-duty officer with the Jefferson County Metro Corrections Department was shot and killed at approximately 1:25 p.m. on January 26 in Louisville. The 25-year-old officer was employed on a part-time security basis at a local lounge. Earlier in the evening, the victim had assisted another officer, also working security, in the arrest of a 29-year-old male for causing a disturbance at the establishment. Upon release, the suspect returned to the lounge with three male companions, aged 25, 23, and 20, looking for the victim. Allegedly, some of the men were armed and when they located the officer, they opened fire. The victim, with nearly 2 years of law enforcement service, was fatally wounded in the head with a 20-gauge shotgun. Subsequently, all four males were arrested.

An undercover narcotics detective with the Shively Police Department was shot and killed at approximately 11 p.m. on February 12. During a controlled buy, the victim was attempting to purchase drugs from his alleged assailant when the male evidently tried to rob him. In an ensuing gun battle, the 25-year-old officer fired six rounds from his .357-magnum service weapon, one of which struck the suspect in the right arm. Three of five rounds fired at the detective from a .38-caliber handgun caused fatal wounds to his upper right chest. The suspect, a 21-year-old male, has been charged with murder, as well as the sale of a controlled substance from a previous incident. The victim had less than 2 years of law enforcement experience.

At about 1:15 p.m. on February 16, the 65-year-old Chief of the Irvine Police Department was shot and killed. The Chief was responding to an unrelated disturbance call when a male reportedly pulled alongside the Chief's slowly moving cruiser. He was hit in the left side and back by two .38-caliber handgun rounds fired at close range through the driver's window. Several witnesses who observed the shooting furnished a description of the gunman's vehicle, and a 27-year-old male was subsequently arrested and charged with murder. At the time of the shooting, the alleged assailant was out on bond and awaiting trial for a prior assault against the victim. The suspect had apparently been threatening the Chief to intimidate him into dropping the assault charges. Appointed as Chief approximately 1 month before his death, the 9-year veteran victim had previously been a deputy with the Estill County Sheriff's Office.

Maryland

A 55-year-old officer with the Baltimore City Police Department died July 21 as a result of injuries sustained in an incident which occurred on June 12 at approximately 6 p.m. The 32-year law enforcement veteran was assigned to traffic control and detailed to the city's sports stadium. Witnesses stated the 28-year-old male suspect, who was allegedly driving under the influence, failed to obey the officer's direction, turned his vehicle, and intentionally struck the victim officer. The suspect was arrested and charged with the officer's murder.

On September 18, a 54-year-old officer with the Maryland Toll Facilities Police was shot and killed at approximately 8:30 p.m. after responding to a one-vehicle traffic accident. At the scene, he was advised by a Havre de Grace Police Department officer that the vehicle involved was stolen and abandoned. Observing a male walking across a nearby bridge, the victim officer picked up the man in his patrol car. While being returned to the accident site, the suspect, who was sitting in the back seat of the patrol unit, allegedly shot the 19-year veteran in the back of the head with a .38-caliber handgun. Three Havre de Grace officers were also shot by the fleeing suspect. A 27-year-old male was arrested after an extensive 10-hour search. He was charged with murder, three counts of assault with intent to murder, kidnaping, armed robbery, breaking and entering, and maiming.

Michigan

Shortly after 8 p.m. on May 3, a 35-year-old deputy with 3 years of service with the

Otsego County Sheriff's Department was slain. The deputy was last heard from when he radioed the dispatcher for a check on a hitchhiker he was transporting to the county line. Unable to establish further radio communication with the deputy, authorities initiated a search for him. Hours later a Coast Guard helicopter located the deputy's patrol car in a rural wooded area in an adjacent county. Deputies, on foot, located the victim's body a short distance from the patrol car. Investigation revealed the deputy had been shot twice in the head with a .22-caliber handgun as he sat behind the steering wheel of his vehicle; the victim's service weapon was missing but not used to kill him. The 23-year-old male assailant subsequently stole a van and traveled to Georgia. Five days later, officers of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation confronted the suspect at which time he charged at the officers and was killed. The deputy's service weapon was found in the stolen van.

A 29-year-old officer with the Detroit Police Department was shot and killed on July 20 at approximately 6:30 p.m. The victim, along with three other officers, went to a local residence to serve an arrest warrant for a 37-year-old male known to have a history of mental illness. As the officers approached the porch of the house, they were met with gunfire. The victim officer, wearing a protective vest, was struck in the neck with a 12-gauge shotgun blast which knocked him from the porch onto his back. Allegedly, the suspect then came out of the residence and shot the officer in the face at pointblank range. Returning fire, the other officers critically wounded the suspect. The victim officer had 4 years of law enforcement service.

A Grand Rapids Police Department detective, aged 29, was killed on November 17 at approximately 12:45 p.m. while attempting to arrest a murder suspect believed to be in an upstairs apartment of a local residence. Three officers covered the possible exits outside, and the victim and two other officers gained admittance into the apartment. As the male who answered the door was being questioned in the living room, the victim stepped into an adjacent bedroom, the door to which was partially open. The suspect, believed to have been hiding behind the door, allegedly fired at least two shots from a .38-caliber handgun, striking the 8-year veteran in the forehead. Reportedly, the 28-year-old male then broke a bedroom window and fled to the roof area of the dwelling where he fired at other officers. The suspect subsequently surrendered and was arrested and charged with first-degree murder.

Mississippi

A 56-year-old patrolman with the Rankin County Sheriff's Department was killed at approximately 10 a.m. on February 6. At the time of the incident, the 20-year veteran was returning three Mississippi State Penitentiary inmates from a court appearance to the prison in Parchman. Preliminary investigation indicates the inmates cut through their restraining belts, overpowered the deputy, and shot him in the side and back with his own .357-caliber service weapon. The victim's body, which was thrown from the marked patrol unit, was found by a passing motorist. A massive ground search resulted in the apprehension of all three escapees, aged 22, 24, and 32. They have been charged with capital murder.

While assisting a deputy in making an arrest, the Sheriff of Marshall County was slain on May 7 at approximately 10:15 a.m. The deputy had responded to a call of a suspicious car parked on the side of a county road. Upon arrival at the location, the deputy reportedly found a 22-year-old male and a 30-year-old female in the car which contained narcotics and drug paraphernalia. The Sheriff responded to the deputy's call for assistance to transport both suspects. After the 50-year-old Sheriff put the female in the front seat of his patrol vehicle, he removed his .357-magnum handgun from under the seat and placed it outside the car. While attempting to handcuff the male suspect before putting him in the rear seat of the patrol car, a scuffle ensued. As the deputy rushed to assist the Sheriff, the male suspect allegedly produced a .22-caliber derringer which he had hidden on his person. The 6-year veteran Sheriff was shot in the neck at pointblank range. Subsequently, the male was subdued and was arrested and charged with capital murder.

New Jersey

On November 6 at about 12:30 a.m., a 53-year-old sergeant with the Jersey City Police Department was shot and killed upon responding to a disturbance call. When the officer arrived at the scene, he encountered a naked male armed with a broken bottle and a large board. A struggle ensued between the two and the officer lost possession of his .38-caliber service weapon. He was able, however, to enter a nearby store and instruct the proprietor to call for assistance. Following and finding the store door closed, the suspect fired four rounds from the officer's handgun through its glass. Three rounds struck the officer in the rear upper torso. While attempting to flee in the victim's patrol unit,

the 31-year-old male suspect was killed during an exchange of gunfire with backup officers. The victim officer was a 25-year law enforcement veteran.

New Mexico

At approximately 4 p.m. on February 1, a 23-year-old patrolman with the Albuquerque Police Department was shot and killed. According to witnesses, the officer was on patrol when he observed a male running from a business and gave chase. After losing sight of the suspect on a side street near an alley, the officer discovered a parked vehicle and positioned his patrol unit directly behind it. The victim was contacting his communication center when nine shots from a .22-caliber handgun were fired through an open window of his vehicle. Although wearing a protective vest which deflected five shots, the officer received three fatal wounds to the left upper torso. Subsequent investigation indicates the suspect had committed an armed robbery just prior to the officer's slaying. On February 5, a 33-year-old suspect was arrested and charged with murder and armed robbery. The victim patrolman had over 2 years of law enforcement experience.

Shortly before 6 p.m. on March 5, a senior patrolman with the New Mexico State Police was slain after effecting a traffic stop of a speeding car. Reportedly, the victim was searching the vehicle's trunk when he was attacked, overpowered, and his .357-magnum service weapon taken. Although wearing protective body armor, the 27-year-old officer was fatally wounded in the front upper torso by five rounds fired from his own gun. He was subsequently struck on the back of the head with the same weapon. Within minutes after the shooting, a 35-year-old male was arrested and charged with the 6-year veteran's murder.

New York

On January 21 at about 8:30 p.m., a 34-year-old detective with the New York City Police Department (NYPD) was slain. The 13-year veteran, on special assignment with a joint FBI/NYPD Organized Crime Task Force, was on surveillance when he and his partner were confronted by three males. Both officers were shot with .38-caliber handguns. The victim officer was struck twice in the head, his partner in the chest. Three suspects, aged 52, 53, and 54, were subsequently apprehended. The victim's partner has recovered from her wound.

On June 28 around 2:45 p.m., an officer with the New York City Police Department was slain after responding to a disturbance call in Far Rockaway. Reportedly, a dispute between two males resulted in the man-with-gun call. Upon arrival of the officer, a gun battle ensued. The 22-year-old victim, who wore a protective vest, was reloading his service weapon when the assailant walked up and shot him in the head with a 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun. A 32-year-old male is being sought in connection with the officer's murder. The victim had 2 years of law enforcement service.

