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FOREWORD

Every day thousands of professional local, state, and Federal law enforcement officers encounter situations in which they could be injured or killed. Eleven years ago, a record 134 officers were slain in the line of duty. The total of 72 officers slain during 1984 marks the second consecutive year of decline and the lowest annual figure since 1968 when 64 officers were murdered by felons. In addition to those feloniously killed, 75 officers died in 1984 as a result of line-of-duty accidents. The many assaults against officers who are involved in protecting our rights, lives, and property are of serious concern to law enforcement departments and Federal agencies employing the officers. Excluding Federal officers, 16 of every 100 officers nationwide were attacked in 1984 while performing their duties. For the same year, assaults on Federal officers totaled 662.

During May of each year National Police Week is commemorated. We recognize the accomplishments and sacrifices of all members of the law enforcement community. The Nation honors those who gave the ultimate in the service of law enforcement. While this special recognition is requisite, we must be continually mindful of those so committed to upholding the rule of law in our country.

This publication is dedicated to the expectation that detailed examination of situations surrounding murders, assaults, and accidental deaths of officers will help to minimize future life-threatening incidents. By identifying potentially dangerous environments, law enforcement can develop new training programs, operating procedures, and equipment to safeguard officers. Further, the criminal justice community and legislators will find this document useful in their continuing endeavors to combat crime, and the general public will become more aware of the dangers with which law enforcement must contend.

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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 attaché offices also report such incidents occurring in the United States and its territories, as well as those in which a United States law enforcement officer dies while assigned to duties in another country. 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 10,002 law enforcement agencies supplying figures for all 12 months of 1984. These agencies offered services to nearly 196 million United States inhabitants or 83 percent of the Nation's total population. Tables 2, 4, 8, and 9 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	38,634,057	55
Group II 100,000 to 249,999	16,628,573	115
Group III 50,000 to 99,999	18,314,403	268
Group IV 25,000 to 49,999	19,847,362	575
Group V 10,000 to 24,999	22,809,122	1,444
Group VI Under 10,000	20,014,170	5,339
Suburban Counties	35,721,835	505
Rural Counties	23,824,729	1,701
Suburban Areas*	77,066,458	4,711
Total	195,794,251	10,002

*Includes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Core cities are excluded. Suburban cities and counties are also included in other groups.

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 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 extent or even absence of personal injury, all reports of assaults or threats to assault are included in the compilations. Since 1984 is the first year for which data are included for the United States Capitol Police, figures for that agency are not incorporated in 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 1984, 72 sworn law enforcement officers were slain in the line of duty--the lowest number since 1968 when records show 64 officers were feloniously killed. Compared to the 1973 peak of 134, the 1984 total showed a 46-percent decrease. It was down 10 percent from the 1983 figure of 80.

The 72 victim officers in 1984 were affiliated with law enforcement agencies in 29 states and Puerto Rico. Thirty-five were city police, 21 were county officers, 13 were employed by state law enforcement agencies, 2 by agencies in United States Territories, and 1 was a Federal officer.

Circumstances Surrounding Deaths

As in prior years, arrest situations resulted in the deaths of more officers than any other activity during 1984. Among the 35 officers murdered while attempting arrests, 8 were trying to prevent robberies or in pursuit of robbery suspects; 4 were involved in drug-related investigations; 2 were responding to burglaries; and 21 were attempting arrests for other crimes.

There were 10 officers killed while investigating suspicious persons or circumstances, 8 while enforcing traffic laws, 8 upon answering disturbance calls, and another 8 were ambushed. The remaining 3 officers were slain while handling or transporting prisoners.

Types of Assignment

Patrol officers were those most often slain in 1984, accounting for nearly two-thirds of all line-of-duty deaths. Of those killed while on patrol, 37 were assigned to 1-officer vehicles, 7 to 2-officer vehicles, and 3 to foot patrol. Twenty-one officers were on detective or special assignment, and 4 were off duty but taking appropriate police action when slain.

Underscoring the hazardous nature of patrol duties is the fact that 2 of every 3 officers killed in the past decade were on this type of assignment when murdered. Half of these patrol officers were alone and unassisted at the time of their deaths, while almost three-fourths of the victim officers on other types of assignment had assistance at the scene of the fatal incident.

Assailants

Law enforcement agencies have cleared 66 of the 72 murders of law enforcement officers in 1984. Of the 89 persons identified in connection with the slayings, 98 percent were male; 55 percent, white; and 53 percent, from 18 through 29 years of age.

Eighty-three percent of those persons identified had previous arrests and 70 percent, a prior conviction. Twenty-five percent were on parole or probation at the time of the officer's slaying, and nearly half had been

granted leniency in connection with a previous conviction.

Thirty-one of the 89 offenders were known by law enforcement to have been users, dealers, or in possession of controlled substances (narcotics), and 12 were under the influence of alcohol at the time of the fatal incident. Six assailants had histories of mental problems.

Law enforcement agencies have arrested 69 of the persons identified. Fourteen were justifiably killed (2 by victim officers), 5 committed suicide subsequent to the officers' murders, and 1 is a fugitive.

Prior to their murders, 15 of the victim officers were acquainted with their assailants.

Considering the years 1973 through 1982--the most recent period for which disposition data are available--1,496 persons have been identified as being involved in the killings of 1,085 law enforcement officers. There were 1,258 persons arrested and charged for the murders. Of the remaining 238 implicated in these crimes, 178 were justifiably killed, 45 committed suicide, and 15 are still fugitives.

Of those persons charged, 857 were found guilty of murder. The justice system sentenced 147 to death, 458 to life imprisonment, and 236 to prison terms ranging from 1 to 2,001 years. Thirteen offenders received indeterminate sentences, 2 were placed on probation, and 1 received a suspended sentence.

Weapons

Similar to the experience in previous years, firearms were the weapons most frequently used to kill officers in 1984. Specifically, handguns were used in 46 of the slayings, rifles in 9, and shotguns in 11. Regarding the remaining victim officers, 2 were slain with knives or cutting instruments, 2 with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.), 1 by asphyxiation, and the other was deliberately struck by a vehicle.

Eighteen officers who met their demise in 1984 attempted to activate their service firearms while in contact with their assailants, and 12 of the victims actually managed to discharge their weapons in self-defense.

While eight known sizes of handguns were wielded by the victims' assailants, the .38-caliber and .357-magnum were used in 65 percent of the handgun murders. Overall, handguns were instrumental in 64 percent of the 72 murders, and rifles and shotguns in 28 percent.

From 1975 through 1984, firearms claimed the lives of 898 (92 percent) of the 971 victim officers. Handguns accounted for 659 deaths, rifles for 140, and shotguns for 99. During this same timespan, those officers mortally wounded from gunshots were most often within 10 feet of their assailants at the time of the attacks.

Upper torso wounds caused over half of the firearm fatalities during the past 10 years, while shots to the head resulted in 39 percent of the deaths. In contrast, head wounds were responsible for half of the firearm killings in 1984, followed by 47 percent to the upper torso.

Body Armor

Of the 72 officers slain in 1984, 17 were wearing some type of protective body armor. Prior years' data show protective vests were worn by 14 of the 104 officers killed in 1980, 11 of the 91 slain in 1981, 14 of the 92 murdered in 1982, and 20 of the 80 victims in 1983.

Thirteen of the 17 slain officers wearing protective vests in 1984 received fatal wounds to the head. The remaining 4 officers were shot in the upper torso. Three of these officers were fatally wounded when bullets apparently entered between the side panels of the vests, and the fourth died when a round fired from an 8-millimeter rifle pierced the body armor.

Places

Thirty-seven of the 72 fatalities recorded by the law enforcement community in 1984 occurred in the most populous region of the United States, the South. The Western Region reported 13, and the Midwestern and Northeastern Regions, 10 each. The other 2 victim officers were killed in Puerto Rico.

In comparing regional totals for the two 5-year periods, 1975-1979 and 1980-1984, all regions showed declines in the number of officers slain during the latter period. The Southern States' total was down 20 percent; the

Midwestern States, 18 percent; the Northeastern States, 17 percent; and the Western States, 14 percent. Officers murdered in the U. S. Territories and foreign locales numbered 24 deaths from 1975 to 1979 and 23 from 1980 to 1984.

Times

Although law enforcement officers may encounter life-threatening circumstances at any time of the day, over half of the murders in 1984 occurred between 4:01 p.m. and midnight. Over the past decade, 64 percent of the killings happened during the hours of 6:01 p.m. and 6 a.m.

In 1984, September recorded the highest number of officers slain, 11, and April the lowest with 1 death. Fifty officers lost their lives on weekdays and 22 on weekends. Daily, Tuesdays and Fridays showed the greatest number of officers killed (15 each). Wednesdays accounted for the fewest (4).

Accidental Killings

While felonious killings of officers decreased in 1984 compared to 1983, the number of accidental line-of-duty deaths increased slightly, up to 75 in 1984 as compared to 72 the year before. Automobile, motorcycle, and aircraft accidents killed 52 officers in 1984. Eleven were struck by vehicles; 7 were accidentally shot; and the other 5 were involved in miscellaneous accidents (falls, drownings, etc.).

Regionally, 32 accidental deaths were recorded in the Southern States; 19 in the Western States; 12 in the Midwestern States; and 11 in the Northeastern States. One officer was accidentally killed in Puerto Rico.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED by Region 1983 and 1984

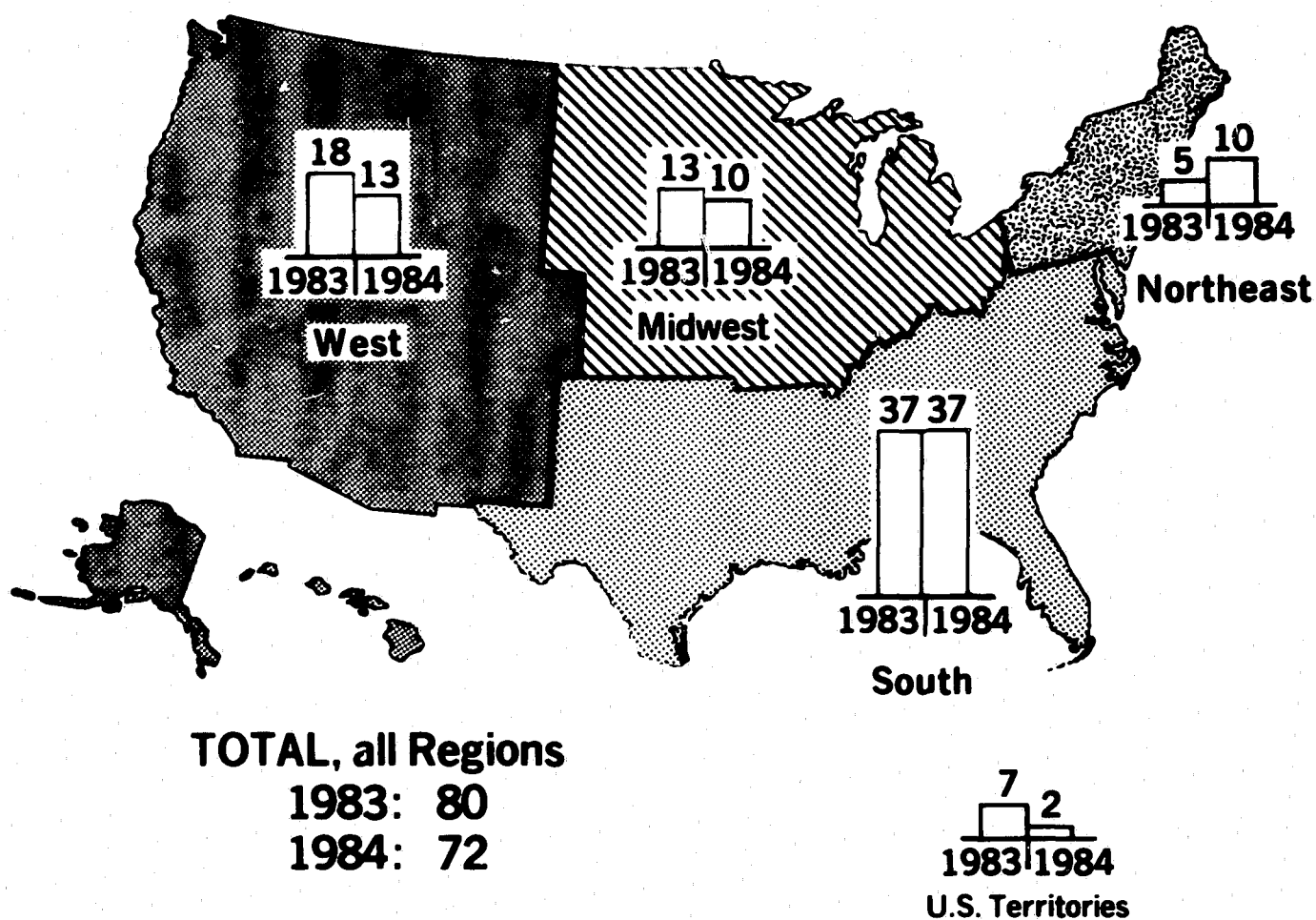


TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1984
REGION, DIVISION, STATE, AGENCY

Region Division State Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
Total	72	46	9	11	6
NORTHEAST.	10	6	1	3	. . .
<u>New England</u>					
Massachusetts.	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Metropolitan District Commission, Milton	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	3	1	. . .	2	. . .
Essex County	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Irvington	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
State Police	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
New York	5	4	1	. . .	. . .
New York	3	3	. . .	. . .	. . .
New York City Transit Authority	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
State Police	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
Pennsylvania	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Johnsonburg	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
MIDWEST.	10	8	. . .	1	1
<u>East North Central</u>					
Illinois	2	2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Chicago	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Joliet	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Indiana.	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Terre Haute	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Michigan	3	3	. . .	. . .	. . .
Detroit	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
East Lansing	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
State Police	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Ohio	3	2	. . .	. . .	1
Cambridge	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Cleveland	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Hamilton County	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
					(Knife)
<u>West North Central</u>					
Iowa	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Cedar Rapids	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .

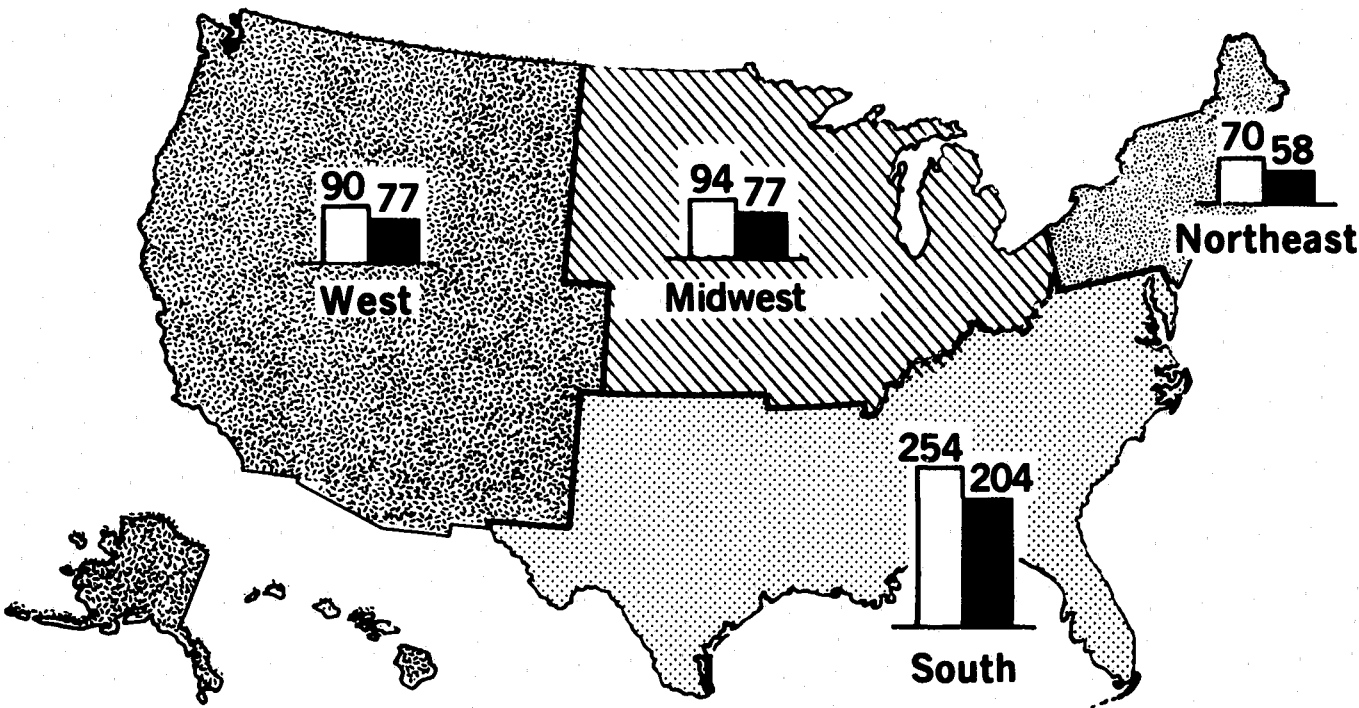
TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1984
REGION, DIVISION, STATE, AGENCY--CONTINUED

Region Division State Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
SOUTH.	37	23	3	7	4
<u>South Atlantic</u>					
Florida	6	4	1	1	. . .
Broward County	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
Escambia County	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Highway Patrol	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Miami Beach	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Orange County	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Georgia	4	2	. . .	. . .	2
Augusta	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1 (Personal Weapons)
Columbus	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
State Patrol	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1 (Vehicle)
Valdosta	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Maryland.	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Baltimore	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
North Carolina.	2	. . .	. . .	2	. . .
Anson County	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Montgomery County	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Virginia.	4	2	1	. . .	1
Henrico County	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Norfolk	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
Richmond Sheriff's Department	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1 (Asphyxi- ation)
State Police	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
<u>East South Central</u>					
Alabama.	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
Chilton County	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1 (Personal Weapons)
Kentucky	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Livingston County	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Mississippi.	4	3	. . .	1	. . .
Department of Wildlife Conservation	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Hattiesburg	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Highway Safety Patrol	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Marion County	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Tennessee.	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Knox County	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .



TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1984
REGION, DIVISION, STATE, AGENCY--CONTINUED

Region Division State Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
<u>West South Central</u>					
Arkansas.	5	3	1	1	. . .
Cotton Plant	2	2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Miller County	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
State Police	2	1	. . .	1	. . .
Louisiana	3	2	. . .	1	. . .
Morehouse Parish	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
St. John the Baptist Parish	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Tangipahoe Parish	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Oklahoma.	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Highway Patrol	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Texas	4	3	. . .	1	. . .
Corpus Christi	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Laredo	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Longview	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
United States Customs Service, Del Rio	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
WEST.	13	7	5	. . .	1
<u>Mountain</u>					
Arizona	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Phoenix	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Montana	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Missoula County	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Nevada.	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
Lyon County	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
<u>Pacific</u>					
Alaska.	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
State Troopers	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
California.	6	4	2	. . .	. . .
Fairfield Department of Public Safety	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
Los Angeles	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
Oakland	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
San Diego	2	2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Oregon.	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
Curry County	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
Washington.	2	1	. . .	. . .	1
King County	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
Seattle	1	1	. . .	. . .	(Sword)
UNITED STATES TERRITORIES	2	2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Puerto Rico	2	2	. . .	. . .	. . .

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED by Region 1975 - 1984



TOTAL, all Regions

1975-1979		532
1980-1984		439
1975-1984 TOTAL: 971		



	
24	23
U.S. Territories and Foreign	

TABLE 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1975-1984
BY REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE

Area	Total	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total	971	129	111	93	93	106	104	91	92	80	72
NORTHEAST.	128	19	15	11	12	13	23	13	7	5	10
<u>New England</u>											
Connecticut	3	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Maine	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Massachusetts	9	3	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	2	1	. . .	1	1
New Hampshire	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Rhode Island	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Vermont	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>											
New Jersey	22	3	5	. . .	1	5	2	3	. . .	. . .	3
New York	63	8	4	9	5	7	11	6	7	1	5
Pennsylvania	28	5	5	1	3	1	7	2	. . .	3	1
MIDWEST.	171	25	24	19	10	16	15	18	21	13	10
<u>East North Central</u>											
Illinois	29	4	5	3	. . .	4	2	1	6	2	2
Indiana	17	3	1	. . .	. . .	2	4	4	. . .	2	1
Michigan	22	4	3	2	1	1	1	. . .	4	3	3
Ohio	32	5	6	1	2	6	1	3	3	2	3
Wisconsin	12	4	. . .	2	2	. . .	. . .	2	2	. . .	. . .
<u>West North Central</u>											
Iowa	7	. . .	1	2	. . .	. . .	1	2	. . .	. . .	1
Kansas	8	1	1	. . .	1	1	1	1	2	. . .	. . .
Minnesota	11	. . .	1	2	2	. . .	1	2	3	. . .	. . .
Missouri	23	2	5	4	2	2	3	3	. . .	2	. . .
Nebraska	4	. . .	. . .	3	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
North Dakota	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	. . .
South Dakota	4	2	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
SOUTH.	458	54	57	47	47	49	45	43	42	37	37
<u>South Atlantic</u>											
Delaware	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
District of Columbia	6	. . .	1	1	1	. . .	1	. . .	2	. . .	. . .
Florida	56	4	7	4	5	4	7	6	7	6	6
Georgia	38	5	6	3	3	5	9	1	1	1	4
Maryland	21	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	1	3	1
North Carolina	28	4	3	6	1	5	2	3	2	. . .	2
South Carolina	15	3	2	2	. . .	4	. . .	. . .	2	2	. . .
Virginia	21	1	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	4
West Virginia	17	3	4	4	1	1	. . .	3	1	. . .	. . .

TABLE 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1975-1984
BY REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE--CONTINUED

Area	Total	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
<u>East South Central</u>											
Alabama	30	5	2	2	2	5	3	4	4	2	1
Kentucky	19	2	3	1	1	5	3	1	. . .	2	1
Mississippi	31	2	3	2	5	4	2	6	1	2	4
Tennessee	32	6	2	4	5	1	1	5	4	3	1
<u>West South Central</u>											
Arkansas	24	2	4	4	. . .	. . .	3	3	2	1	5
Louisiana	24	2	2	3	6	2	2	1	3	. . .	3
Oklahoma	14	1	. . .	3	4	1	1	. . .	1	2	1
Texas	82	11	12	4	9	8	9	5	9	11	4
WEST.	167	23	10	14	20	23	14	14	18	18	13
<u>Mountain</u>											
Arizona	13	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	. . .	4	3	1
Colorado	13	5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	3	2	1	. . .
Idaho	3	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Montana	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
Nevada	8	2	. . .	1	1	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
New Mexico	12	. . .	. . .	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	. . .
Utah	3	. . .	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
Wyoming	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
<u>Pacific</u>											
Alaska	6	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	. . .	1	1	1
California	85	11	5	10	12	10	7	8	7	9	6
Hawaii	2	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Oregon	7	1	1	. . .	. . .	2	1	. . .	1	. . .	1
Washington	11	. . .	1	1	3	1	1	. . .	1	1	2
U. S. TERRITORIES	46	8	4	2	4	5	7	3	4	7	2
American Samoa	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Guam	4	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Mariana Islands	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	1	. . .
Puerto Rico	36	6	4	1	4	3	6	2	3	5	2
Virgin Islands	3	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
FOREIGN	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

TABLE 3. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1975-1984
BY TYPE OF WEAPON

Year	Grand Total	Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Total Firearm	Knife	Bomb	Personal Weapons	Other
Total	971	659	140	99	898	20	5	6	42
1975	129	93	21	13	127	. . .	. . .	. . .	2
1976	111	66	12	16	94	5	4	. . .	8
1977	93	59	13	11	83	. . .	. . .	1	9
1978	93	67	13	11	91	. . .	. . .	1	1
1979	106	76	18	6	100	4	1	. . .	1
1980	104	69	13	13	95	3	. . .	. . .	6
1981	91	69	12	5	86	1	. . .	. . .	4
1982	92	60	17	5	82	3	. . .	2	5
1983	80	54	12	8	74	2	. . .	. . .	4
1984	72	46	9	11	66	2	. . .	2	2

TABLE 4. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1984
TYPE AND SIZE OF FIREARM

Size of Firearm	Type of Firearm			
	Handgun	Officer's Own Weapon	Rifle	Shotgun
Total	46	12*	9	11
<u>Handgun Size</u>				
.22 Caliber.	4			
.25 Caliber.	1			
9 Millimeter	6	1		
.357 Magnum.	13	4		
.38 Caliber.	17	7		
.41 Magnum	1			
.44 Magnum	2			
.45 Caliber.	1			
Caliber Not Reported	1			
<u>Rifle Size</u>				
.22 Caliber.			2	
.22-250 Caliber.			1	
.30 Caliber.			1	
.30-06 Caliber			2	
.30-30 Caliber			1	
8 Millimeter			1	
Caliber Not Reported			1	
<u>Shotgun Size</u>				
20 Gauge				1
12 Gauge				10

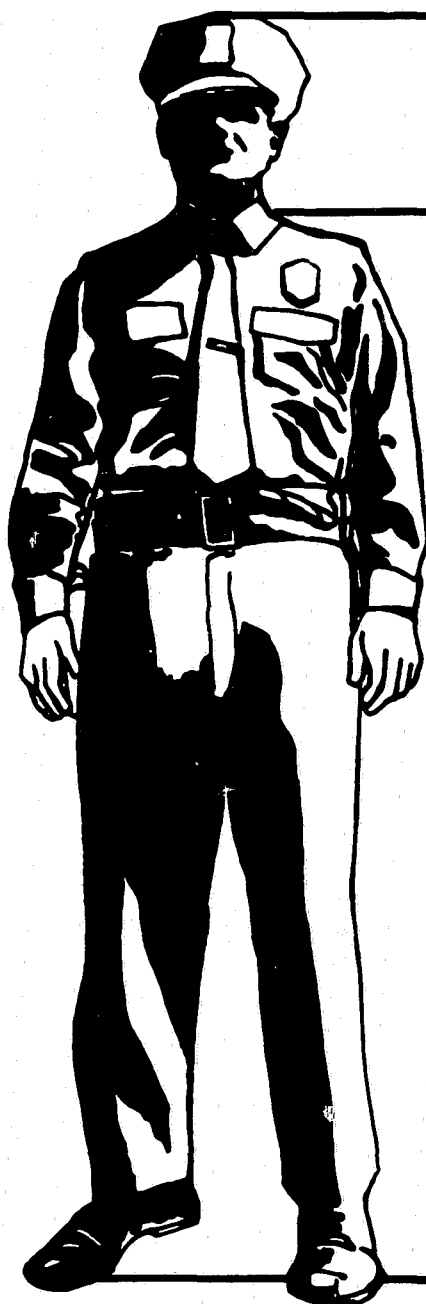
*Included in appropriate firearm category

LOCATION OF FATAL FIREARMS WOUNDS

Number of Victim Officers

1984

Total: 66



Head: 33 (13)

Torso: 31 (4)

Below Waist: 2

Parenthetical numerics denote officers shot and killed while wearing protective body armor.