Ohio

At approximately 12:30 a.m. on April 5, a 23-year-old veteran patrolman with the Columbus Police Department was slain after making a traffic stop. The officer was issuing a citation when apparently attacked by the stopped vehicle's two male occupants. During the ensuing struggle, the males allegedly obtained the officer's .38-caliber service weapon and shots were fired. The 45-year-old officer was fatally wounded in the head. Two suspects, aged 20 and 25, were arrested and have been charged with aggravated murder.

After responding to a complaint call on July 5 about 11:30 p.m., the 64-year-old Chief of the Belle Center Police Department was killed. Upon entering the residence from which the call was placed, the Chief apparently discovered the body of a female. Investigation indicates the Chief was surprised by a perpetrator, a struggle ensued, and the assailant obtained the Chief's .38-caliber service weapon which was later discovered missing from the scene. The 20-year veteran was shot 4 times with his own weapon--once each in the shoulder, knee, front chest, and back. No suspects have been developed.

Oklahoma

On January 6, 1982, at approximately 2:45 p.m., a Woodward County Sheriff was called to investigate a possible burglary in progress, but the suspects fled the scene briefly before he arrived. While returning to the office, the Sheriff observed a stalled vehicle which was occupied by two persons who fit the descriptions of the burglary suspects. Stopping his unit, he approached the automobile and ordered the occupants out. As the driver stepped from the vehicle and placed his hands on the roof, the 33-year-old male passenger exited the vehicle and produced a .38-caliber handgun from the pocket of his jacket. Gunfire struck the Sheriff once in the right side of the chest causing paralysis

from the waist down. The officer was able to return fire and wound both suspects, who were arrested shortly after the shooting. The Sheriff's assailant was convicted for shooting with intent to kill and was sentenced to 144 years in prison. On February 12, 1986, the officer died from long-term complications resulting from his injury. At the time of his death, the officer was 70 years old and had 13 years of law enforcement experience.

Around 9 p.m. on January 7, a master patrolman with the Oklahoma City Police Department was shot and killed. Minutes before the shooting, a local market had been robbed and a description of the getaway vehicle was broadcast by the police dispatcher. On patrol, the 32-year-old victim and his partner located a van matching the description and radioed they were investigating. The van was next to a pay telephone at a service station; a male standing nearby was apparently using the phone. Exiting their vehicle, the officers separated. While his partner went to check on the van's occupants, the 8-year veteran approached the male at the telephone and was, without warning, fired upon with a .38-caliber handgun. Although the victim was fatally wounded by two rounds which struck him in the chest, both he and the other officer fired return shots at a suspect who was fleeing on foot and at the van which pulled away. The van was stopped near the scene and its three occupants arrested by responding officers. A fourth suspect, allegedly the male who shot the patrolman, was arrested the next day. All four--three males, aged 29, 28, and 23 and one female, aged 28 -- were charged with first-degree murder.

Pennsylvania

On March 31 at approximately 4:30 p.m., a sergeant with the Philadelphia Police Department was shot and killed while attempting an arrest. The victim and his partner, both off duty and in civilian clothes, were returning to police headquarters after a court appearance. Upon observing an auto accident at a nearby intersection, they pursued the driver at fault, who fled on foot. As his partner pulled their car abreast of the male, the 45-year-old sergeant exited, identified himself as a police officer, and ordered the man to stop. Investigation indicates the male produced a .357-magnum handgun and shot the 20-year veteran twice in the chest. The victim officer's partner returned fire, hitting the assailant four times but not disabling him. Two civilians chased the suspect from the shooting scene and held him in a vacant lot until other officers arrived. The 20-year-old male was subsequently arrested and charged with

murder and aggravated assault. Investigation indicates the male had been previously arrested for narcotics violations and was a fugitive wanted for failure to appear in court.

The body of a patrolman with the Avoca Police Department was found in a wooded area after he had failed to return to the department at the completion of his shift. Investigation indicates that at about 8:30 p.m. on May 26 the officer had stopped his patrol unit to investigate a suspicious person standing outside a parked vehicle. When the suspect reached in the vehicle to get the registration card, he instead produced a .44-magnum handgun and shot the officer twice in the chest. The 23-year-old victim officer managed to wound his assailant in the chest and leg. During the early morning hours of the next day, a fellow officer found the victim's body lying by his patrol unit. The body of the 42-year-old suspect was discovered in the vicinity of his vehicle and the patrol car; he had died from a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head. At the time of his death, the patrolman had 3 months of service with his agency.

An officer with the Philadelphia Police Department was fatally shot after responding to a disturbance call around 9:30 a.m. on June 5. Upon their arrival, the 38-year-old officer and his partner observed two females and a male involved in a disturbance on a sidewalk. While the victim officer talked with the male, the two females were interviewed by his female partner, who was facing away from him. Shortly after the questioning began, gunfire suddenly erupted. The partner turned, observed the 16-year veteran fall to the ground, drew her service weapon, and fired six rounds at the fleeing assailant. She then ran to the victim, removed his service weapon, and fired additional rounds. The victim officer was shot three times in the head and once in each arm with a .32-caliber handgun. A sixth round, aimed at his chest, was stopped by his protective body armor. A wounded male suspect, aged 38, was later arrested and charged with murder.

Puerto Rico

A sergeant with the Police of Puerto Rico was shot and killed at about 6:15 p.m. on March 11 while attempting to apprehend four robbery suspects. After stopping a vehicle occupied by the males, the 14-year veteran was reportedly approaching the vehicle when he was shot in the front upper torso with a handgun of unknown caliber. Although the 34-year-old sergeant was fatally wounded, he managed to draw his service weapon and return fire. Two adults, aged 24 and 21, were subsequently arrested.

An off-duty officer with the Police of Puerto Rico was shot and killed on April 21 at approximately 9:15 p.m. while making a telephone call from a public booth. In an apparent robbery attempt, the 33-year-old victim was approached from behind by a known fugitive. Witnesses at the scene stated that when the unarmed officer resisted and identified himself as a police officer, the fugitive shot the officer three times with a .357-caliber handgun. He was killed instantly by wounds to the head, back, and front torso. The 26-year-old fugitive was subsequently arrested. The victim officer had 5 years of law enforcement experience.

A 44-year-old patrolman with the Police of Puerto Rico was shot and killed at approximately 10:30 p.m. on May 13. Unaware that a robbery was taking place, the off-duty officer entered a local store to purchase groceries. Once inside, the officer was ordered to stop and raise his arms. While searching the officer, the assailant discovered his police identification card and then shot him five times in the back with a .38-caliber handgun. The victim officer had 5 years of law enforcement service. No suspects have been identified.

The Police of Puerto Rico advised that a 36-year-old patrolman was killed at approximately 8:30 a.m. on July 23. Reportedly, two males had committed armed robbery at a drugstore in Hato Rey and were attempting to escape through the store's main entrance when confronted by a private security guard. Following an exchange of gunfire, the males ran to the rear exit of the store. There they encountered a uniformed officer who was working security at a bank in the commercial center. When the suspects saw the officer, they immediately opened fire. The officer, who had 6 years of law enforcement service, was shot once in the back with a .357-magnum handgun. As the victim officer turned toward the assailants, he was struck again in the lower abdomen. Both suspects, aged 19 and 20, were apprehended, tried, convicted, and sentenced to life imprisonment for the officer's murder.

Texas

During an attempted jail break, a 22-year-old deputy with the Webb County Sheriff's Office was shot and killed at 9:15 p.m. on February 3. The victim and two other deputies were on duty on the second floor of the county jail when two inmates produced handguns which had somehow been smuggled and secreted in the jail. One of the inmates opened fire on the deputies, wounding all three. Using the only stairway leading to the first floor, two of the injured

deputies escaped and other officers were able to rescue the victim. After being transported to the hospital, he succumbed to fatal wounds to the head and neck from a .38-caliber handgun. About 8 hours later, the suspects surrendered. The deputy's assailant, a 35-year-old male, had served time in prison for murder, and at the time of the shooting, was awaiting trial for the murder of an off-duty Immigration and Naturalization Service Officer. He has been convicted for the deputy's murder and was sentenced to death. The victim deputy had 3 years of law enforcement service.

A corporal with the Dallas Police Department was shot and killed on March 20 at about 5:30 p.m. after stopping a motorist. While the officer was questioning the 25-year-old male, a struggle erupted during which the male, allegedly aided by a passerby, gained control of the corporal's .45-caliber service weapon. The 5-year veteran officer, however, obtained a second weapon, a .38-caliber handgun he had concealed in his boot, and an exchange of gunfire took place. The 30-year-old officer was fatally wounded in the throat above his protective vest. His assailant was also killed. The passerby, a 27-year-old male, was subsequently arrested and charged with capital murder.

A 36-year-old narcotics investigator with the Hidalgo County Sheriff's Office was fatally shot on October 31 at about 6:30 p.m. as he was attempting to execute a search warrant. The victim, along with two other Hidalgo County investigators and three officers from the McAllen Police Department, went to a residence in a rural part of the county to execute the search. Upon entering the house trailer, the officers secured a female and two children in the living room and then proceeded to locate a male they had observed run to the back of the residence. As the officers opened a bedroom door, the male opened fire with a 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun, shooting the 11-year veteran in the head. His 31-year-old assailant was slain by return fire from the other officers.

A 38-year-old warrant officer with the Tarrant County Sheriff's Office was found shot and killed at about 9:30 p.m. on November 3. He had been serving warrants in the Fort Worth area when he stopped to check on a parked vehicle and its occupants. The officer was subsequently discovered lying beside his patrol unit. He had been shot in the upper torso with a .38-caliber revolver. Although lying fatally wounded, the officer was again shot in the head with his own service weapon. A 17-year-old male suspect remains at large. The victim officer had 1 year of law enforcement experience.