TABLE 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED BY FIREARMS, 1975-1984
DISTANCE BETWEEN VICTIM OFFICER AND OFFENDER

Feet	Total	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total	898	127	94	83	91	100	95	86	82	74	66
0 - 5	464	62	53	41	37	50	60	46	39	35	41
6 - 10	178	24	17	19	20	19	15	17	15	18	14
11 - 20	142	18	14	9	24	17	11	16	16	13	4
21 - 50	61	14	4	8	5	5	5	4	8	4	4
Over 50	53	9	6	6	5	9	4	3	4	4	3

TABLE 6. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED BY FIREARMS, 1975-1984
LOCATION OF FATAL WOUNDS SUFFERED BY VICTIM OFFICER

Point of Entry	Total	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total	898	127	94	83	91	100	95	86	82	74	66
Front Head	287	43	26	26	40	36	26	24	20	23	23
Rear Head	62	6	4	6	5	2	7	12	4	6	10
Front Upper Torso	422	54	48	42	32	53	48	40	44	33	28
Rear Upper Torso	72	9	8	3	5	6	10	7	12	9	3
Front Below Waist	52	15	8	6	9	2	3	3	1	3	2
Rear Below Waist	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...

TABLE 7. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1975-1984
BY TIME OF DAY

Time of Day	Total	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total	971	129	111	93	93	106	104	91	92	80	72
A.M.											
12:01 - 2:00	114	14	9	13	13	15	9	12	12	9	8
2:01 - 4:00	95	15	10	13	9	8	13	9	8	5	5
4:01 - 6:00	40	5	7	5	2	2	8	6	...	2	3
6:01 - 8:00	23	5	4	3	...	2	1	2	1	3	2
8:01 - 10:00	44	7	6	3	8	5	4	4	3	2	2
10:01 - Noon	65	9	9	6	8	9	4	5	7	7	1
P.M.											
12:01 - 2:00	67	13	4	9	4	8	7	8	4	6	4
2:01 - 4:00	79	9	5	8	11	5	11	8	11	5	6
4:01 - 6:00	72	6	6	3	3	10	8	8	6	10	12
6:01 - 8:00	96	10	14	5	10	13	11	7	11	11	4
8:01 - 10:00	131	18	15	12	11	16	14	5	20	11	9
10:01 - Midnight	145	18	22	13	14	13	14	17	9	9	16

TABLE 8. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1975-1984
BY MONTH

Month	Total	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total	971	129	111	93	93	106	104	91	92	80	72
January	91	12	13	7	4	5	8	11	9	12	10
February	73	10	11	3	6	6	8	6	11	7	5
March	67	9	13	2	2	10	1	8	5	7	10
April	82	8	12	11	16	8	12	3	5	6	1
May	83	13	3	8	10	16	9	11	5	6	2
June	85	12	7	4	10	12	12	10	4	7	7
July	75	9	9	11	6	8	6	5	9	8	4
August	85	12	9	13	10	11	5	6	10	6	3
September	82	10	7	12	6	7	8	4	12	5	11
October	75	10	11	8	4	6	7	10	10	4	5
November	75	9	10	8	7	8	12	5	5	6	5
December	98	15	6	6	12	9	16	12	7	6	9

TABLE 9. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1975-1984
BY DAY OF WEEK

Day of Week	Total	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total	971	129	111	93	93	106	104	91	92	80	72
Monday	118	17	11	16	13	10	10	13	12	9	7
Tuesday	154	17	22	15	11	18	9	13	15	19	15
Wednesday	128	15	11	10	16	18	17	11	14	12	4
Thursday	160	17	17	12	15	25	25	12	23	5	9
Friday	144	23	18	13	18	11	11	16	6	13	15
Saturday	156	19	16	20	11	15	20	16	13	13	13
Sunday	111	21	16	7	9	9	12	10	9	9	9

TABLE 10. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1984
POPULATION GROUP BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT

Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency	Total	Type of Assignment							
		2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle		Foot Patrol		Detective/ Special Assignment		Off Duty
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
Total	72	7	25	12	2	1	6	15	4
Group I Cities 250,000 and over	17	3	1	4	2	1	...	4	2
Group II 100,000 to 249,999	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Group III 50,000 to 99,999	5	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	1
Group IV 25,000 to 49,999	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Group V 10,000 to 24,999	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Group VI Under 10,000	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Suburban Counties	9	...	4	...	...	...	2	3	...
Rural Counties	12	1	6	2	...	...	1	2	...
State Agencies	14	...	9	1	...	...	1	2	1
Other U. S. Related Territories	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Federal Agencies	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED

Circumstances at Scene of Incident

1975 - 1984

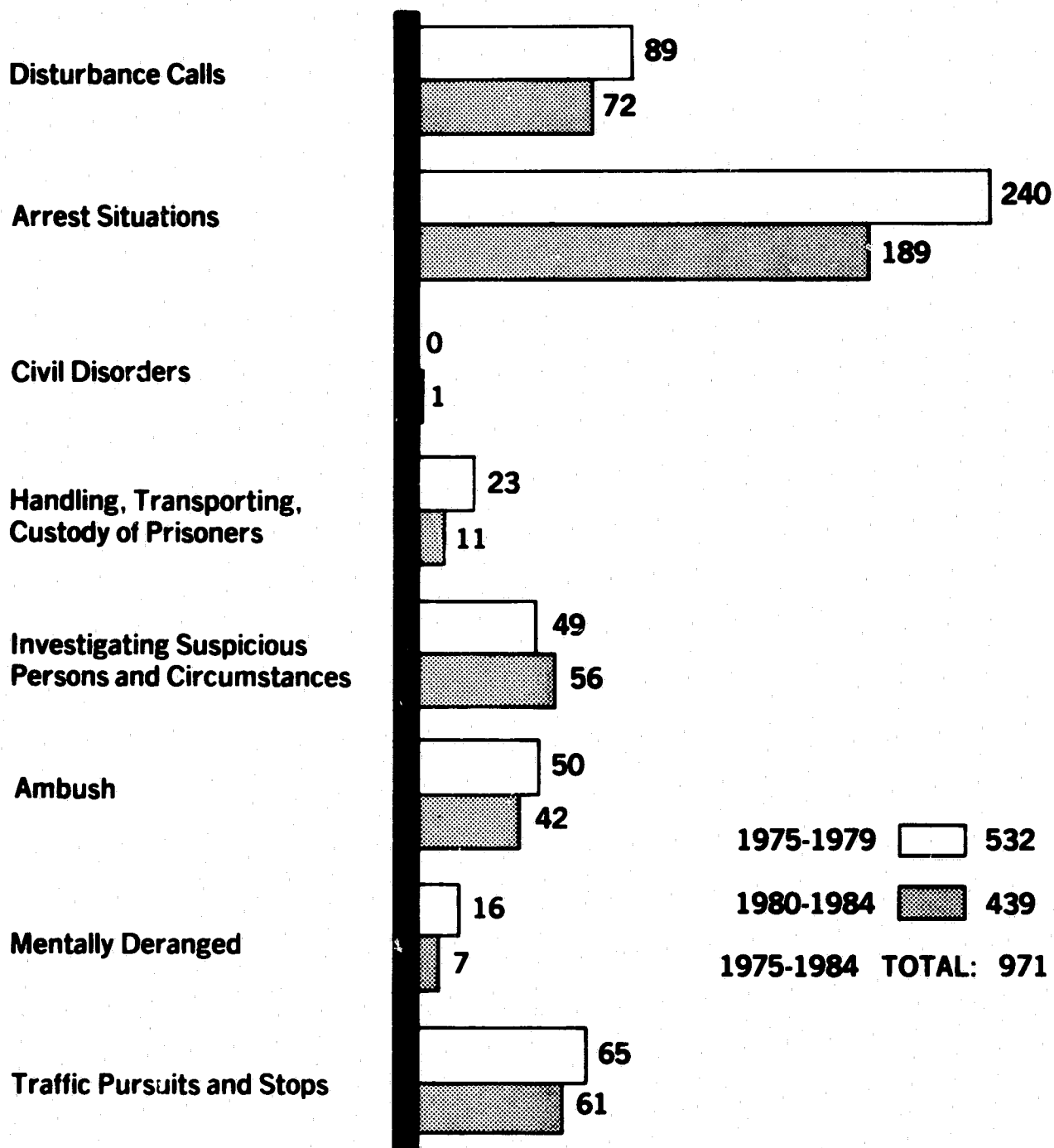


TABLE 11. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1975-1984
CIRCUMSTANCES BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	Type of Assignment							
		2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle		Foot Patrol		Detective/ Special Assignment		Off Duty
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
Total	971	170	310	149	12	4	55	153	118
Disturbance Calls.	161	43	38	44	2	. . .	1	16	17
Bar fights, man with gun	113	32	25	28	2	. . .	1	10	15
Family quarrels	48	11	13	16	. . .	. . .	. . .	6	2
Arrest Situations.	429	60	101	59	5	4	25	106	69
Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects	59	14	23	11	1	. . .	5	1	4
Robberies in progress/ pursuing robbery suspects	157	20	33	18	1	2	10	14	54
Drug-related matters	55	1	1	3	. . .	1	3	45	1
Attempting other arrests	158	25	39	27	3	1	7	46	10
Civil Disorders (mass dis- obedience, riot, etc.) . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners . . .	34	6	6	3	. . .	. . .	10	8	1
Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances. . .	105	16	49	13	3	. . .	5	9	10
Ambush Situations.	92	15	27	9	2	. . .	12	9	18
Entrapment/premeditation	55	10	13	8	. . .	. . .	5	8	11
Unprovoked attack	37	5	14	1	2	. . .	7	1	7
Mentally Deranged.	23	4	6	8	. . .	. . .	1	3	1
Traffic Pursuits/Stops . .	126	26	83	13	. . .	. . .	1	1	2

TABLE 12. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1984
CIRCUMSTANCES BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	Type of Assignment							Off Duty
		2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle		Foot Patrol		Detective/ Special Assignment		
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
Total	72	7	25	12	2	1	6	15	4
Disturbance Calls.	8	2	2	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
Bar fights, man with gun	6	2	1	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
Family quarrels	2	. . .	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Arrest Situations.	35	2	11	3	2	1	1	13	2
Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects	2	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Robberies in progress/ pursuing robbery suspects	8	. . .	3	. . .	1	1	. . .	1	2
Drug-related matters	4	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	. . .
Attempting other arrests	21	1	7	2	1	. . .	1	9	. . .
Civil Disorders (mass dis- obedience, riot, etc.) . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	3	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	1	. . .
Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances.	10	1	4	3	. . .	. . .	1	1	. . .
Ambush Situations.	8	. . .	3	1	. . .	. . .	3	. . .	1
Entrapment/premeditation	4	. . .	1	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	1
Unprovoked attack	4	. . .	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	. . .
Mentally Deranged. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Traffic Pursuits/Stops	8	1	5	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

TABLE 13. PROFILE OF VICTIM OFFICERS, 1975-1984

Victim Officers	1984	1975-1979	1980-1984	1975-1984
Total	72	532	439	971
Under 25 Years of Age.	4	60	44	104
From 25 through 30 Years of Age.	20	168	114	282
From 31 through 40 Years of Age.	29	163	189	352
Over 40 Years of Age	19	141	92	233
Male	68	530	429	959
Female	4	2	10	12
White.	61	478	372	850
Black.	10	48	61	109
Other Race	1	6	6	12
Hispanic Ethnicity*.	7	. . .	35	35
Non-Hispanic Ethnicity*.	65	. . .	404	404
Average Years of Service	7	8	8	8
Less than 1 Year of Service.	3	28	16	44
From 1 through 4 Years of Service.	22	189	136	325
From 5 through 10 Years of Service	29	168	164	332
Over 10 Years of Service	17	136	121	257
Years of Service Not Reported.	1	11	2	13
Average Height	5'10"	5'10 1/2"	5'11"	5'11"
In Uniform	54	391	311	702
Wearing Protective Body Armor*	17	. . .	76	76

*Data not available prior to 1980

TABLE 14. PROFILE OF PERSONS IDENTIFIED IN THE FELONIOUS KILLING
OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, 1975-1984

Persons Identified	1984	1975- 1979	1980- 1984	1975- 1984
Total	89	713	600	1,313
Under 18 Years of Age.	18	53	56	109
From 18 through 29 Years of Age.	47	433	323	756
Male	87	687	573	1,260
Female	2	26	27	53
White.	49	396	333	729
Black.	34	292	256	548
Other Race	6	25	11	36
Hispanic Ethnicity*.	10	. . .	93	93
Non-Hispanic Ethnicity*.	79	. . .	507	507
Prior Criminal Arrest.	74	461	449	910
Convicted on Prior Criminal Charge	62	352	315	667
Prior Arrest for Crime of Violence	21	220	209	429
Convicted on Criminal Charges--Granted Leniency. . .	42	282	262	544
On Parole or Probation at Time of Killing.	22	120	154	274
Prior Arrest for Murder.	5	33	33	66
Prior Arrest for Drug Law Violation.	18	108	136	244
Prior Arrest for Assaulting an Officer or Resisting Arrest	7	37	62	99
Prior Arrest for Weapons Violation	21	148	209	357

*Data not available prior to 1980

TABLE 15. DISPOSITION OF PERSONS IDENTIFIED IN THE FELONIOUS
KILLING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, 1973-1982

Persons Identified	1973- 1977	1978- 1982	1973- 1982
Known Persons.	819	677	1,496
Fugitives	1	14	15
Justifiably Killed.	102	76	178
Committed Suicide	28	17	45
Arrested and Charged.	688	570	1,258
Arrested and Charged	688	570	1,258
Guilty of Murder.	467	390	857
Guilty of Lesser Offense Related to Murder.	58	56	114
Guilty of Crime Other than Murder.	61	26	87
Acquitted or Otherwise Dismissed.	71	59	130
Committed to Mental Institution.	19	16	35
Case Pending or Disposition Unknown.	2	18	20
Died in Custody	10	5	15

SUMMARY OF FELONIOUS INCIDENTS - 1984

JANUARY

Florida

A 60-year-old deputy with the Orange County Sheriff's Office was shot and killed on January 10 at approximately 10:30 a.m. His alleged assailant was in a courtroom awaiting trial when he reportedly produced a handgun and wounded a deputy serving as the courtroom bailiff. Investigation indicates the male then pursued a correctional officer into the hallway where he fired again, hitting that officer twice. In response, the 8-year veteran victim deputy, who at the time was also serving as bailiff but in another courtroom, came into the hall and returned fire. Now armed with a 12-gauge shotgun, the 34-year-old suspect allegedly opened fire, instantly killing the deputy. Upon entering another room off the hall, the suspect was shot by a third deputy, disarmed, and taken into custody. He has been charged with murder, as well as two counts of assault with intent to commit murder.