A Special Agent with the Drug Enforcement Administration assigned to the McAllen Office was shot and killed on December 31 at approximately 7:30 p.m. during an attempted narcotics buy. The 30-year-old Agent, working undercover, met with a drug dealer at a supermarket parking lot in Pharr. During the transaction, a struggle occurred inside the Agent's car. Investigation shows the 28-year-old suspect's first shot struck his own leg; he then put the .38-caliber handgun to the Agent's chest and fired again. DEA Agents in the area converged on the vehicle and arrested the suspect. The victim Agent was transported to a local medical center where he died while undergoing emergency treatment. Two additional subjects, aged 24 and 25, were subsequently arrested in connection with the drug deal.

Virginia

After stopping a vehicle being driven erratically on an interstate highway, a 28-year-old Virginia State Trooper was shot and killed at approximately 2:30 a.m. on January 3. As the trooper approached the stopped vehicle, he was shot in the head and left arm with a .357-magnum handgun and sustained a wound to the left shoulder from a 12-gauge shotgun. A truck driver used the trooper's radio to report the incident. Investigation indicates the two male suspects, aged 34 and 23, then abandoned the vehicle, which was stolen, and fled on foot to a nearby home. There they shot and killed a male resident, took the wife hostage, and stole the couple's van. Responding officers of the Roanoke County Sheriff's Office and Salem Police Department pursued the van. As they overtook the vehicle, they observed it swerving and subsequently overturn. Upon investigating, the officers discovered the hostage had been killed and the suspects had committed suicide. The victim trooper, who was wearing a protective vest at the time of the incident, had over 5 years of law enforcement experience.

After effecting a traffic stop of a vehicle reportedly being driven in an erratic manner, a 38-year-old detective with the Richmond Bureau of Police was slain. About 5:30 p.m. on June 15, the plainclothes detective had activated emergency lights, exited the police unit, and was approaching the suspect vehicle when he was shot in the chest with a .45-caliber handgun. The 13-year veteran succumbed to a fatal wound which pierced his heart. Witnesses at the scene summoned help using the police unit radio and gave a description of the suspect and his vehicle. A 29-year-old male, who was on parole at the time of the incident, was subsequently arrested and charged with capital murder.

Washington

Two officers with the Colville Tribal Police, who were also commissioned Bureau of Indian Affairs officers, were shot on August 27 at about 2:30 a.m. Investigation indicates that a suspect was arrested on August 25 based on a tribal warrant. While in custody, the man experienced heart problems and was transported to a hospital. The following day, aided by his children, he escaped from the hospital. Learning of the man's escape, the victim sergeant and his

partner went to the suspect's residence to apprehend him. Upon the officers' arrival, the suspect and his son allegedly fired upon them with various firearms and flare guns. The 31-year-old victim was fatally struck in the front upper torso by a shot from what is believed to have been a 9-millimeter handgun. The round penetrated the ribbing in the neck area of his protective vest. His partner was wounded in the left shoulder. Both suspects were subsequently arrested and charged with first-degree murder. The victim sergeant had 12 years of law enforcement service.

TABLE 17. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, 1977-1986
REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE

Area	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	623	32	52	58	61	66	72	72	75	70	65
NORTHEAST	81	3	5	8	8	4	10	15	11	8	9
New England	26	1	1	2	3	3	5	3	3	1	4
Connecticut	6	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1
Maine	6	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1
Massachusetts	8	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	2
New Hampshire	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Vermont	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	55	2	4	6	5	1	5	12	8	7	5
New Jersey	12	1	1	1	1	0	3	1	3	1	0
New York	21	0	1	3	3	1	1	5	3	2	2
Pennsylvania	22	1	2	2	1	0	1	6	2	4	3
MIDWEST	114	7	14	12	8	11	20	13	12	9	8
East North Central	83	2	8	10	6	6	17	11	9	6	8
Illinois	22	1	2	2	1	0	6	4	4	1	1
Indiana	12	0	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	0	1
Michigan	12	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	4
Ohio	28	1	3	3	2	2	6	5	3	2	1
Wisconsin	9	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	1
West North Central	31	5	6	2	2	5	3	2	3	3	0
Iowa	7	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
Kansas	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Minnesota	6	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Missouri	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Nebraska	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
SOUTH	282	18	22	28	27	37	33	27	32	28	30
South Atlantic	118	7	8	13	11	17	11	13	11	8	19
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Florida	32	0	1	3	2	11	1	5	4	3	2
Georgia	28	2	1	3	5	2	3	5	1	1	5
Maryland	13	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	4
North Carolina	8	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
South Carolina	13	0	1	1	3	2	0	1	0	1	4
Virginia	12	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	6	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0

**TABLE 17. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, 1977-1986
REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE--CONTINUED**

Area	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
East South Central	46	2	3	7	6	5	4	4	7	6	2
Alabama	16	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	4	4	1
Kentucky	13	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	2	2	1
Mississippi	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Tennessee	13	0	1	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	0
West South Central	118	9	11	8	10	15	18	10	14	14	9
Arkansas	19	1	3	1	0	2	3	0	4	1	4
Louisiana	16	2	2	1	2	0	2	2	3	1	1
Oklahoma	24	2	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	2	1
Texas	59	4	3	4	4	9	10	6	6	10	3
WEST	134	4	11	9	18	13	9	16	19	19	16
Mountain	44	0	2	6	6	2	3	4	10	7	4
Arizona	15	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	3	2
Colorado	7	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	0
Idaho	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Montana	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	1
Utah	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1
Wyoming	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Pacific	90	4	9	3	12	11	6	12	9	12	12
Alaska	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
California	64	3	7	2	9	7	3	9	6	8	10
Hawaii	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	11	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	2	0
Washington	11	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	2
U.S. TERRITORIES	11	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	5	2
Guam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Puerto Rico	10	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	2
FOREIGN	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

**TABLE 18. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, 1977-1986
CIRCUMSTANCES**

Circumstances	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total	623	32	52	58	61	66	72	72	75	70	65
Automobile Accidents	245	11	18	20	35	21	24	27	35	31	23
Motorcycle Accidents	44	2	1	8	2	3	6	9	6	2	5
Aircraft Accidents	86	4	6	9	6	11	11	10	11	8	10
Struck by Vehicles (traffic stops, road-blocks, etc.)	65	3	8	6	6	12	10	8	3	7	2
Struck by Vehicles (directing traffic, assisting motorists, etc.)	85	6	8	5	6	11	11	10	8	11	9
Accidental Shootings (crossfires, mistaken identities, firearm mishaps)	39	0	5	6	4	3	3	1	5	3	9
Accidental Shootings (training sessions)	11	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	2
Accidental Shootings (self-inflicted)	13	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	0
Other (falls, drownings, etc.)	35	3	4	1	1	2	5	3	5	6	5

Section II: Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted

Nationwide, an average of 17 of every 100 law enforcement officers were assaulted in 1986, an increase of 7 percent from 1985. During the year, 64,259 line-of-duty assaults were reported by 9,755 law enforcement agencies covering approximately 81 percent of the total United States population. These agencies employed a total of 380,249 officers.

Regionally, the Southern and Western States each reported assault rates of 19 per 100 officers, while in the Northeastern States, the rate was 17. The lowest assault rate was recorded in the Midwestern States, 12 per 100 officers.

By population grouping, the assault rate ranged from 27 per 100 officers in cities of 100,000 to 249,999 inhabitants to 6 assaults per 100 officers in the rural counties.

Injuries

During 1986, nearly 22,000 law enforcement officers were reported to have received personal injuries resulting from their assaults. The injury rate of 6 injuries per 100 officers was up from 5 injuries per 100 in 1985.

Among the geographic regions, the rate was highest in the Northeast where 9 of every 100 officers assaulted received personal injuries. The West followed the national experience with 6 injuries per 100 officers; the Midwest and the South recorded injury rates below the national average with a rate of 5 and 4 injuries per 100 officers, respectively.

Within the population groupings, law enforcement officers in cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants experienced the greatest assault-related injury rates, 8 per 100. The lowest rate, 2 per 100 officers, was recorded in the rural counties.

Weapons

Eighty-four percent of the assaults on law enforcement officers during 1986 were committed with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Of all officers assaulted with these weapons, 34 percent sustained injuries. Firearms were used in 4 percent of all assaults; of the officers attacked with such weapons, 22 percent were injured. Of the 3 percent assaulted with knives or cutting instruments, 30 percent

received injuries. Thirty-eight percent of the officers attacked with other dangerous weapons were injured.

Circumstances

Disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun, bar fights, etc.) resulted in more assaults against officers than any other circumstance -- 33 percent. Responding to robberies or burglaries in progress or the pursuing of suspects for these offenses accounted for 3 percent of the assaults, and 21 percent happened when the officers were attempting to arrest suspects for other crimes. Thirteen percent of the assaults occurred while the officers were handling, transporting, or maintaining custody of prisoners; 9 percent while making traffic pursuits or stops; and 8 percent during the investigation of suspicious persons or circumstances. The remainder of the assaults took place while the officers were performing other various duties.

Types of Assignment

In 1986, 4 out of every 5 law enforcement officers assaulted were on vehicle patrol at the time of their attacks. Fifty-five percent of all officers assaulted were assigned to 1-officer vehicles, while another 27 percent were assigned to 2-officer vehicles.

Six percent of the total assault victims were on detective or special assignment, and 13 percent were performing other duties. Seventy-three percent of the victims were assisted at the scene of the incident by fellow officers.

Times

As in previous years, more than one-third of all assaults on law enforcement officers occurred during the hours of 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. The evening and early morning hours were the most hazardous duty shifts; 73 percent, of the assaults occurred between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.

Clearances

Ninety-three percent of all reported assaults on law enforcement officers in 1986 were cleared by arrest or exceptional means. Cities with populations from 25,000 to 49,999 recorded the highest clearance rate among the population groups -- 96 percent. Assaults occurring while the officers were handling prisoners or while attempting to make arrests for crimes other than robbery and burglary were frequently cleared (95 percent). The circumstance with the lowest clearance rate, 64 percent, was ambush attacks.

**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1986
REGION AND DIVISION**

Region Division	Total	Rate per 100 Officers	Assaults with Injury	Rate per 100 Officers
Total	64,259	16.9	21,639	5.7
NORTHEAST	14,867	17.2	7,657	8.9
New England	3,474	19.4	1,113	6.2
Middle Atlantic	11,393	16.6	6,544	9.6
MIDWEST	10,669	11.9	4,170	4.7
East North Central	6,949	10.5	3,084	4.7
West North Central	3,720	16.0	1,086	4.7
SOUTH	24,418	18.8	5,397	4.2
South Atlantic	16,376	24.6	3,219	4.8
East South Central	1,128	7.5	381	2.5
West South Central	6,914	14.5	1,797	3.8
WEST	14,305	19.1	4,415	5.9
Mountain	4,338	19.0	1,042	4.6
Pacific	9,967	19.2	3,373	6.5

**TABLE 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1986
POPULATION GROUP**

Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency	Total	Rate per 100 Officers	Assaults with Injury	Rate per 100 Officers
Total	64,259	16.9	21,639	5.7
Group I (250,000 and over)	22,683	20.0	9,556	8.4
Group II (100,000 to 249,999)	8,122	27.1	2,241	7.5
Group III (50,000 to 99,999)	6,642	21.5	1,921	6.2
Group IV (25,000 to 49,999)	6,114	18.5	1,826	5.5
Group V (10,000 to 24,999)	4,956	13.2	1,669	4.4
Group VI (under 10,000)	5,101	11.9	1,688	4.0
Suburban Counties	8,670	14.3	2,157	3.6
Rural Counties	1,971	6.2	581	1.8

**TABLE 3. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1986
REGION AND DIVISION BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Region Division	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapons	Personal Weapons
Total	64,259	2,852	1,614	5,721	54,072
Percent	100.0%	4.4%	2.5%	8.9%	84.1%
NORTHEAST	14,867	606	339	1,091	12,831
New England	3,474	36	45	256	3,137
Middle Atlantic	11,393	570	294	835	9,694
MIDWEST	10,669	479	219	771	9,200
East North Central	6,949	289	148	465	6,047
West North Central	3,720	190	71	306	3,153
SOUTH	24,418	1,215	649	2,219	20,335
South Atlantic	16,376	679	390	1,502	13,805
East South Central	1,128	72	40	111	905
West South Central	6,914	464	219	606	5,625
WEST	14,305	552	407	1,640	11,706
Mountain	4,338	205	117	511	3,505
Pacific	9,967	347	290	1,129	8,201

**TABLE 4. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1986
POPULATION GROUP BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapons	Personal Weapons
Total	64,259	2,852	1,614	5,721	54,072
Percent	100.0%	4.4%	2.5%	8.9%	84.1%
Group I (250,000 and over)	22,683	1,374	561	2,116	18,632
Group II (100,000 to 249,999)	8,122	301	206	689	6,926
Group III (50,000 to 99,999)	6,642	172	153	624	5,693
Group IV (25,000 to 49,999)	6,114	159	128	489	5,338
Group V (10,000 to 24,999)	4,956	155	130	351	4,320
Group VI (under 10,000)	5,101	158	175	377	4,391
Suburban Counties	8,670	326	205	870	7,269
Rural Counties	1,971	207	56	205	1,503

**TABLE 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1986
CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT BY TYPE OF WEAPON, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapons	Personal Weapons
Total	64,259	2,852	1,614	5,721	54,072
Percent distribution	100.0	4.4	2.5	8.9	84.1
Disturbance Calls (Family Quarrels, Man with Gun, etc.)	21,026	926	711	1,486	17,903
Percent distribution	100.0	4.4	3.4	7.1	85.1
Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	1,127	78	40	164	845
Percent distribution	100.0	6.9	3.5	14.6	75.0
Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	844	240	31	84	489
Percent distribution	100.0	28.4	3.7	10.0	57.9
Attempting Other Arrests	13,205	429	251	827	11,698
Percent distribution	100.0	3.2	1.9	6.3	88.6
Civil Disorders (Mass Disobedience, Riot, etc.)	711	13	16	140	542
Percent distribution	100.0	1.8	2.3	19.7	76.2
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	8,229	62	68	335	7,764
Percent distribution	100.0	0.8	0.8	4.1	94.3
Investigating Suspicious Persons and Circumstances	5,306	401	199	599	4,107
Percent distribution	100.0	7.6	3.8	11.3	77.4
Ambush (No Warning)	208	93	8	52	55
Percent distribution	100.0	44.7	3.8	25.0	26.4
Mentally Deranged	1,132	39	83	132	878
Percent distribution	100.0	3.4	7.3	11.7	77.6
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	6,048	212	54	1,116	4,666
Percent distribution	100.0	3.5	0.9	18.5	77.1
All Other	6,423	359	153	786	5,125
Percent distribution	100.0	5.6	2.4	12.2	79.8

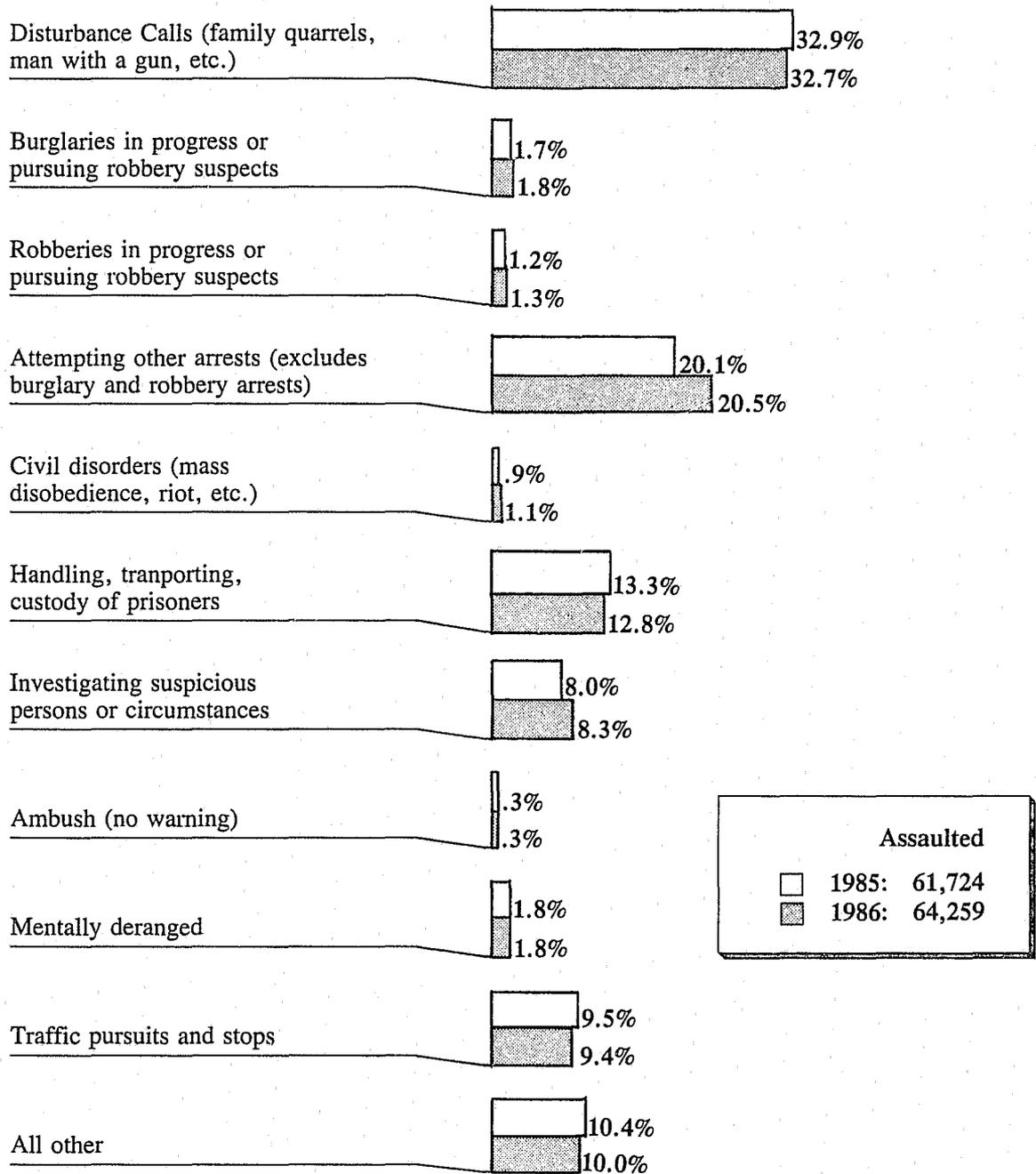
Because of rounding, percentages may not add to total.

TABLE 6. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1986
TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT BY CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Type of Assignment							
	Total	2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle		Detective/Special Assignment		Other	
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted
Total	64,259	17,050	13,040	22,268	957	2,787	3,102	5,055
Percent of assignment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disturbance Calls (Family Quarrels, Man with Gun, etc.)	21,026	6,065	3,922	9,420	175	302	341	801
Percent of assignment	32.7	35.6	30.1	42.3	18.3	10.8	11.0	15.8
Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	1,127	344	200	443	19	60	33	28
Percent of assignment	1.8	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.1	0.6
Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	844	303	117	185	17	100	72	50
Percent of assignment	1.3	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.8	3.6	2.3	1.0
Attempting Other Arrests	13,205	3,598	2,674	4,139	277	1,080	575	862
Percent of assignment	20.5	21.1	20.5	18.6	28.9	38.8	18.5	17.1
Civil Disorders (Mass Disobedience, Riot, etc.)	711	134	102	276	14	69	22	94
Percent of assignment	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.5	2.5	0.7	1.9
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	8,229	1,701	1,362	1,896	106	329	846	1,989
Percent of assignment	12.8	10.0	10.4	8.5	11.1	11.8	27.3	39.3
Investigating Suspicious Persons and Circumstances	5,306	1,578	1,243	1,590	117	336	203	239
Percent of assignment	8.3	9.3	9.5	7.1	12.2	12.1	6.5	4.7
Ambush (No Warning)	208	50	64	19	9	18	34	14
Percent of assignment	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.3
Mentally Deranged	1,132	417	146	401	6	21	40	101
Percent of assignment	1.8	2.4	1.1	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.3	2.0
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	6,048	1,436	1,915	2,316	42	77	111	151
Percent of assignment	9.4	8.4	14.7	10.4	4.4	2.8	3.6	3.0
All Other	6,423	1,424	1,295	1,583	175	395	825	726
Percent of assignment	10.0	8.4	9.9	7.1	18.3	14.2	26.6	14.4

Because of rounding, percentages may not add to total.