Georgia

At approximately 1 a.m. on January 10, a 39-year-old trooper with the Georgia State Patrol was killed during a high-speed chase. Upon responding to a call for assistance, the trooper joined Liberty County Sheriff's Department officers in pursuing a van. At speeds sometimes in excess of 100 miles per hour, the chase proceeded from local roads onto an interstate highway. Once on the interstate, the trooper pulled into the right-hand lane and attempted to position himself in front of the van in an effort to stop it. Witnesses indicate that the driver of the van then deliberately struck the trooper's patrol unit in the left rear quarter panel causing it to spin out of control and crash, instantly killing the 13-year veteran trooper. A 30-year-old suspect was transported to a local hospital and has been charged with murder.

A call for assistance from officers attempting to arrest alleged traffic law violators led to the death of an Augusta Police Department lieutenant on January 14. Upon arriving at a residence at about 3:30 a.m., the 51-year-old lieutenant learned from two other officers at the scene that they had pursued three speeding cars to the residence. Reportedly, after exiting their cars, the women drivers became verbally abusive and fled into the dwelling. When the lieutenant and another officer approached the house and informed the female answering the door that the three vehicles would be towed if the drivers would not exit the residence, the female again became verbally abusive. Two tow trucks were called to the scene, and while one car was being attached, the female ran from the house and assaulted the truck driver. Pulled from the driver and handcuffed, the 26-year-old female was being placed in the rear of a patrol unit when she began fighting and kicked the lieutenant several times in the chest. Once

inside the vehicle, she kicked out the side window and climbed through it. In the ensuing struggle with the officers, she allegedly kicked the lieutenant twice, once in the head above his right eye and then in the chest, causing him to fall backward, gasping and grabbing his chest. While removing her boots and placing her in leg irons, the other two officers reportedly received repeated blows from the suspect. When the female had been controlled, the lieutenant drove himself to a local hospital where he collapsed and died. An autopsy attributed the lieutenant's death to several severe blows to his chest which resulted in three broken ribs on each side and partially or fully caused him to suffer a fatal heart attack. The lieutenant had served the law enforcement community for 21 years.

A 27-year-old patrolman with the Valdosta Police Department was shot and killed around 10 p.m. on January 24. The victim, responding to the scene of a possible restaurant burglary, had left his patrol car and was on foot when he was overpowered by an unknown assailant. During the ensuing struggle, the assailant apparently obtained the officer's .357-magnum handgun and shot him once in the left shoulder. The weapon was missing when other officers, after hearing gunfire, located the fatally wounded victim. The patrolman, who had over 4 years of law enforcement service, was dead upon arrival at a local hospital. No suspects have been identified.

Illinois

On January 17, a 10-year veteran patrolman with the Chicago Police Department was slain shortly before 8 p.m. After having been denied admittance to an apartment at which they were to execute a narcotics search warrant, the 41-year-old patrolman and five other officers forcibly entered the dwelling. As the officers entered, a male, who had been hiding behind a sofa, jumped up and began firing a .38-caliber handgun. The victim sustained three gunshot wounds, one below the waist and two to the head. The other officers returned fire, killing the 22-year-old male.

Mississippi

On the morning of January 5, a deputy with the Marion County Sheriff's Department was shot and killed. The deputy had radioed the dispatcher to report that he was going to investigate the suspicious activities of two males. Another deputy, who was nearby, heard the communication and went to assist his fellow officer. When he arrived at the scene, he found the victim deputy dead behind the wheel of his patrol car. He had been shot eight times--once in the chest, four times in the back, and three times in the side--with .38-caliber and .41-magnum handguns. Two suspects were located the next morning, but before an arrest could be effected, one 24-year-old male committed suicide. The other, aged 33, was taken into custody and charged with murder. The 33-year-old victim had been sworn in as a deputy 1 week prior to his death.

New York

A New York City Police Department probationary police officer was slain on January 31, when he apparently tried to thwart a robbery. Confronted by two males at approximately 2 a.m., the off-duty officer was beaten and his service weapon taken. Clinging to the hood of their automobile as his assailants attempted to escape, the officer was subsequently shot three times in the neck with an unknown caliber handgun. No suspects have been developed. The 27-year-old victim officer had 1 year of law enforcement service.

Pennsylvania

A 63-year-old patrolman with the Johnsonburg Police Department was shot and killed on January 17 in an unprovoked attack. Reportedly, at approximately 10:20 p.m., a 22-year-old male, allegedly intoxicated and armed with a 12-gauge shotgun, entered the police station. The victim and another officer, who were sitting at desks in the squad room, were unable to see the man until he appeared in the doorway. He allegedly aimed the shotgun and without warning fired, hitting the victim in the right shoulder, severing an artery. The male then attempted to flee the station but was wounded in the stomach by the other officer. He has been charged with homicide, but no motive for the killing has been established. The victim officer had served the law enforcement community for 25 years.

Texas

At approximately 8 p.m. on January 27, a 28-year-old sergeant with the Longview Police Department was slain. The 9-year veteran and three fellow officers, all of whom were in plain clothes, were attempting to execute a narcotics search warrant at a local motel. Upon arriving at the room, the sergeant announced his presence and opened the door with a pass-key but was prevented from entering by a security chain. He was attempting to kick the door in when he was shot in the chest with a .357-magnum handgun. The bullet came through the open space between the door and its frame. The sergeant died while en route to the hospital. After a hostage negotiator talked him into surrendering, one 46-year-old male suspect was arrested at the scene and charged with capital murder.

While searching a vehicle at the international point of entry at Del Rio, Texas, on January 27, a U. S. Customs Service inspector was kidnaped at gunpoint and later slain. Reportedly, four males had driven from El Paso into Mexico that morning, robbed a jewelry store in the late afternoon, and fled back to the United States. Unaware of the robbery, the inspector detained their vehicle about 4:30 p.m. and found the jewelry in the back seat, at which time he was forced into the car at gunpoint and driven away unnoticed. Once inside the car, the 50-year-old victim was disarmed, handcuffed, and driven to a site outside of Eagle Pass. There the inspector,

his hands still handcuffed behind his back, was removed from the vehicle, placed on his stomach in a ditch, and shot twice in the back with his own .38-caliber service weapon. The 10-year veteran was reported missing from his post about 5:30 p.m., but his body was not discovered until early afternoon the next day. Following the shooting, the four suspects allegedly returned to Mexico and abandoned their car. From there, two of them took a taxi to Eagle Pass and the following morning hired a taxi to El Paso. The taxi was pursued and stopped by Texas Department of Public Safety troopers. As the troopers approached the vehicle, a gunshot was heard. The lone 26-year-old male in the back seat had shot and killed himself. After jewelry and the inspector's gun were recovered from the cab, the other 26-year-old male passenger was arrested. Meanwhile, the other two suspects had apparently traveled through Mexico to El Paso by train and bus. On February 3, one 21-year-old male was arrested at an El Paso motel, and two days later, a 27-year-old male surrendered to authorities.

FEBRUARY

Alabama

A 49-year-old deputy with the Chilton County Sheriff's Department died on February 26 as a result of injuries he received while on duty. Shortly after 3 a.m., the deputy discovered a jailbreak in progress at the county jail. During the recapture of the escapees, he was reportedly kicked in the chest by a 21-year-old prisoner who was trying to scale the jail's perimeter fence. After subduing the male, the deputy, who was complaining of chest pains and numbness in his left arm, went back to the office where he slumped at a desk. Immediately transported to a hospital by a Clanton Police Department officer, the 5-year veteran was undergoing tests when he suffered a massive coronary attack and died. According to the state toxicologist, the deputy's heart attack was caused by the strain of apprehension and chest blows he received from the escaping prisoner. All of the prisoners were apprehended.

Florida

On the morning of February 23, a 42-year-old officer with the Miami Beach Police Department was shot following an arrest believed to have been for a city ordinance violation. After being taken into custody, the suspect, while walking ahead of the officer, allegedly produced and fired a .38-caliber handgun, hitting the victim in the head. When the officer fell to the ground, he was again shot in the head and one time in the back. The 27-year-old male suspect, whom the victim officer had previously arrested for vagrancy, was taken into custody the same day and charged with first-degree murder. The officer succumbed to his wounds on February 25; he had over 3 years of law enforcement experience.

Louisiana

At about 5:30 p.m. on February 2, an 8-year veteran deputy with the Tangipahoe Parish Sheriff's Department was slain. While alone on patrol, the 41-year-old deputy verified that an automobile he had seen in a restaurant parking lot was stolen and known to be connected to a bank robbery the previous morning. The deputy was attempting to handcuff the driver, when he was shot three times with a .38-caliber handgun and sustained a fatal wound to the head. His armed assailant fled the scene on foot, but a 33-year-old male suspect was arrested after being wounded by U. S. Marshals on February 3.

New York

A 30-year-old officer with the New York City Police Department was shot and killed and his partner and an off-duty officer seriously wounded on February 14. After receiving a report of a moped theft at gunpoint, the victim officer and his partner were patrolling in search of the vehicle when they observed it being driven into a gas station about 6:30 p.m. Following, the two officers had just exited their patrol unit when they were fired upon with a .38-caliber handgun. Hit in the head by the first shot, the victim officer, who was wearing a protective vest, immediately fell to the ground with his weapon still holstered. Returning fire, his partner was then wounded in the lower back. An off-duty officer, using a pay telephone at the same gas station, also fired upon the suspect. Although able to wound the male, the officer was struck in the abdomen by gunfire. The suspect fled on foot, but a 24-year-old male was arrested the next day when he was admitted to a local hospital for treatment of gunshot wounds. The slain officer had 3 years of law enforcement service.

North Carolina

A lieutenant with the Montgomery County Sheriff's Department was shot and killed on February 15 at approximately 4:30 p.m. Since January 25, the 23-year-old lieutenant had been attempting, in response to a court order, to obtain payment of a debt owed an oil company by a former service station owner. After the 61-year-old male refused to make the payment, the Sheriff's Department started legal proceedings to seize his property. When on February 15 the lieutenant and four other officers contacted the male and he refused to cooperate in the property seizure, an arrest warrant was obtained. The officers then went to the male's residence to serve the warrant. After knocking several minutes with no response and assuming the male had not returned as he had promised to do, two officers left to locate him. Upon their departure, the man, who had been hiding in the dwelling, crept out a garage door and shot the lieutenant once in the chest with a 12-gauge shotgun. After wounding a second officer in the shoulder, he was attempting to fire again when shot and killed by the third officer at the scene. The victim officer had served the law enforcement community for 4 years.

MARCH

Arkansas

On the night of March 31, a Miller County Sheriff's Department deputy was slain while investigating a suspicious vehicle. The 46-year-old officer apparently observed the stopped vehicle in a remote area and radioed the license plate number to the dispatcher before exiting his vehicle. While obtaining identification and searching the car's interior, the deputy was overcome by three males. Reportedly, he was then disarmed, placed on the roadway, and shot once in the back of the head with a .30-30-caliber rifle. The license plate number the victim had relayed led to the identification of a 32-year-old male suspect, who was located in Texarkana, Texas, the following day. During an exchange of gunfire with officers, the male was killed. Two additional subjects were arrested and charged with the deputy's murder. Investigation indicates the males had stopped to set up an ambush and rob the occupants of the next vehicle that came along.

California

During the early morning hours of March 11, an 8-year veteran officer with the Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Department was slain while patrolling a maintenance supply yard and administration building. The victim's body was discovered near the supply yard with numerous bullet wounds to the head and chest. The fatal wound was a shot to the face from a .30-caliber rifle. It is believed that the 42-year-old officer was shot while sitting in his patrol vehicle, then removed from the vehicle and his weapon taken. Used by the assailant to flee the scene, the patrol unit, with the engine still running, was later located approximately 2 miles away. No suspect has been identified in connection with the officer's murder.

Florida

A 37-year-old corporal on detective assignment with the Escambia County Sheriff's Department was shot on March 11 at approximately 11:55 p.m. while attempting to apprehend a male who had escaped from custody prior to being transported to prison. Following a car he suspected was driven by the escapee, the officer radioed his location and the vehicle's description. When the car stopped, he approached its passenger side on foot. Suddenly the passenger jumped from the vehicle and ran, while the driver exited and allegedly fired at the corporal with a .357-magnum handgun. The victim was shot three times; once in the chest, abdomen, and hip. Although severely wounded, the corporal was able to return fire and contact his department via portable radio. He advised he had been shot and identified his alleged assailant. The 7-year veteran underwent surgery but succumbed to his wounds on March 13. Two 22-year-old males were subsequently arrested. One was charged with the officer's murder; the other, as an accessory.