Chart 1
Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted - Percent of Circumstances at Scene of Incident
1985 - 1986



Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100%

**TABLE 7. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1977-1986
TYPE OF WEAPON AND PERCENT INJURED**

Year	Total	Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Personal Weapon	Number of Agencies	Population in Thousands	Number of Officers
1977 Total assaults	49,156	2,809	1,481	4,626	40,240	8,742	168,868	322,205
Percent injured	35.9	18.0	31.0	43.2	36.5			
1978 Total assaults	56,253	3,071	1,766	5,489	45,927	9,152	181,141	348,075
Percent injured	38.6	17.8	35.1	42.8	39.6			
1979 Total assaults	59,031	3,237	1,720	5,543	48,531	9,638	182,026	340,764
Percent injured	36.9	20.7	34.4	41.1	37.6			
1980 Total assaults	57,847	3,295	1,653	5,415	47,484	9,235	182,287	345,554
Percent injured	37.2	22.5	34.4	38.0	38.2			
1981 Total assaults	57,174	3,334	1,733	4,803	47,304	9,020	177,852	332,901
Percent injured	35.5	18.3	34.3	40.6	36.2			
1982 Total assaults	55,775	2,642	1,452	4,879	46,802	8,829	176,563	319,141
Percent injured	30.7	16.4	27.0	39.1	30.7			
1983 Total assaults	62,324	3,067	1,829	5,527	51,901	9,908	198,341	377,620
Percent injured	33.4	21.8	31.4	40.2	33.4			
1984 Total assaults	60,153	2,654	1,662	5,148	50,689	10,002	195,794	372,268
Percent injured	33.6	20.1	30.0	42.2	33.5			
1985 Total assaults	61,724	2,793	1,715	5,263	51,953	9,906	198,935	389,808
Percent injured	33.7	20.8	27.4	41.1	33.9			
1986 Total assaults	64,259	2,852	1,614	5,721	54,072	9,755	196,030	380,249
Percent injured	33.7	22.3	29.9	38.3	33.9			

**TABLE 8. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1977-1986
(RATE PER 100 OFFICERS)**

Year	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other Dangerous Weapons	Personal Weapons
1977	15.3	0.9	0.5	1.4	12.5
1978	16.2	0.9	0.5	1.6	13.2
1979	17.3	0.9	0.5	1.6	14.2
1980	16.7	1.0	0.5	1.6	13.7
1981	17.2	1.0	0.5	1.4	14.2
1982	17.5	0.8	0.5	1.5	14.7
1983	16.5	0.8	0.5	1.5	13.7
1984	16.2	0.7	0.4	1.4	13.6
1985	15.8	0.7	0.4	1.4	13.3
1986	16.9	0.8	0.4	1.5	14.2

TABLE 9. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1986
TIME OF DAY BY POPULATION GROUP*, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

Time of Day	Total	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Suburban Counties	Rural Counties
Total	64,259	22,683	8,122	6,642	6,114	4,956	5,101	8,670	1,971
**Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
A.M.									
12:01 - 2:00	16.6	15.0	16.7	18.6	18.8	19.2	18.8	14.6	17.1
2:01 - 4:00	11.4	10.6	11.8	12.1	12.3	11.9	11.8	11.5	9.4
4:01 - 6:00	4.2	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.4	4.2	2.8	4.7	3.3
6:01 - 8:00	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.8	2.2
8:01 - 10:00	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	4.0	2.8
10:01 - Noon	3.7	4.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.6	4.8	3.8
P.M.									
12:01 - 2:00	4.7	5.0	4.3	5.1	3.7	4.1	4.0	5.4	5.2
2:01 - 4:00	5.7	6.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.6	6.4	5.1
4:01 - 6:00	8.0	9.2	8.2	6.5	7.1	7.3	6.3	7.8	7.9
6:01 - 8:00	10.1	10.5	10.1	10.3	9.8	9.4	10.2	9.6	9.1
8:01 - 10:00	14.1	14.0	14.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	17.4	13.0	15.5
10:01 - Midnight	16.5	15.3	17.3	18.1	17.6	17.2	17.6	15.3	18.6

*See Methodology, page 1, for population group sizes.

**Because of rounding, percentages may not add to total.

**TABLE 10. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1986
CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT BY POPULATION GROUP*, PERCENT CLEARED**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Suburban Counties	Rural Counties
Total	64,259	22,683	8,122	6,642	6,114	4,956	5,101	8,670	1,971
Percent cleared	93.0	92.8	92.1	92.7	96.1	94.6	92.6	92.2	90.9
Disturbance Calls									
(Family Quarrels, Man with Gun, etc.)	21,026	6,795	2,666	2,551	2,287	1,833	1,596	2,733	565
Percent cleared	93.9	94.7	92.7	92.9	96.4	94.7	93.2	93.2	87.1
Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects									
	1,127	469	179	95	97	65	61	152	9
Percent cleared	91.3	90.8	95.0	98.9	91.8	81.5	78.7	92.1	100.0
Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects									
	844	552	75	53	48	26	31	51	8
Percent cleared	88.6	87.3	92.0	88.7	97.9	100.0	80.6	90.2	75.0
Attempting Other Arrests									
	13,205	5,452	1,821	1,221	1,140	936	1,121	1,177	337
Percent cleared	94.7	95.5	93.0	92.6	97.5	95.7	94.4	93.7	92.6
Civil Disorders (Mass Disobedience, Riot, etc.)									
	711	176	129	100	72	54	81	80	19
Percent cleared	91.7	94.3	87.6	95.0	97.2	98.1	82.7	92.5	73.7
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners									
	8,229	2,630	807	698	794	737	651	1,566	346
Percent cleared	95.4	97.2	96.0	95.6	96.5	96.2	95.9	91.7	92.5
Investigating Suspicious Persons and Circumstances									
	5,306	1,900	816	559	504	353	369	688	117
Percent cleared	89.9	88.7	85.4	92.1	94.8	91.5	93.0	90.0	93.2
Ambush (No Warning)									
	208	104	7	15	19	9	30	18	6
Percent cleared	64.4	67.3	71.4	93.3	52.6	22.2	53.3	83.3	33.3
Mentally Deranged									
	1,132	518	100	92	80	81	89	143	29
Percent cleared	73.6	49.6	94.0	95.7	93.8	92.6	94.4	92.3	96.6
Traffic Pursuits and Stops									
	6,048	1,673	713	614	551	522	677	955	343
Percent cleared	92.8	93.1	91.9	94.0	94.7	94.3	90.0	92.5	93.3
All Other									
	6,423	2,414	809	644	522	340	395	1,107	192
Percent cleared	91.3	91.3	91.2	87.4	96.0	94.4	90.9	90.3	93.8

*See Methodology, page 1, for population group sizes.

SECTION III: ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS

During 1986, 629 Federal officers suffered assaults while performing their official duties. Six officers lost their lives and 58 suffered personal injuries as a result of these line-of-duty-related assaults. Included in those slain were two FBI Agents, a Drug Enforcement Agent, a Correctional Officer with the Bureau of Prisons, a U. S. Customs Service Agent, and an officer with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

There were 3,401 assaults reported during the 5-year period from 1982 through 1986. As a result of these attacks, 18 officers were killed and 381 injured. Among the officers slain in the years prior to 1986 were two Agents, one each from the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms in 1982; three Bureau of Prisons Correctional Officers, two U. S. Marshals Service Officers, an Agent with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and an Internal Revenue Service Officer in 1983; a U. S. Customs Service Officer and a Correctional Officer with the Bureau of Prisons in 1984; and a Drug Enforcement Administration Agent in 1985.

The 1986 assault total of 629 was 22 percent lower than the year before. Among the six entities reporting, only the U. S. Postal Service recorded an increase, from 10 assaults in 1985 to 26 in 1986. Totals for the U. S. Capitol Police and Judicial Branch showed no change, while the Departments of Interior, Justice, and Treasury each registered decreases.

The greatest number of assault victims in 1986 was recorded by the Department of the Treasury with 59 percent of the total. Thirty-one percent of the victims were Department of Justice personnel. Four percent were employed by the Judicial Branch; 2 percent each by the U. S. Capitol Police and Postal Service; and 1 percent by the Department of the Interior.

Weapons were employed in 43 percent of the assaults on officers during 1986. Of those attacks, personal weapons were used in 56 percent; firearms in 20 percent; knives in 7 percent; vehicles in 5 percent; blunt objects and bombs in 1 percent each; and other dangerous weapons in 10 percent. Fifty-seven percent of the reported assaults were comprised of threats where no weapon was used.

More Federal officers, 385 or 61 percent, were assaulted while conducting investigations or searches in 1986 than while engaged in any other activity. Maintaining custody of

prisoners was the circumstance in which 10 percent of the assaults occurred; 7 percent took place while the officers were making arrests or serving summonses; and 4 percent of the victims were performing office duties. An additional 4 percent of the officers were off duty but taking some official action when attacked. The remaining victim officers were assaulted while performing various other responsibilities.