Georgia

Shortly after 4 a.m. on March 11, a 26-year-old patrolman with the Columbus Police Department was shot and killed. The victim officer, who was the first to respond to a robbery-in-progress alarm at a local nightclub, observed an automobile speeding from the scene and radioed the vehicle's description to headquarters. He had pursued the car for less than a mile when it failed to negotiate a turn and crashed into an unoccupied vehicle parked in a yard. Contacting headquarters again to inform them of his location and of the crash, the officer also advised he was going to investigate the situation. Immediately thereafter, another officer arrived at the scene and found the victim patrolman lying on the ground between his patrol car and the wrecked vehicle. He had been shot twice in the forehead at close range with a .22-caliber handgun. A 29-year-old suspect later surrendered to authorities. The patrolman had 6 years of law enforcement service.

Massachusetts

A 29-year-old patrolman with the Metropolitan District Commission, a regional police agency, was slain in Milton at approximately 5:50 a.m. on March 25. The patrolman, who was wearing a protective vest, had pulled over a motorist for a speeding violation. Upon further investigation, the officer uncovered possible stolen property and subsequently requested the driver and female passenger to exit the vehicle. A second officer, traveling the same road, noticed the incident and stopped to assist. When the officers attempted to arrest the male, a struggle ensued. As the victim officer attempted to reach the radio in the police vehicle, the male disarmed the assisting officer. The driver of the vehicle shot the 8-year veteran officer once in the neck with the .357-magnum service weapon and then fled the scene. Located several hours later at his residence, the 21-year-old male committed suicide when officers entered the dwelling to arrest him. He used the same handgun that killed the patrolman.

Mississippi

A 30-year-old Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol trooper was shot and killed at approximately 10:45 p.m. on March 23 in an apparent ambush. While the victim officer was sitting alone in his patrol car parked on the side of the road, a male driver intentionally rammed his unit from behind. Unknown to the trooper, the driver was a male he had arrested earlier the same day. The man, who had mental problems, had posted bond, gone home, obtained a handgun, changed cars, and found the trooper. After radioing his location, the trooper had exited his car and was approaching the male when he was fired upon with a .22-caliber handgun. Although wearing a protective vest, he was hit four times in unprotected areas. The fatal wound was from a bullet which entered his right side and ricocheted through his chest; he was also struck in the abdomen, right arm, and head. Before collapsing, the

victim trooper, who had less than a year of law enforcement service, was able to return fire, killing his 36-year-old male assailant.

Ohio

At approximately midnight on March 11, a 6-year veteran officer with the Cleveland Police Department was killed and his partner wounded. The two were on patrol when they observed a speeding vehicle and gave chase. After the vehicle collided with another and came to a stop, the victim's partner exited the patrol unit and approached the driver's side of the stopped car. Without warning, the door swung open and a 30-year-old male armed with a .38-caliber handgun fired two shots. One round struck the officer in the chest but was deflected by his protective vest; the second hit him in the side causing severe injury. As the wounded officer fell to the ground, he returned fire striking the male. The victim officer, who was attempting to assist his 27-year-old partner, was fatally shot when the male, lying wounded in his vehicle's back seat, sat up and fired two rounds which hit the 31-year-old victim in the head and neck. Exiting the car and attempting to flee, the assailant was shot four times and killed by the wounded partner. The officers were unaware that, just before they pursued him for speeding, the armed male had stolen the car and robbed a parking attendant.

Puerto Rico

On March 26, at about 1:30 a.m., a 42-year-old sergeant with the Police of Puerto Rico was slain while assisting in the apprehension of four robbery suspects. Arriving at a local lounge, the officer and his partner encountered a patrolman who had arrested one suspect but advised that a second had fled the scene and two others were inside the lounge. After having arrested the men inside the establishment, the officers were outside when two of the arrestees produced handguns. During an ensuing gunbattle, the sergeant was killed, his partner wounded, one suspect killed, and another wounded. The wounded suspect, a juvenile alleged to be the sergeant's assailant, fled the scene but was arrested within hours and charged with murder. The victim officer, who died instantly from a .357-magnum handgun wound to the head, was a 17-year law enforcement veteran.

Tennessee

While doing a followup on a stolen automobile investigation, a plainclothed detective with the Knox County Sheriff's Department was shot and killed on March 27. During the early morning hours, the victim and another detective went to a Knoxville motel, knocked on the door, and identified themselves. A female occupant opened the door and spoke with the detectives in the doorway but was hesitant to come outside. While the detectives were speaking with the woman, a male hiding behind the door inside the room fired a 9-millimeter handgun through the door. The 29-year-old detective was hit four times in the lower torso. As the victim's partner pushed the

female to safety, the 32-year-old assailant pulled the wounded victim into the room and shut the door. Subsequently, several more shots were heard. When assisting officers entered the room, they found the 5-year veteran detective with eight wounds to the body and his assailant with one self-inflicted wound to the head. Subsequent investigation determined the assailant was a fugitive wanted in connection with a murder in Raleigh, North Carolina. A parole violator, he was also being sought by authorities in the State of Texas. The weapon used to kill the officer was determined to have been used in a February bank robbery in Knoxville, Tennessee.

Washington

A 38-year-old King County Police Department detective was stabbed to death on March 27. At approximately 1 p.m., the victim, who was accompanied by a fellow detective and a housing authority employee, went to an apartment to serve an eviction notice for nonpayment of rent. After the officer knocked and announced his identity, the tenant refused admittance and the housing authority officer unlocked the apartment door. The 12-year veteran officer had slightly opened the door when he was stabbed by the sword-wielding male. The 42-year-old tenant then withdrew the sword, slammed the door, and barricaded himself in the apartment. Before collapsing, the victim officer fired five shots from his service weapon. About 1 hour later, he was pronounced dead at a local hospital. Following an all-night standoff, officers of the Seattle Police Department stormed the apartment where the officer had been slain. The tenant resisted arrest, shots were fired, and the male was wounded. He was transported to a local hospital where he subsequently died.

APRIL

Virginia

Shortly after midnight on April 14, a 26-year-old officer with the Norfolk Police Department was shot and killed. The officer and his partner responded to a report of a disturbance/possible shooting at a local residence. Upon their arrival, they found a female, suffering from a gunshot wound to the chest, lying in an automobile parked next to the dwelling. While the two were attempting to assist the woman, a .30-06-caliber rifle was fired from the house. The officers immediately requested assistance and were seeking cover when a second shot struck the victim in the chest. Although responding officers attempted to negotiate with the gunman throughout the night, he refused to surrender. At approximately 7:30 a.m., the male, who had a history of mental problems, began shooting again and tear gas was fired into the residence. Continuing to exchange gunfire with the officers, the 39-year-old man ran from the house and was fatally wounded. The victim officer, who had 4 years of law enforcement service, and the female were pronounced dead at the scene.

MAY

Alaska

On May 19 at approximately 5:30 p.m., a 34-year-old trooper assigned to an Alaska State Trooper's tactical team was shot and killed. The victim and other officers, in an unmarked helicopter, were searching for a 25-year-old male wanted in connection with the disappearance and apparent murders of seven Hot Springs persons. Operating a boat belonging to one of the missing individuals, the suspect was located on a wilderness river in central Alaska. As the helicopter approached the boat, the male opened fire with a .30-06-caliber rifle, hitting the victim trooper under the chin, killing him instantly. Another officer returned fire and fatally wounded the man. The slain trooper had 3 years of law enforcement service. Subsequent to the trooper's murder, two of the missing persons were found in a nearby river. Both had been shot.

New Jersey

A 29-year-old trooper with the New Jersey State Police was shot and killed in an apparent unprovoked attack shortly after 8 a.m. on May 7. Patrolling the New Jersey Turnpike alone, the trooper contacted the dispatcher to advise he was stopping to aid a disabled van. Learning the van's driver had left the scene, apparently to obtain gas, the trooper conversed with a male passenger, obtained identification, and returned to his car to request assistance. Meanwhile, the driver returned to the scene, and the trooper exited his unit to speak to both males. Reportedly, the trooper found himself positioned between the two men at the rear of his patrol unit. Without warning, the 44-year-old driver shot him twice with a 9-millimeter handgun, once in the right arm and once in the left shoulder. The victim ran to the left front of his vehicle for cover, but his assailant went to the right front of the car, reached over the hood, and fired three more rounds. Although two rounds struck the officer, one causing a fatal chest wound, he was able to return two shots before collapsing. Fleeing the scene on foot, the males subsequently stole a second van. During a high-speed chase with responding officers, the van crashed into a pole, and both men were killed. The victim officer had been a trooper for 2 years. Subsequent investigation revealed the officer's assailant was a Federal fugitive, a parole violator, and was known to be associated with an extremist group.

JUNE

Arkansas

A 37-year-old trooper with the Arkansas State Police was shot and killed on the afternoon of June 30. Near DeQueen, the 9-year veteran had stopped a van driven by a male and had made a driver's license inquiry with the Sevier County dispatcher. Subsequent to the provision of the requested information, the dispatcher heard a female voice requesting

help at that location. Local and state law enforcement units responded and found the trooper had been fatally shot with a .45-caliber handgun. Apparently, as he approached the van, the victim was fired upon and wounded in the chest. After falling to the ground, he was struck again in the left forearm. With the aid of witnesses, one suspect was located in Oklahoma about 45 minutes after the shooting. In an exchange of gunfire with police, a 54-year-old male was wounded five times; he has been charged with the victim trooper's murder.

Indiana

At approximately 1:45 a.m. on June 16, a 46-year-old off-duty Terre Haute Police Department detective was shot and killed. The 20-year veteran and his son had performed in a band at a tavern and were packing up equipment when an argument began between two customers. As the argument became violent and the bartender intervened, a male involved in the altercation allegedly drew a .44-magnum handgun, pointed it at the bartender, and fired one round, missing her. Turning toward the bandstand, the male reportedly fired another round. In response, the detective obtained his .38-caliber handgun and ordered the male to drop his gun. During an ensuing exchange of gunfire, the officer was killed instantly by one shot to the forehead, and the male's girlfriend was also mortally wounded. Carrying his wounded girlfriend, the male fled the scene. A 39-year-old suspect was subsequently arrested.

Iowa

While attempting to assist fellow officers, a Cedar Rapids Police Department officer, aged 25, was shot and killed shortly after 11 p.m. on June 8. The victim and his partner had responded to a call for assistance from officers who had encountered an armed suspect at the scene of a family disturbance. Allegedly, the male had exited the rear of a residence with a loaded 12-gauge shotgun and was hiding in the backyard. Advancing toward the yard on foot, the victim was looking around the corner of a garage when he was killed instantly by a shot to the head. A second round fired through the door of a patrol unit slightly wounded another officer. A 46-year-old suspect was arrested at the scene and has been charged with first-degree murder. The victim officer, who was wearing protective body armor when shot, had 3 years of law enforcement service.

Louisiana

A 49-year-old deputy with the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office was shot and killed on June 22 at approximately 12:30 p.m. The deputy was attempting to arrest a male charged with driving while under the influence when a struggle took place. During the struggle, the male allegedly obtained the officer's 9-millimeter service weapon and shot the 9-year veteran once in the head. The 32-year-old suspect was arrested a short time later without incident.

Nevada

Upon responding to a Smith Valley residence where shots were reportedly being fired, a 33-year-old deputy with the Lyon County Sheriff's Department was shot and killed on June 1 at approximately 2:10 p.m. Allegedly, a 57-year-old male had attempted to shoot his wife and children, and when they fled to safety, had barricaded himself in the dwelling and began shooting indiscriminately at passing traffic. Deciding to approach the residence from the rear, the deputy and other officers took cover among trees and behind buildings. At this time, the man exited the house, and sighting an officer by a building, he allegedly fired a rifle three times. Using a bullhorn, the deputy tried to talk the male, whom he knew from previous contacts, into surrendering. A few moments later, the victim was killed instantly by a single rifle shot to the head. Subsequently wounded, the suspect surrendered 9 hours later and has been charged with homicide. The murder weapon has not been identified as numerous firearms were found in the residence. The deputy had 7 years of law enforcement service.

New York

A 39-year-old New York City Police Department officer was shot and killed at approximately 12:40 p.m. on June 15. The uniformed officer, who was wearing a protective vest, was on foot patrol when he was informed by an employee of an optical store that three individuals had entered the store and stolen a pair of glasses. Following the three, the officer caught and brought them back to the store where the manager identified the glasses. One of the suspects, a 26-year-old male, reportedly became verbally abusive, grabbed the officer's .38-caliber service weapon, and a struggle ensued. While the male and the officer were wrestling, the male allegedly obtained control of the gun and shot the 10-year veteran twice in the head. At this time another New York City police officer, also on foot patrol, entered the store, observed the armed male standing over the victim, ordered him to freeze, and then fired, striking the suspect twice. The male dropped the victim's gun and staggered toward the rear of the store where he was arrested.

Ohio

A Hamilton County deputy, aged 26, died on June 10, as a result of stab wounds he had received at approximately 10:20 p.m. the previous night. Assigned as a corrections officer at the Community Correctional Institution, the deputy and another officer, both required to be unarmed, were conducting a cell-to-cell weapon search of the maximum security section. As one prisoner's cell door was opened, he allegedly lunged forward and stabbed the deputy in the heart with a sharpened metal rod. The 25-year-old male has been charged with aggravated murder. The victim deputy had nearly 3 years of law enforcement service.

JULY

Arkansas

At approximately 9:45 p.m. on July 13, two officers with the Cotton Plant Police Department were shot and killed. After stopping a motorcycle that a license check had indicated was stolen, a 24-year-old patrolman radioed the Chief of Police for assistance. Upon the chief's arrival, both officers attempted to arrest the juvenile who had been riding the cycle and a struggle ensued. The male allegedly obtained the chief's .357-magnum handgun, shot both officers, and escaped the scene. The patrolman died instantly from a shot to the chest, and the 40-year-old chief, who was shot in the lower abdomen, died upon arrival at the hospital. One juvenile suspect was arrested by officers of the Des Arc Police Department on the morning of July 14 and has been charged with murder. The victim Chief of Police had 2 years of law enforcement service; his patrolman had served for 4 months.