Regionally, the most populous Southern States accounted for the largest portion of reported assaults, 35 percent. The Western States accounted for 25 percent, the Midwestern States for 20 percent, and the Northeastern States for 16 percent. The remaining 4 percent occurred in U. S. territories or foreign locations. Declines in the assault totals were experienced in all geographic regions except the Western States, which showed virtually no change.

In connection with the 629 assaults during 1986, 456 alleged assailants have been identified. Thirty percent have been charged with assaulting a Federal officer.

Departmental Assaults - 1986

Department of the Interior

Among the 9 Department of Interior officers who were assaulted in 1986 were 3 officers with the National Park Service and 6 with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. While the assault total recorded for the Bureau of Indian Affairs remained at the 1985 level, 21 fewer assaults were reported by the National Park Service in 1986. Firearms were used in assaults of 3 victims; personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) against another 3; and a knife, a blunt object, and some other dangerous weapon, respectively, in attacks against the remaining 3 officers. Two Bureau of Indian Affairs officers were injured and one was killed.

The officer feloniously slain was shot in an August 27 incident. He and his partner, who were also Colville, Washington, Tribal policemen, were trying to apprehend a male who while in custody was hospitalized and escaped, aided by his son. Upon arrival at the suspect's residence at about 2:30 a.m., both officers were fired upon with various firearms and flare guns. One officer was wounded and the 12-year veteran victim was fatally shot in the front upper torso by a round which penetrated his protective vest. It had been fired from what is believed to have been a 9-millimeter handgun. Two males were subsequently arrested and charged with first-degree murder.

Of the total assaults on Interior Department officers, 4 occurred while officers were conducting investigations/searches; 2 while officers were making arrests/serving summonses; 1 while an officer had custody of a prisoner; and the remaining 2 while officers were engaged in other activities.

Department of Justice

The 192 assaults on officers in the Department of Justice reported during 1986 represented a 9-percent decrease from the previous year's experience. Within the Department, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the U. S. and Assistant U. S. Attorneys, and the U. S. Marshals Service also recorded lower 1986 assault totals. The DEA, with 53 assaults in 1986 compared to 92 the previous year, showed the greatest decrease. The three other agencies within the Department recorded an increased number of assaults during 1986. The FBI's total was up by 5; the Bureau of Prisons, by 9; and the Immigration and Naturalization Service's, by 10.

Twenty of the 36 Department officers injured were employed by the Bureau of Prisons. Among the other Federal officers injured were 6 with the Immigration and Naturalization Service; 5 with the FBI; 4 with the DEA; and 1 with the U. S. Marshals Service.

Four Federal officers, an Agent with the McAllen, Texas, Office of the DEA; a Parole and Probation officer with the Bureau of Prisons in Indianapolis, Indiana; and 2 Agents in the Miami Division of the FBI were killed in the line of duty in 1986.

The DEA Special Agent, who was working undercover, was shot and killed on December 31 at about 7:30 p.m. during an attempted narcotics buy. During the transaction, which occurred in the Agent's car at a supermarket parking lot in Pharr, Texas, the 30-year-old Agent was shot in the chest with a .38-caliber handgun. The Agent's 28-year-old alleged assailant as well as two other suspects, aged 24 and 25, were arrested.

Two FBI Agents were killed and five wounded in Miami during a confrontation with robbery suspects around 9:45 a.m. on April 11. Mobile surveillance by FBI Agents and officers with the Metro-Dade Police Department resulted in locating a vehicle believed to be used by two males in violent bank and armored car robberies. When the Agents in three FBI vehicles forced the vehicle to a halt, the two males, aged 32 and 34,

emerged firing various weapons. In the resultant gun battle, both assailants died and the two victim Agents, aged 53 and 30, were killed by rifle fire.

At about 8:15 a.m. on September 22, the Federal Parole and Probation officer stopped by a residence of a parolee for a regular visit and to obtain a urine sample. Reportedly, the 40-year-old male, without warning, exited the house and shot the officer three times with a sawed-off, 12-gauge shotgun. The victim officer died from wounds to the head. Following the shooting of the officer in Indianapolis, the suspect commenced a 13-hour crime spree which took him into Missouri. During that time, it is believed he killed two other persons; wounded a Wright City, Missouri, police officer; abducted or attempted to abduct eight persons; stole seven vehicles; and committed a robbery. The male, who had a history of mental problems, subsequently committed suicide.

Of the weapons used by offenders in assaults against Justice Department personnel, personal weapons were employed in 38 percent. Firearms were utilized in 18 percent; knives and blunt objects in 9 percent; vehicles in 2 percent; and other dangerous weapons in 6 percent. Twenty-eight percent of the assaults consisted of threats.

At the time they were attacked, 61 victim officers were handling prisoners; 42 were conducting investigations or searches; 19 were attempting arrests/serving summonses; 14 were off duty; 7 were assigned to court duty, 6 to office duty, and 5 to protection duty; and 38 were performing other activities. A total of 134 assailants have been identified.

Department of the Treasury

One Treasury Department officer was killed and 14 injured as a result of assaults in 1986. The slain officer, a 41-year-old Customs Patrol officer, was killed February 21 on the Papago Indian Reservation about 1 mile north of the Mexico/Arizona border. After observing backpackers, who often smuggle narcotics, the officer transmitted a call requesting backup assistance. The officers arrived about 25 minutes later and found that the victim had been shot with a .357-caliber handgun and with his own 9-millimeter service weapon. No suspects have been arrested in connection with the officer's murder.

Comparing 1986 to 1985, there was a 30 percent decrease in the number of reported

assaults within the four branches of the Department of the Treasury. The 369 assaults on Treasury Department officers represents 59 percent of the total number of assaults reported in 1986. The majority of this Department's assaults (88 percent) were perpetrated against officers of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Of the 323 IRS assaults reported, 281 were threats.

Considering the types of weapons used against Treasury Department officers, personal weapons were used in 44 assaults; firearms in 17; vehicles in 9; knives in 4; bombs in 2; and other dangerous weapons in 12. Threats were lodged against the officers in the remaining 281 assaults.

At the time of the assaults, 338 officers were conducting investigations or searches; 14 were effecting arrests or serving summonses; 10 were attending to office duties; and 2 were off duty. Five officers were assaulted while performing court duty, maintaining custody of a prisoner, or performing other related duties.

Judicial Branch

During 1986, 23 Federal judges were victims of threats to assault--no weapon involved and no injuries resulted. At the time they were threatened, 12 judges were performing office duties, 9 were off duty, and 2 were on court duty. Thirteen assailants have been identified.

United States Capitol Police

The number of assaults reported by the United States Capitol Police remained at the same level as the year before with 10 officers attacked during both 1985 and 1986. Four of the officers were injured. Of the victim's assaulted, 6 were attempting arrests or serving summonses, and 2 were performing protection duty. Two were off duty but taking official law enforcement action when attacked.

Personal weapons were employed in 8 of the attacks, a vehicle in one, and another dangerous weapon in one. Nine assailants have been identified.

United States Postal Service

During 1986, 5 Postal Inspectors and 21 Security Police were assaulted. Two of the 26 officers were injured during the attacks. Personal weapons were used against 24 of the officers. A firearm and a hatchet were the weapons employed in the assaults of the remaining 2 victims.

Nineteen of the Postal Service officers were performing protection duty when attacked. Six were making arrests or serving summonses and one was conducting an investigation/search. Twenty-eight assailants have been identified.

**TABLE 1. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1985-1986
VICTIMS AND KNOWN ASSAILANTS
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

Department Agency	Victims		Known Assailants	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
Total	808	629	533	456
Department of the Interior	30	9	26	9
Bureau of Indian Affairs	6	6	7	6
National Park Service	24	3	19	3
Department of Justice	211	192	147	134
Bureau of Prisons	51	60	42	44
Drug Enforcement Administration	92	53	45	36
Federal Bureau of Investigation	32	37	29	16
Immigration and Naturalization Service	21	31	18	25
U. S. and Assistant U. S. Attorney	8	7	6	10
U. S. Marshals Service	7	4	7	3
Department of the Treasury	524	369	329	263
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	17	16	10	12
Internal Revenue Service	465	323	291	230
U. S. Customs Service	15	4	8	2
U. S. Secret Service	27	26	20	19
Judicial Branch	23	23	16	13
United States Capitol Police	10	10	6	9
United States Postal Service	10	26	9	28
Postal Inspectors	5	5	4	7
Postal Security Police	5	21	5	21

**TABLE 2. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1986
VICTIMS KILLED OR INJURED
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

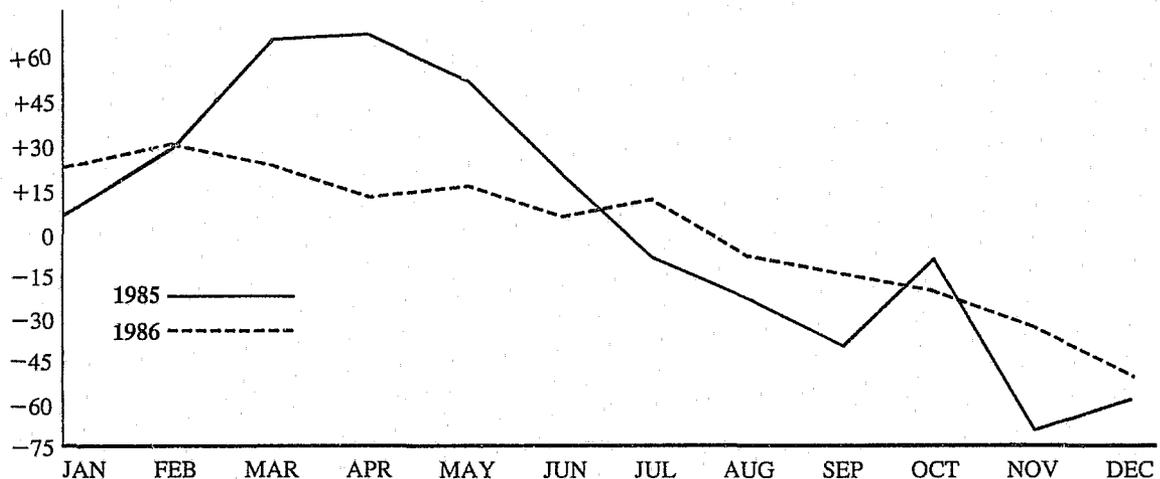
Department Agency	Killed		Injured	
	Firearm	Other Weapon	Firearm	Other Weapon
Total	6	0	8	50
Department of the Interior	1	0	1	1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1	0	1	1
National Park Service	0	0	0	0
Department of Justice	4	0	3	33
Bureau of Prisons	1	0	0	20
Drug Enforcement Administration	1	0	0	4
Federal Bureau of Investigation	2	0	3	2
Immigration and Naturalization Service	0	0	0	6
U. S. and Assistant U. S. Attorney	0	0	0	0
U. S. Marshals Service	0	0	0	1
Department of the Treasury	1	0	4	10
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	0	0	1	2
Internal Revenue Service	0	0	1	1
U. S. Customs Service	1	0	2	0
U. S. Secret Service	0	0	0	7
Judicial Branch	0	0	0	0
United States Capitol Police	0	0	0	4
United States Postal Service	0	0	0	2
Postal Inspectors	0	0	0	1
Postal Security Police	0	0	0	1

**TABLE 3. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1982-1986
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Year	Extent of Injury	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total		3,401	336	85	54	5	98	761	1,898	164
1982		712	84	24	15	1	33	177	324	54
Killed		2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injured		123	13	8	4	1	7	73	0	17
Not Injured		587	69	16	11	0	26	104	324	37
1983		580	62	21	19	0	13	124	312	29
Killed		7	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Injured		78	8	7	4	0	4	43	0	12
Not Injured		495	50	12	14	0	9	81	312	17
1984*		672	69	15	1	0	20	153	387	27
Killed		2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injured		60	7	3	0	0	3	41	0	6
Not Injured		610	61	11	1	0	17	112	387	21
1985*		808	66	5	15	2	19	156	518	27
Killed		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Injured		62	6	1	1	0	5	46	0	3
Not Injured		745	60	4	13	2	14	110	518	24
1986*		629	55	20	4	2	13	151	357	27
Killed		6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injured		58	8	6	2	0	3	35	0	4
Not Injured		565	41	14	2	2	10	116	357	23

*Includes assaults on officers of the United States Capitol Police. Data for this agency are not available for years prior to 1984.

Chart 1
Assaults on Federal Officers - Monthly Variation from Annual Average
1985 - 1986



**TABLE 4. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1982-1986
DEPARTMENT BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Department Year	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total	3,401	336	85	54	5	98	761	1,898	164
Department of the Interior	119	26	7	5	0	6	70	0	5
1982	22	9	2	0	0	1	9	0	1
1983	11	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	2
1984	47	6	4	0	0	2	35	0	0
1985	30	4	0	4	0	3	18	0	1
1986	9	3	1	1	0	0	3	0	1
Department of Justice	944	152	53	19	2	56	370	225	67
1982	252	36	17	7	1	27	101	37	26
1983	143	21	12	3	0	7	65	21	14
1984	146	24	5	1	0	9	72	29	6
1985	211	37	4	5	1	10	60	85	9
1986	192	34	15	3	0	3	72	53	12
Department of the Treasury	2,122	150	21	26	2	30	241	1,567	85
1982	395	39	4	5	0	5	50	265	27
1983	396	37	7	16	0	6	47	271	12
1984	438	34	5	0	0	7	36	338	18
1985	524	23	1	5	0	3	64	412	16
1986	369	17	4	0	2	9	44	281	12
Judicial Branch	108	1	0	0	1	0	2	103	1
1982	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	0
1983	21	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	1
1984	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
1985	23	1	0	0	1	0	0	21	0
1986	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
United States Capitol Police*	30	6	1	1	0	5	16	0	1
1984	10	5	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
1985	10	1	0	1	0	2	6	0	0
1986	10	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	1
United States Postal Service	78	1	3	3	0	1	62	3	5
1982	21	0	1	3	0	0	16	1	0
1983	9	0	2	0	0	0	6	1	0
1984	12	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	3
1985	10	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	1
1986	26	1	0	0	0	0	24	0	1

*Figures are not available for years prior to 1984.

**TABLE 5. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1986
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Department Agency	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total	629	55	20	4	2	13	151	357	27
Department of the Interior	9	3	1	1	0	0	3	0	1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	6	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
National Park Service	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Department of Justice	192	34	15	3	0	3	72	53	12
Bureau of Prisons	60	1	7	1	0	0	43	1	7
Drug Enforcement Administration	53	5	0	0	0	2	3	40	3
Federal Bureau of Investigation	37	22	0	0	0	1	10	4	0
Immigration and Naturalization Service	31	6	8	2	0	0	10	3	2
U. S. and Assistant U. S. Attorney	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0
U. S. Marshals Service	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Department of the Treasury	369	17	4	0	2	9	44	281	12
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	16	2	0	0	0	3	11	0	0
Internal Revenue Service	323	12	1	0	2	5	14	281	8
U. S. Customs Service	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
U. S. Secret Service	26	0	2	0	0	1	19	0	4
Judicial Branch	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
United States Capitol Police	10	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	1
United States Postal Service	26	1	0	0	0	0	24	0	1
Postal Inspectors	5	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Postal Security Police	21	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	1

Chart 2
Assaults on Federal Officers - By Type of Weapon
1986

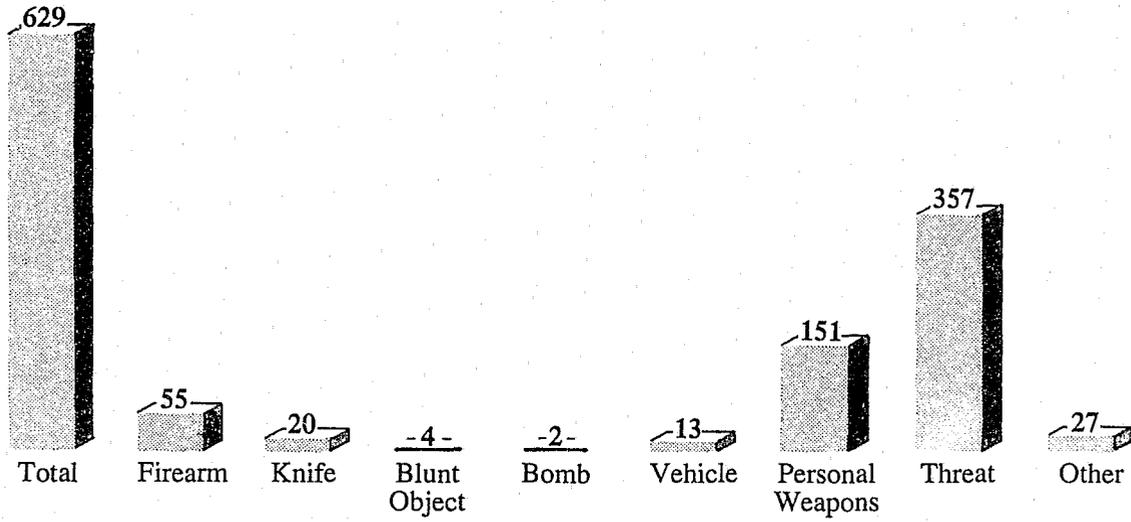
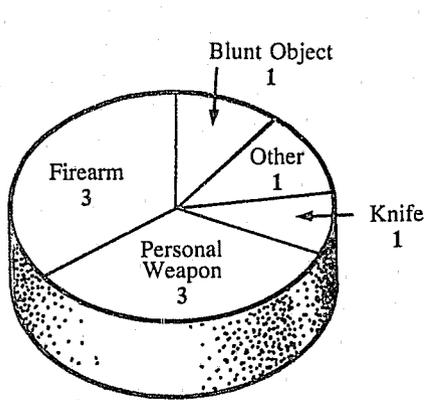
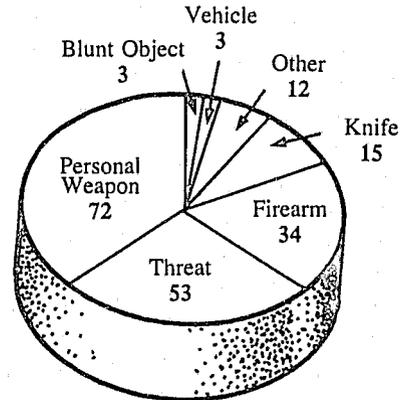


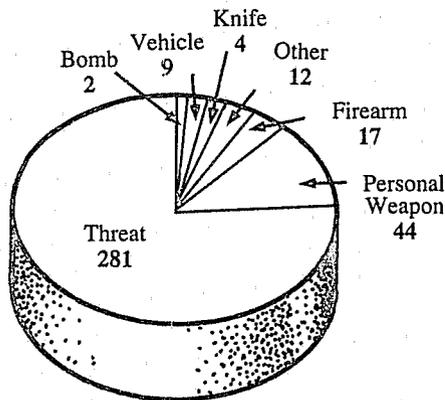
Chart 3
Assaults of Federal Officers - Department by Type of Weapon
1986