California

A 34-year-old officer with the Fairfield Department of Public Safety died on July 29 from a gunshot wound he had received the previous day. At approximately 6:15 p.m. on July 28, the officer was the first to respond to a disturbance call at a private residence. He exited his patrol car and was moving to the rear of the vehicle when shot once in the chest with an 8-millimeter rifle. The bullet pierced his body armor. Following hours of negotiation during which shots were randomly fired from within the residence, a 36-year-old male suspect surrendered to the police. He was subsequently charged with the 10-year veteran's murder.

Texas

At approximately 3 p.m. on July 27, a 37-year-old sergeant with the Corpus Christi Police Department was shot. The victim and other officers had pursued a robbery suspect into the fenced backyard of a residence. Outside the yard's fence, the plainclothed sergeant was approaching the residence when he was shot once in the right chest with a .38-caliber handgun. His assailant then jumped the fence and took the sergeant's 9-millimeter service weapon, using it to shoot the incapacitated officer in the back of the head. After a brief standoff with other officers at the scene, the 27-year-old assailant was fatally wounded. The sergeant, having over 8 years of law enforcement experience, was pronounced dead at a local hospital shortly after midnight on July 28.

AUGUST

Michigan

After a witness reported hearing gunshots at approximately 5:55 a.m. on August 21, Highland Park Police Department officers responded and found an off-duty Detroit Police Department officer dead in his personal vehicle. The 30-year-old victim had suffered multiple gunshot wounds to the chest;

missing from the scene were his gun, badge, and wallet. Investigation indicates the 10-year veteran was robbed and then shot at close range with .45- and .22-caliber handguns. Two suspects, aged 21 and 24, have been arrested and charged with murder.

New Jersey

Upon responding to a report of two suspicious persons--one of whom was believed to be carrying a bag containing burglary tools--a 41-year-old officer with the Irvington Police Department was shot on August 8 at about 11:45 p.m. He and another officer arrived on the scene in separate patrol units. The first went directly to the front of the building where the suspects were reported to have been seen. Approaching from another direction, the 16-year veteran observed two males at the building's corner, radioed headquarters, exited his vehicle, and confronted them. With a flashlight in one hand and a portable radio in the other, he questioned one of the males about the contents of a bag he was carrying over his shoulder. After dropping the sack to the ground and reaching inside, the suspect allegedly raised it to the officer's lower chest and shot him through the bag at point-blank range with a 12-gauge sawed-off shotgun. The victim died at a local hospital several hours later on August 9. A 21-year-old male was apprehended and charged with murder the same day.

Ohio

A 34-year-old lieutenant with the Cambridge Police Department was shot and killed at approximately 7:30 p.m. on August 21. Prior to the incident, the alleged perpetrator appeared at the police department and reportedly demanded the return of a gun and shells which had been confiscated during an earlier arrest, as well as bond money he had posted for his release. The dispatcher contacted the lieutenant to request assistance, and in a later call to the officer, advised that the male was irate and armed. Investigation indicates the male waited outside the station, and when the lieutenant arrived, confronted him with a .357-magnum handgun. During an ensuing struggle, the 12-year veteran was killed by a shot to the chest. Also wounded was an off-duty sergeant who arrived on the scene and exchanged gunfire with the lieutenant's assailant before his escape. Following a high-speed chase into West Virginia, a 29-year-old suspect was wounded and taken into custody. He has been charged with the lieutenant's murder.

SEPTEMBER

California

On September 14, two officers with the San Diego Police Department were fatally wounded. Around 11 p.m., one officer, a 31-year-old male, was patrolling a parking lot when he approached an automobile occupied by two males and two juvenile females. Placing the two juveniles in his patrol unit, he was issuing misdemeanor citations to the males for

supplying alcohol to minors when a 24-year-old female backup officer arrived to assist. Apparently without warning, both officers were suddenly shot with a 9-millimeter handgun. First hit, the female officer suffered a fatal heart wound when a bullet passed through an opening in her protective body armor. She was also wounded in the thigh and ankle. The male officer, also wearing a vest, was hit five times in the head, once in each thigh, and once in the right hip. Hearing gunfire, a third officer responded and was immediately struck in the left shoulder. He returned fire, slightly wounding the suspect. After the officer radioed for assistance, a 24-year-old male was arrested and charged with two counts of first-degree murder and one count of attempted murder. The female, who had almost 1 year of law enforcement service, died shortly after arriving at the hospital; the male, with over 2 years of experience, succumbed 2 days later.

Florida

After effecting a traffic stop, a 41-year-old trooper with the Florida Highway Patrol received a gunshot wound on September 15 that resulted in his death 3 days later. At approximately 5 p.m., the officer stopped a speeding vehicle containing four males. During the course of the stop, the 14-year veteran trooper reportedly learned that the trunk of the vehicle contained marijuana. While attempting to make an arrest, the victim was shot in the head with a .38-caliber handgun. A 21-year-old male has been arrested in connection with the incident.

Illinois

A Joliet Police Department officer, aged 32, was slain just before 5 p.m. on September 12. Shortly after the officer and his partner began following a suspicious vehicle, its four occupants jumped out and ran in different directions. Exiting the patrol unit, the victim officer directed his partner to circle the block in an effort to halt one of the fleeing suspects near an intersecting street while he pursued another on foot. Subsequently hearing gunfire, the partner discovered the victim officer dead. He had apparently been overpowered, possibly while effecting an arrest. Shot with his own .38-caliber service weapon, the officer suffered one wound to the center of the forehead and four others to the upper torso. A male suspect, 18 years old, has been charged with the 9-year veteran's murder but is still at large.

Kentucky

While patrolling a rural interstate highway, a 57-year-old deputy with the Livingston County Sheriff's Office was slain on September 9. The victim radioed the dispatcher that he was stopping to check on an unidentified hitchhiker. Approximately 10 minutes later, when no response could be obtained from the deputy, a second officer was dispatched to the area. The victim, who had 6 years of law enforcement service, was found lying beside his patrol unit with a fatal gunshot wound in the neck. He had been shot

with his own .357-magnum service weapon, which was recovered at the scene. No suspects have been identified.

Michigan

At about 5:30 p.m. on September 9, a 37-year-old trooper with the Michigan State Police was slain near Shoreham when he stopped a vehicle whose driver had allegedly failed to pay a \$35 gasoline charge about 15 minutes earlier. After radioing his position, the trooper was reportedly attempting to arrest the suspect and had one handcuff on him when a struggle ensued. During the struggle, the suspect obtained the trooper's .38-caliber service weapon. Even though the trooper took cover in front of his patrol unit, he was struck twice in the chest when the suspect reportedly opened fire. The mortally wounded victim managed to return fire with his second weapon, also a .38-caliber handgun, striking the male in the hand. Followed by two citizens, the male then fled the scene. Within minutes, a 27-year-old suspect was apprehended by backup officers, arrested, and charged with first-degree murder. The victim was an 11-year veteran of law enforcement.

New Jersey

After effecting an apparent traffic stop, a 27-year-old patrolman with the Essex County Police Department was shot and killed at approximately 10:50 a.m. on September 17. Prior to exiting his unit, the patrolman requested a stolen data check on the suspect vehicle and the report came back negative. Leaving his vehicle, the officer was unaware that the car had in fact been reported stolen in another municipality the prior evening but had not yet been entered into the NCIC system. Reportedly, as the officer approached the driver and requested credentials, the male pulled a 12-gauge sawed-off shotgun from under his seat and shot the victim in the face, killing him instantly. One suspect, 27 years old, was apprehended shortly thereafter and charged with murder. Subsequent investigation indicates that the suspect had used the stolen car in an armed robbery the previous night. The victim, who was wearing protective body armor when shot, had nearly 2 years of law enforcement service.

New York

A 37-year-old investigator with the New York State Police was fatally wounded at approximately 8:30 p.m. on September 20. While investigating a domestic disturbance complaint, the victim was shot twice in the back of the head with a .22-caliber rifle fired by the complainant's ex-husband. Reportedly using the patrol unit, the former husband removed the 11-year veteran's body from the shooting scene. Three days later, the 39-year-old suspect, who had been arrested by the victim officer 2 months earlier, apparently committed suicide by hanging himself. After an extensive search lasting nearly 2 weeks, the victim officer's body and a New York State police vehicle were found submerged in 120 feet of water in New York City's East River.

About 7 p.m. on September 21, the body of a plainclothed officer on special assignment with the New York City Transit Authority was located in a vacant lot, her service weapon and portable radio missing. A search had begun for the victim after her partner reported her missing. Observing a male snatch a chain necklace from a person at a crowded Brooklyn train station, the two officers had pursued the perpetrator out of the station about 4 p.m. but became separated during the chase. While alone, the 25-year-old officer had apparently apprehended the suspect but was disarmed and shot twice in the head with her own .38-caliber service weapon. A 19-year-old robbery parolee was arrested the following day and charged with murder. The victim, who was wearing protective body armor when shot, had nearly 3 years of law enforcement experience.

Texas

After responding to a vandalism complaint by a citizen, a 28-year-old patrolman with the Laredo Police Department was shot and killed at about 11:30 p.m. on September 11. The patrolman and other officers arrived at the scene and were in the process of making arrests when two of the suspects reportedly ran to a house across the street. Investigation indicates that, while one suspect pelted the officers with rocks, the other went into the residence, which was his home. There, he allegedly obtained a 12-gauge shotgun and secreted himself by the front door. Meanwhile, the suspect who had remained outside was pursued into the dwelling by two officers. As the victim and another officer were nearing the door to enter and assist, the victim was struck in the neck by a shotgun blast. On September 12, an 18-year-old male was arrested and charged with capital murder. The victim had been with his assailant for 3 years.

Virginia

Assigned to duties at the county jail, a 32-year-old Richmond Sheriff's Department deputy was slain on September 2 at 2 a.m. During lockdown procedures following security checks in the jail's juvenile tier, several inmates were able to jam the doors to their cells. Upon investigating, the officer was apparently lured into the cell block area where he was overpowered, assaulted, bound, and gagged. The officer died of asphyxiation. Seven male suspects, all juveniles, have been charged in connection with the incident. The deputy had worked 2 months with the Sheriff's Department.

OCTOBER

Arkansas

Shortly before midnight on October 15, a 39-year-old investigator with the Arkansas State Police was slain while searching a stolen pickup truck. Allegedly involved in the incident were two prisoners who had escaped from a work detail at the Wrightsville Unit of the Arkansas Department of Corrections earlier that day. After their escape, the two

reportedly broke into a house, bound its three occupants, and stole two shotguns, a rifle, ammunition, and a pickup truck. The stolen truck was driven about a quarter of a mile away to another dwelling. It was located there by the investigator and two other state police officers. While searching the pickup, the victim investigator was struck in the face and chest with blasts fired from a 20-gauge shotgun. State police and local law enforcement officers surrounded the residence and after 4 hours fired tear gas canisters into the dwelling. Two male suspects, aged 22 and 18, surrendered about an hour later. Both were arrested and charged with the murder of the 12-year law enforcement veteran.

Florida

A 33-year-old Broward County deputy was shot and killed at approximately 8 p.m. on October 18 after responding to a disturbance complaint in Hollywood's Carver Ranches section. Paramedics had also been called to treat a neighbor who had suffered injuries in an alleged fight with a 66-year-old male at the scene. Upon arriving at the male's residence, the victim deputy requested a backup which arrived within moments. The two deputies knocked several times on the dwelling's door but were refused admittance. As the assisting officer began walking toward his patrol car, the victim, wearing a protective vest, was shot once in the front of the head with a .22-caliber rifle. The bullet was fired from a window in the house. Transported by helicopter, the officer died shortly after arrival at the hospital. Following hours of negotiation during which the occupant refused to surrender to SWAT units, tear gas was fired into the residence early the next morning. Upon entering the house, the assailant was located and fatally shot when he aimed a rifle at the approaching officers. The victim deputy had 2 years of law enforcement service.

Michigan

An investigation into a motor vehicle theft led to the death of an East Lansing Police Department patrolman on October 25. At approximately 3 p.m., the 41-year-old patrolman went to the apartment of the vehicle's owner where he encountered a possible female suspect. Having had prior law enforcement contact with the female, the officer telephoned the dispatch center to advise he had located the woman and was told she was currently an escapee from a halfway house in Lansing. The officer had just asked that a backup be sent when the phone connection was broken. Investigation indicates that unknown to the officer, a male suspect was also in the apartment. A struggle apparently developed with the female during which the male allegedly shot the patrolman in the head with a .22-caliber handgun. Fleeing the apartment building, the two suspects reportedly entered a nearby house, shot and killed a female, and stole her automobile. A 24-year-old female and a 26-year-old male were apprehended a few blocks away and charged with murder. The victim was a 12-year veteran of law enforcement.

Mississippi

An off-duty lake manager with the Mississippi Department of Wildlife Conservation was shot and killed on the evening of October 21 in an apparent ambush attack. About 10:30 p.m., a car horn sounded outside of the manager's house trailer on the grounds of Ross Barnett Lake. Although summoned inside the trailer, the vehicle's driver refused and asked the victim to come outside. In uniform, the 39-year-old officer exited the trailer and was shot once in the back of the head with a 12-gauge shotgun. A 41-year-old male was arrested a short time later and has been charged with murder. Subsequent investigation revealed the 6-year veteran had arrested the male earlier in the day.

Oklahoma

After effecting a traffic stop in rural Beckham County, an Oklahoma Highway Patrol trooper was shot and killed at approximately 8:40 p.m. on October 27. Learning the stopped truck was pulling a stolen semitrailer, the 29-year-old victim called for assistance. A backup officer arriving on the scene found the trooper had been shot twice in the back of the head with a .25-caliber handgun. His assailant had fled, but Elk City Police Department officers apprehended a 41-year-old male suspect shortly thereafter. The male has been charged with first-degree murder in the death of the trooper, who had 2 years of law enforcement service.

NOVEMBER

Arizona

An off-duty Phoenix Police Department officer, who was working in uniform as a security guard at a local motel, was fatally wounded on November 17. Shortly before 9 p.m., the 33-year-old victim had stopped a man who reportedly had been previously warned about trespassing on the motel grounds. While the officer was interviewing the male, two individuals approached and asserted that the man had robbed them. The male allegedly drew a gun and shot the officer in the neck with a .357-magnum handgun. The 8-year veteran died on November 19; the same day, a 25-year-old male was arrested for his murder.

California

A 31-year-old patrolman with the Oakland Police Department died on November 13 as a result of a gunshot wound suffered while investigating a reported drug transaction at a laundromat 3 days earlier. On November 10 at approximately 2 p.m., the officer entered the establishment and confronted an alleged drug dealer who immediately fled out the back door. While searching the alley for the suspect, the patrolman was struck once in the back of the head by a round from a .38-caliber handgun. One male suspect, aged 19, has been arrested and charged with murder and possession of cocaine. The 6-year veteran was wearing a protective vest when slain.

Louisiana

A lieutenant detective with the St. John the Baptist Parish Sheriff's Office was shot and killed about 8:45 p.m. on November 6 in an apparent premeditated ambush. At the time of the attack, the 8-year veteran, carrying his service weapon in one hand and a portable radio in the other, was attempting to enter his unmarked unit parked outside of his rural Garyville residence. Without warning, shots were fired from a 12-gauge shotgun. The 31-year-old victim was struck in the upper right back by eight pellets, and another three penetrated a window and a wall inside his home. He tried to return to the house but collapsed in the front yard. Subsequent investigation led to the January arrests of a 20-year-old parolee, an 18-year-old male, and a male juvenile. Vengeance was the apparent motive for the killing.

Puerto Rico

On November 9 at about 3:30 a.m., a 38-year-old officer with the Police of Puerto Rico's juvenile division was slain. The on-duty, plainclothed officer lost his life when he unsuspectingly walked in on a robbery in progress at a San Juan cafeteria. Wearing a police identification card on the collar of his shirt, the 13-year veteran was shot five times with a .38-caliber handgun. His assailant escaped and remains at large.

Virginia

A 28-year-old officer with the Henrico County Police was shot and killed at approximately 11:30 p.m. on November 8. Observing a suspicious vehicle on a new, unnamed street, the officer stopped to investigate. He was unaware that half an hour earlier a female service station attendant had been robbed and then forced to drive her personal vehicle from the station to the place where the officer noticed it parked. As he exited his patrol unit, the female jumped from the automobile calling for help and a male fled into an adjoining wooded area. Pursuing the male on foot, the officer subsequently radioed that a suspect was in custody, but seconds later gunfire erupted. When the victim officer's body was discovered, he had been shot in the head with his own .38-caliber service weapon, which was missing from the scene. The following day, a male, aged 29, was arrested and charged with capital murder. The victim, who was wearing protective body armor when shot, had 7 years of law enforcement experience.

DECEMBER

California

Responding to a jewelry store robbery in the Chinatown section of the city led to the death of a 27-year-old officer with the Los Angeles Police Department. At approximately 1:45 p.m. on December 19, the officer and his partner, assigned to foot patrol, entered the store and a gun battle ensued. During the exchange of gunfire, the officer and two

robbers, males aged 33 and 25, were killed. The victim's partner, one witness, and a third 19-year-old male suspect were wounded. Two additional male suspects, aged 29 and 21, were subsequently arrested and charged in connection with the incident. Believed to have been shot with a .38-caliber handgun, the victim officer, who was wearing protective body armor, suffered fatal wounds to the neck, left arm, and left side. He had over 2 years of law enforcement service.

Florida

During the early evening of December 13, a 26-year-old wildlife officer with the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission was shot and killed. Patrolling alone in a Pinellas County wildlife refuge, she radioed a distress call. Responding officers found the victim's body lying next to her patrol jeep; she had been shot in the back of the head with her own .357-magnum service weapon, which was missing from the scene. Investigation indicates the officer encountered a van parked in the remote area, and upon contact with the occupants, attempted to arrest one suspect, a parolee, for possessing a weapon. A struggle apparently developed, during which the officer fired one round from her service weapon before being disarmed. Two males, a juvenile and a 19-year-old who is alleged to have shot the officer, have been apprehended and charged with murder. The officer had 2 years of law enforcement service.

Maryland

An investigation of wholesale narcotics dealers led to the death of a 36-year-old Baltimore Police Department detective at approximately 5:45 p.m. on December 3. The detective, working the undercover operation with Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) officers, was in a third-floor apartment reportedly negotiating a drug transaction when, according to plan, other detectives and DEA agents entered the building to execute a search and seizure warrant. As the other officers entered, they heard gunshots from the upstairs apartment and subsequently exchanged gunfire with a suspect. Following a short period of negotiation, a 26-year-old male surrendered and was arrested. The fatally wounded detective, a 13-year veteran, was found in the upstairs apartment. He had been shot in the upper body with a .357-magnum handgun.

Mississippi

Around 4 p.m. on December 31, a 33-year-old sergeant who was a juvenile officer with the Hattiesburg Police Department was slain. The plainclothed victim, another sergeant, two patrolmen, and a child welfare officer went to a local residence to execute an arrest warrant and take custody of the children residing there. While the other sergeant and the patrolmen were talking to an uncooperative male through the locked, front screen door of the dwelling, he allegedly forced it open and charged into them. Reportedly, a scuffle ensued on the front porch, the 48-year-old suspect obtained the

.357-magnum service weapon of one officer, and shots were fired. The 10-year veteran was killed when struck in her lower chest; a patrolman was also wounded. The male was subsequently subdued, placed under arrest, and charged with capital murder and aggravated assault.

Montana

A 38-year-old sergeant with the Missoula County Sheriff's Department was shot at approximately 2:55 a.m. on December 6. The sergeant had just radioed the dispatcher that he had stopped a vehicle reported to be driven by a single suspect who had left a gas station without paying. A moment later a local citizen called police to report that gunshots had been heard and an officer was lying in the street. Within a minute, responding officers reached the 9-year veteran, who had been shot in the chest with a .357-magnum handgun. It is believed he was fired upon as he leaned toward the driver's window of the vehicle to speak to the male. Although mortally wounded, the victim managed to return fire. Less than 2 hours after the officer's slaying, a wounded suspect, aged 26, was apprehended; he has been charged with murder.

North Carolina

After responding to a man-with-gun call, an Anson County Sheriff's Office deputy was critically wounded at about 4:45 p.m. on December 22 and died the following day. The 24-year-old deputy and other officers went to a residence near Wadesboro where reportedly a man inside was shooting at neighbors. Upon arrival, officers called to the male, but he refused to surrender. Wearing a protective vest, the victim officer was standing behind a patrol unit when struck in the face by a blast from a 20-gauge shotgun. In the subsequent exchange of gunfire, the suspect, aged 65, was wounded, taken into custody, and charged with first-degree murder. The deputy had served the law enforcement community for over 3 years.

Oregon

A domestic disturbance call resulted in the death of a 43-year-old deputy with the Curry County Sheriff's Department. At approximately 4 p.m. on December 17, the deputy arrived at the address for which the complaint was received before backup units could reach the scene. He had just parked in front of the house and exited his patrol unit when the dwelling's front door was opened and one round was fired from a 22-250-caliber rifle. The officer was struck in the chest, suffering a fatal wound to the heart. After reportedly leaving the scene in his personal car, a 58-year-old suspect was subsequently apprehended and charged with the 9-year veteran's murder.

Virginia

A 47-year-old sergeant with the Virginia State Police was slain on the afternoon of December 18 while executing a traffic stop on an interstate highway 2 miles east of the West Virginia border. Apparently

as the 19-year veteran approached the stopped vehicle, he was shot in the chest with a .44-magnum handgun. Two 22-year-old males allegedly involved in the incident fled in their car across the state line and were pursued by the West Virginia State Police. A

high-speed chase terminated in a gun battle during which one male was wounded and arrested. The second, an escapee from a West Virginia work release center, surrendered the next day. Both have been charged with capital murder.

TABLE 16. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, 1975-1984
BY REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE

Area	Total	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total	573	56	29	32	52	58	61	66	72	72	75
NORTHEAST.	77	9	4	3	5	8	8	4	10	15	11
<u>New England</u>											
Connecticut	6	. . .	2	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	2	. . .	. . .
Maine	5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	1	2	. . .	1
Massachusetts	8	1	1	. . .	1	1	1	. . .	. . .	2	1
New Hampshire	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Rhode Island	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	1
Vermont	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	1	. . .
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>											
New Jersey	16	4	1	1	1	1	1	. . .	3	1	3
New York	18	1	. . .	. . .	1	3	3	1	1	5	3
Pennsylvania	18	3	. . .	1	2	2	1	. . .	1	6	2
MIDWEST.	118	15	6	7	14	12	8	11	20	13	12
<u>East North Central</u>											
Illinois	27	6	1	1	2	2	1	. . .	6	4	4
Indiana	12	1	. . .	. . .	1	1	1	2	3	2	1
Michigan	6	1	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	1	. . .	2	. . .	. . .
Ohio	29	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	6	5	3
Wisconsin	12	2	2	. . .	. . .	4	1	2	. . .	. . .	1
<u>West North Central</u>											
Iowa	7	. . .	1	1	2	. . .	. . .	3	. . .	. . .	. . .
Kansas	5	1	. . .	. . .	1	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	1
Minnesota	6	. . .	. . .	2	2	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	1	. . .
Missouri	11	2	. . .	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	1
North Dakota	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
South Dakota	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
SOUTH.	253	17	12	18	22	28	27	37	33	27	32
<u>South Atlantic</u>											
Delaware	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
District of Columbia	4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	1

TABLE 16. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, 1975-1984
BY REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE--CONTINUED

Area	Total	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Florida	28	1	. . .	. . .	1	3	2	11	1	5	4
Georgia	27	2	3	2	1	3	5	2	3	5	1
Maryland	11	2	1	2	2	1	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	1
North Carolina	6	. . .	. . .	2	1	1	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	. . .
South Carolina	11	2	1	. . .	1	1	3	2	. . .	1	. . .
Virginia	12	1	. . .	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3
West Virginia	5	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	1	2	. . .	1
<u>East South Central</u>											
Alabama	13	1	1	. . .	1	1	2	1	2	. . .	4
Kentucky	14	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	. . .	2	2
Mississippi	4	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	1
Tennessee	14	1	. . .	. . .	1	3	3	2	2	2	. . .
<u>West South Central</u>											
Arkansas	16	. . .	2	1	3	1	. . .	2	3	. . .	4
Louisiana	15	1	. . .	2	2	1	2	. . .	2	2	3
Oklahoma	21	. . .	. . .	2	3	2	4	4	3	2	1
Texas	52	5	1	4	3	4	4	9	10	6	6
WEST	119	13	7	4	11	9	18	13	9	16	19
<u>Mountain</u>											
Arizona	11	. . .	1	. . .	2	. . .	2	. . .	. . .	3	3
Colorado	9	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	2
Idaho	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Montana	4	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	1	1	. . .	. . .
Nevada	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
New Mexico	5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	3
Utah	5	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	1	. . .	2
Wyoming	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	1	. . .	1	. . .
<u>Pacific</u>											
Alaska	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
California	57	8	3	3	7	2	9	7	3	9	6
Hawaii	3	1	. . .	1	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Oregon	9	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	2	2	2	1
Washington	9	. . .	2	. . .	2	. . .	. . .	2	1	. . .	2
PUERTO RICO.	6	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	1	. . .	1	1

TABLE 17. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, 1975-1984
CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT

Circumstances	Total	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total	573	56	29	32	52	58	61	66	72	72	75
Automobile Accidents	224	19	14	11	18	20	35	21	24	27	35
Motorcycle Accidents	40	1	2	2	1	8	2	3	6	9	6
Aircraft Accidents	74	5	1	4	6	9	6	11	11	10	11
Struck by Vehicles (traffic stops, road-blocks, etc.)	65	6	3	3	8	6	6	12	10	8	3
Struck by Vehicles (directing traffic, assisting motorists, etc.)	77	10	2	6	8	5	6	11	11	10	8
Accidental Shootings (crossfires, mistaken identities, firearm mishaps)	41	10	4	. . .	5	6	4	3	3	1	5
Accidental Shootings (training sessions)	8	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	1	3	1
Accidental Shootings (self-inflicted)	15	3	. . .	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1
Other (falls, drownings, etc.)	29	2	3	3	4	1	1	2	5	3	5

SECTION II: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED

Sixteen of every 100 law enforcement officers nationwide were assaulted in 1984, a rate decrease of 2 percent from 1983. A total of 60,153 assaults on officers was reported by 10,002 agencies, representing approximately 83 percent of the total United States population.

Regionally, the Southern and Western States registered the highest assault rates, each with 18 per 100 officers. Following were the Northeastern and Midwestern States with 16 and 12 per 100 officers, respectively.

Injuries

One of every 3 line-of-duty assaults in 1984 resulted in personal injury to the victim. The injury rate was 5 per 100 officers for the year, down from 6 per 100 officers in 1983.

Geographically, the Northeast and West recorded assault-related injury rates above the national average, 8 and 6 per 100 officers, respectively. In both the South and Midwest, the average was 4 for every 100 officers.

Within the population groupings, the greatest rate of assaults with injuries, 9 per 100 officers, was registered by cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants. The lowest injury rate, 2 per 100 officers, was recorded by the rural counties.