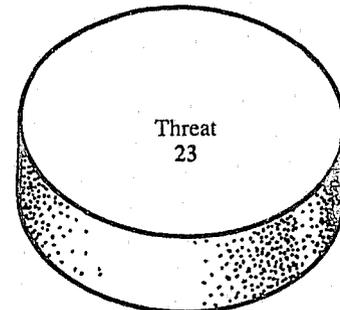
Department of the Interior



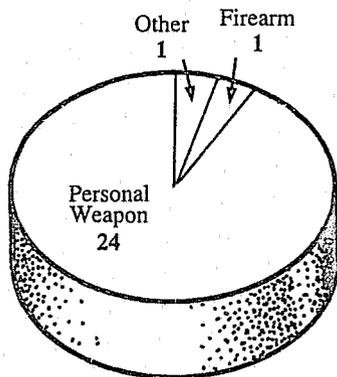
Department of Justice



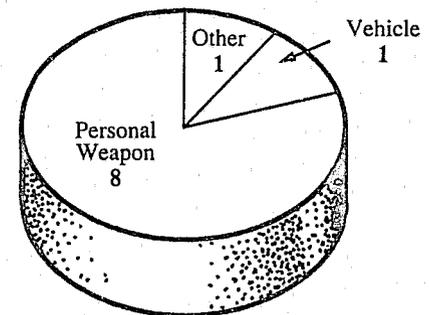
Department of the Treasury



Judicial Branch



United States Postal Service



United States Capitol Police

**TABLE 6. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1986
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY BY ACTIVITY**

Department Agency	Total	Arrests-Summons	Court Duty	Custody of Prisoner	Investigations Searches	Protection Duty	Office Duty	Off Duty	Other
Total	629	47	9	62	385	26	28	27	45
Department of the Interior	9	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	6	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
National Park Service	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Department of Justice	192	19	7	61	42	5	6	14	38
Bureau of Prisons	60	0	0	57	1	1	0	1	0
Drug Enforcement Administration	53	2	2	1	7	0	1	5	35
Federal Bureau of Investigation	37	10	1	0	17	3	0	4	2
Immigration and Naturalization Service	31	7	0	2	17	0	2	2	1
U. S. and Assistant U. S. Attorney	7	0	1	0	0	1	3	2	0
U. S. Marshals Service	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Department of the Treasury	369	14	0	0	338	0	10	2	5
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	16	6	0	0	8	0	0	1	1
Internal Revenue Service	323	0	0	0	316	0	7	0	0
U. S. Customs Service	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
U. S. Secret Service	26	7	0	0	11	0	3	1	4
Judicial Branch	23	0	2	0	0	0	12	9	0
United States Capitol Police	10	6	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
United States Postal Service	26	6	0	0	1	19	0	0	0
Postal Inspectors	5	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Postal Security Police	21	3	0	0	1	17	0	0	0

**TABLE 7. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS
DISPOSITION OF KNOWN ASSAILANTS, 1986
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

Department Agency	Persons not Charged				Persons Charged				
	Total	Deceased	Pending Prosecu- tive Opinion	Prosecu- tion Declined*	Fugi- tive	Incompe- tent to Stand Trial	Awaiting Trial	Dis- missed Not Guilty**	Guilty
Total	456	9	54	256	3	5	33	19	77
Department of the Interior	9	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	6	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
National Park Service	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Department of Justice	134	9	31	58	0	2	16	1	17
Bureau of Prisons	44	2	14	19	0	1	3	0	5
Drug Enforcement Administration	36	2	3	25	0	0	4	1	1
Federal Bureau of Investigation	16	3	5	2	0	0	3	0	3
Immigration and Naturalization Service	25	2	6	4	0	0	5	0	8
U. S. and Assistant U. S. Attorney	10	0	1	8	0	0	1	0	0
U. S. Marshals Service	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Department of the Treasury	263	0	15	187	1	0	16	17	27
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	12	0	1	4	0	0	7	0	0
Internal Revenue Service	230	0	0	183	0	0	8	17	22
U. S. Customs Service	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
U. S. Secret Service	19	0	14	0	1	0	1	0	3
Judicial Branch	13	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	1
United States Capitol Police	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	6
United States Postal Service	28	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	24
Postal Inspectors	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
Postal Security Police	21	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	18

*Includes those offenders charged with offenses other than assaulting a Federal officer.
**Includes those offenders prosecuted on charges other than assaulting a Federal officer.

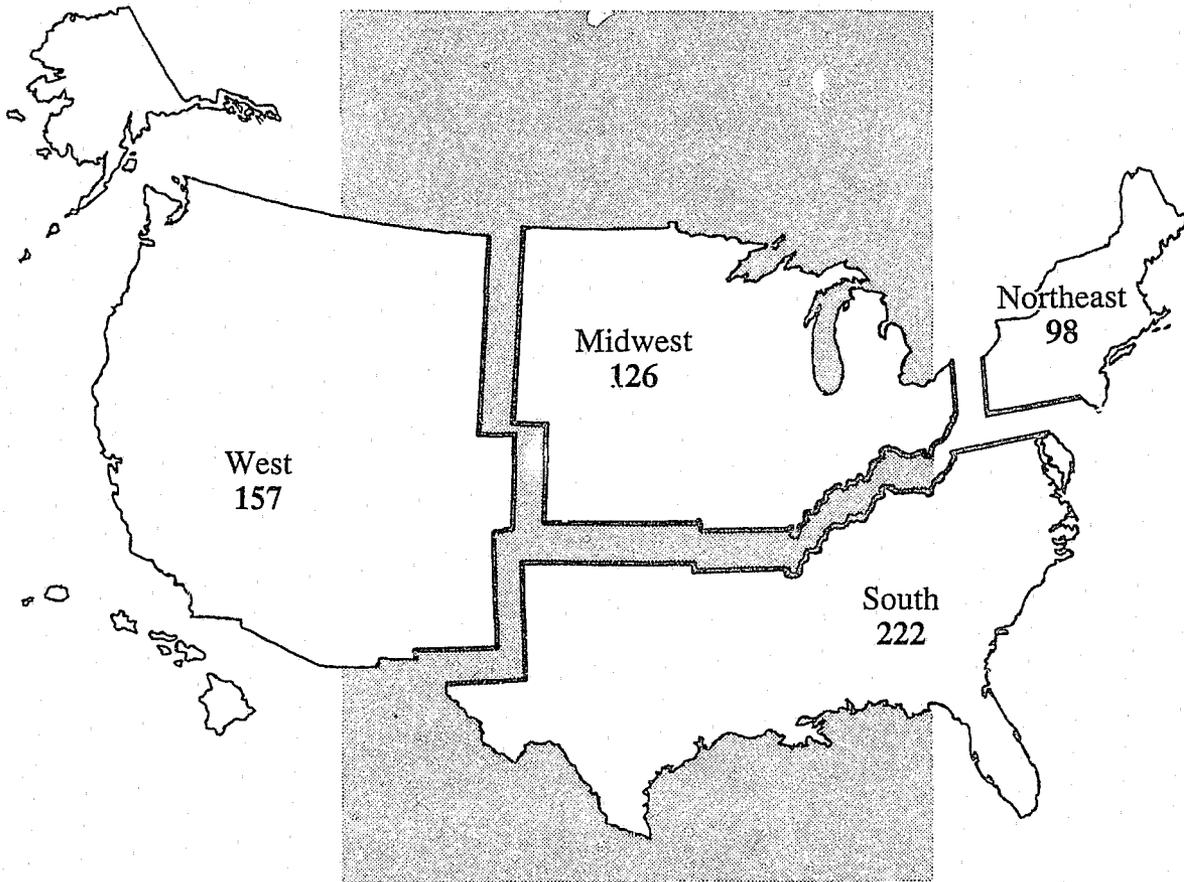
**TABLE 8. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1986
REGION AND STATE BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Region State	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total	629	55	20	4	2	13	151	357	27
NORTHEAST	98	2	1	0	0	0	34	57	4
New England	29	0	0	0	0	0	7	22	0
Connecticut	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	9	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0
New Hampshire	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Rhode Island	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
Vermont	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Middle Atlantic	69	2	1	0	0	0	27	35	4
New Jersey	12	0	1	0	0	0	3	6	2
New York	46	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	2
Pennsylvania	11	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	0
HIDWEST	126	15	3	0	0	1	34	69	4
East North Central	75	13	0	0	0	1	17	40	4
Illinois	23	3	0	0	0	0	8	11	1
Indiana	13	5	0	0	0	0	2	4	2
Michigan	17	4	0	0	0	0	3	10	0
Ohio	15	1	0	0	0	0	2	11	1
Wisconsin	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
West North Central	51	2	3	0	0	0	17	29	0
Iowa	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Kansas	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Minnesota	11	0	2	0	0	0	3	6	0
Missouri	16	0	0	0	0	0	11	5	0
Nebraska	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
North Dakota	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
South Dakota	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0
SOUTH	222	16	5	1	0	5	60	126	9
South Atlantic	133	11	0	0	0	4	33	78	7
Delaware	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
District of Columbia	15	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	2
Florida	69	9	0	0	0	3	9	44	4
Georgia	15	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	1
Maryland	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
North Carolina	14	1	0	0	0	0	5	8	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	12	1	0	0	0	0	2	9	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**TABLE 8. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1986
REGION AND STATE BY TYPE OF WEAPON--CONTINUED**

Region State	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
East South Central	22	0	0	0	0	0	5	17	0
Alabama	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Kentucky	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Mississippi	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Tennessee	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
West South Central	67	5	5	1	0	1	22	31	2
Arkansas	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Louisiana	17	0	0	0	0	0	6	10	1
Oklahoma	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Texas	44	5	5	1	0	1	13	18	1
WEST	157	13	11	3	2	3	22	94	9
Mountain	40	5	0	2	1	1	9	20	2
Arizona	14	1	0	1	1	0	5	5	1
Colorado	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1
Idaho	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Montana	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Nevada	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
New Mexico	6	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Utah	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pacific	117	8	11	1	1	2	13	74	7
Alaska	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
California	95	6	11	1	1	0	12	57	7
Hawaii	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Oregon	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
Washington	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	5	0
U.S. TERRITORIES	14	8	0	0	0	2	1	3	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	13	8	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
FOREIGN	12	1	0	0	0	2	0	8	1

Chart 4
Assaults on Federal Officers
1986



TOTAL - 629*

*Not shown but included in the total are 14 assaults in the U.S. Territories and an additional 12 in Foreign locations.