Weapons

Eighty-four percent of the assaults on law enforcement officers in 1984 were committed through the use of personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Four percent were committed with firearms, 3 percent with knives or cutting instruments, and the remainder with other dangerous weapons. Injuries were suffered by 20 percent of the officers attacked with firearms; 30 percent of those attacked with knives or cutting instruments; 34 percent of those against whom personal weapons were used; and 42 percent of those attacked with other dangerous weapons.

Circumstances Surrounding Assaults

Continuing to outnumber all other circumstance categories, responses to disturbance calls (family quarrels, man-with-gun

calls, bar fights, etc.) accounted for 33 percent of assaults. Thirteen percent occurred while officers were handling, transporting, or maintaining custody of prisoners; 10 percent while enforcing traffic laws; and 8 percent while investigating suspicious persons or circumstances. Responses to robberies or burglaries in progress or the attempted apprehension of suspects for these offenses resulted in 3 percent of the assaults, while 19 percent occurred when officers attempted to arrest suspects for other crimes. The remaining assaults took place during the performance of various other duties.

Types of Assignment

In 1984, vehicle patrol officers were the victims in 4 of every 5 assaults on law enforcement officers. Fifty-three percent of all officers assaulted were assigned to 1-officer vehicles, while 27 percent were in 2-officer vehicles. Five percent of the victims were assigned to detective or special assignments, and 14 percent were performing other duties. Nearly three-fourths of the assault victims were assisted by other officers at the scene of the incident.

Times

The hours from 10 p.m. until 2 a.m. proved to be the period in which most assaults occurred in 1984; 34 percent of the officers were attacked during this 4-hour timeframe. As in previous years, the evening and early morning hours (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.) were the most hazardous, accounting for 73 percent of the assaults.

Clearances

Of all the assaults on law enforcement officers reported in 1984, 93 percent were cleared by arrest or exceptional means. In terms of population groupings, cities with 10,000 to 24,999 inhabitants had the highest clearance rate, 97 percent. Assaults occurring while officers were handling prisoners or responding to disturbance calls were most often cleared, 95 percent in each category. Attempting arrests for crimes other than burglary or robbery followed closely with a 94-percent clearance rate. Ambush assaults showed the lowest clearance rate, 67 percent.

TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1984
REGION AND DIVISION

Region Division	Total	Rate per 100 Officers	Assaults with Injury	Rate per 100 Officers
Total	60,153	16.2	20,205	5.4
NORTHEAST.	15,364	16.4	7,653	8.2
New England.	4,029	19.2	1,347	6.4
Middle Atlantic.	11,335	15.6	6,306	8.7
MIDWEST.	9,096	12.0	3,274	4.3
East North Central	4,814	9.3	2,078	4.0
West North Central	4,282	17.9	1,196	5.0
SOUTH.	22,054	17.6	4,903	3.9
South Atlantic	14,684	23.0	2,852	4.5
East South Central	1,075	7.1	298	2.0
West South Central	6,295	13.6	1,753	3.8
WEST	13,639	17.5	4,375	5.6
Mountain	3,603	16.5	889	4.1
Pacific.	10,036	17.9	3,486	6.2

TABLE 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1984
POPULATION GROUP

Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency	Total	Rate per 100 Officers	Assaults with Injury	Rate per 100 Officers
Total	60,153	16.2	20,205	5.4
Group I (250,000 and over).	20,877	20.9	8,556	8.6
Group II (100,000 to 249,999)	7,216	23.8	1,927	6.3
Group III (50,000 to 99,999).	6,364	20.8	1,837	6.0
Group IV (25,000 to 49,999)	5,663	17.5	1,784	5.5
Group V (10,000 to 24,999).	4,737	12.3	1,620	4.2
Group VI (under 10,000)	5,362	12.3	1,851	4.2
Suburban Counties	7,929	12.1	2,002	3.0
Rural Counties.	2,005	6.5	628	2.0
Suburban Areas*	18,075	12.9	5,477	3.9

*Includes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas.
Excludes core cities. Suburban cities and counties are also included in other groups.

TABLE 3. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1984
REGION AND DIVISION BY TYPE OF WEAPON

Region Division	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instru- ment	Other Dangerous Weapons	Personal Weapons
Total.	60,153	2,654	1,662	5,148	50,689
Percent.	100.0	4.4	2.8	8.6	84.3
NORTHEAST.	15,364	556	401	1,250	13,157
New England.	4,029	44	92	340	3,553
Middle Atlantic.	11,335	512	309	910	9,604
MIDWEST.	9,096	307	197	590	8,002
East North Central	4,814	164	108	270	4,272
West North Central	4,282	143	89	320	3,730
SOUTH.	22,054	1,176	605	1,815	18,458
South Atlantic	14,684	666	378	1,190	12,450
East South Central	1,075	90	31	106	848
West South Central	6,295	420	196	519	5,160
WEST	13,639	615	459	1,493	11,072
Mountain	3,603	230	137	332	2,904
Pacific.	10,036	385	322	1,161	8,168

TABLE 4. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1984
POPULATION GROUP BY TYPE OF WEAPON

Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instru- ment	Other Dangerous Weapons	Personal Weapons
Total.	60,153	2,654	1,662	5,148	50,689
Percent.	100.0	4.4	2.8	8.6	84.3
Group I (250,000 and over)	20,877	1,187	652	1,894	17,144
Group II (100,000 to 249,999).	7,216	250	193	588	6,185
Group III (50,000 to 99,999)	6,364	153	155	552	5,504
Group IV (25,000 to 49,999).	5,663	185	146	464	4,868
Group V (10,000 to 24,999)	4,737	142	129	335	4,131
Group VI (under 10,000).	5,362	242	148	402	4,570
Suburban Counties.	7,929	309	171	731	6,718
Rural Counties	2,005	186	68	182	1,569
Suburban Areas*.	18,075	636	428	1,571	15,440

*Includes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas.
Excludes core cities. Suburban cities and counties are also included in other groups.

TABLE 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1984
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.	60,153	2,654	1,662	5,148	50,689
Percent distribution.	100.0	4.4	2.8	8.6	84.3
Disturbance Calls (Family Quarrels, Man with Gun, etc.).	19,635	921	807	1,368	16,539
Percent distribution.	100.0	4.7	4.1	7.0	84.2
Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	997	83	44	137	733
Percent distribution.	100.0	8.3	4.4	13.7	73.5
Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	686	230	31	77	348
Percent distribution.	100.0	33.5	4.5	11.2	50.7
Attempting Other Arrests	11,565	351	205	705	10,304
Percent distribution.	100.0	3.0	1.8	6.1	89.1
Civil Disorders (Mass Disobedience, Riot, etc.).	677	6	20	110	541
Percent distribution.	100.0	.9	3.0	16.2	79.9
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners.	7,816	41	73	278	7,424
Percent distribution.	100.0	.5	.9	3.6	95.0
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	4,997	334	151	541	3,971
Percent distribution.	100.0	6.7	3.0	10.8	79.5
Ambush (No Warning).	223	83	11	42	87
Percent distribution.	100.0	37.2	4.9	18.8	39.0
Mentally Deranged.	1,062	70	79	85	828
Percent distribution.	100.0	6.6	7.4	8.0	78.0
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	5,987	170	68	1,079	4,670
Percent distribution.	100.0	2.8	1.1	18.0	78.0
All other.	6,508	365	173	726	5,244
Percent distribution.	100.0	5.6	2.7	11.2	80.6

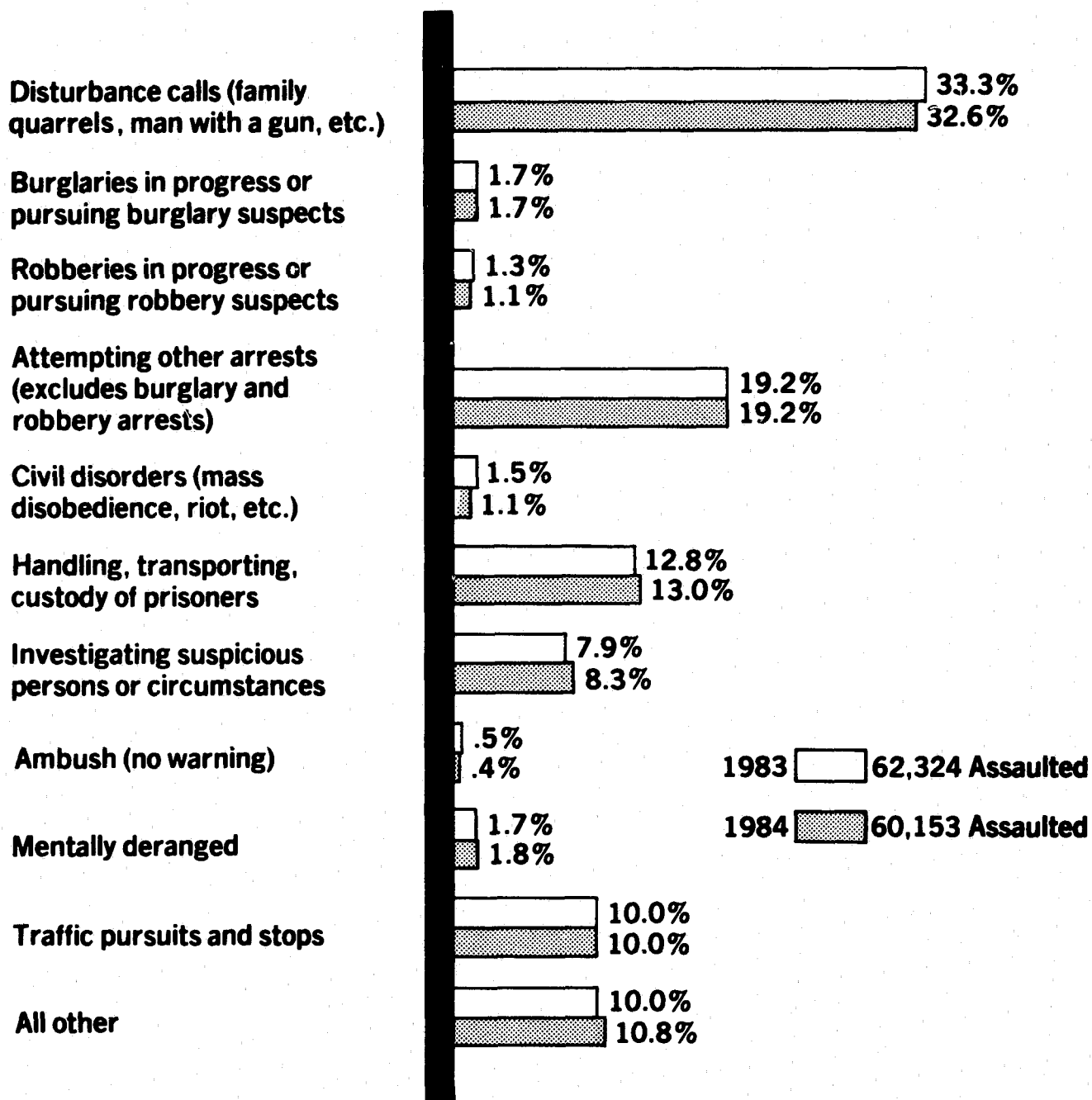
Because of rounding, percentages may not add to total.

CHART 1

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED

Percent of Circumstances at Scene of Incident

1983 and 1984



Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100%

TABLE 6. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1984
TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT BY CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	Type of Assignment						
		2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle		Detective/ Special Assignment		Other	
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted
Total	60,153	16,531	11,973	20,006	854	2,440	3,149	5,200
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.)	19,635	6,067	3,541	8,566	128	240	341	752
Percent of assignment . . . . .	. . .	36.7	29.6	42.8	15.0	9.8	10.8	14.5
Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	997	373	184	303	14	46	42	35
Percent of assignment . . . . .	. . .	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.3	.7
Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	686	247	77	132	30	76	93	31
Percent of assignment . . . . .	. . .	1.5	.6	.7	3.5	3.1	3.0	.6
Attempting Other Arrests	11,565	2,931	2,378	3,656	246	941	536	877
Percent of assignment . . . . .	. . .	17.7	19.9	18.3	28.8	38.6	17.0	16.9
Civil Disorders (Mass Disobedience, Riot, etc.)	677	150	103	208	16	53	40	107
Percent of assignment . . . . .	. . .	.9	.9	1.0	1.9	2.2	1.3	2.1
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	7,816	1,761	1,171	1,827	101	234	738	1,984
Percent of assignment . . . . .	. . .	10.7	9.8	9.1	11.8	9.6	23.4	38.2
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	4,997	1,542	1,140	1,346	121	346	246	256
Percent of assignment . . . . .	. . .	9.3	9.5	6.7	14.2	14.2	7.8	4.9
Ambush (No Warning)	223	67	73	18	7	15	23	20
Percent of assignment . . . . .	. . .	.4	.6	.1	.8	.6	.7	.4
Mentally Deranged	1,062	382	143	346	7	33	45	106
Percent of assignment . . . . .	. . .	2.3	1.2	1.7	.8	1.4	1.4	2.0
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	5,987	1,530	1,777	2,247	45	76	122	190
Percent of assignment . . . . .	. . .	9.3	14.8	11.2	5.3	3.1	3.9	3.7
All Other	6,508	1,481	1,386	1,357	139	380	923	842
Percent of assignment . . . . .	. . .	9.0	11.6	6.8	16.3	15.6	29.3	16.2

Because of rounding, percentages may not add to total.

TABLE 7. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1980-1984
TYPE OF WEAPON AND PERCENT RECEIVING PERSONAL INJURY

Year	Total	Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapons	Personal Weapons	Number of Agencies	Population in Thousands	Number of Officers
1980 Total assaults.	57,847	3,295	1,653	5,415	47,484	9,235	182,287	345,554
Percent receiving personal injury	37.2	22.5	34.4	38.0	38.2			
1981 Total assaults.	57,116	3,330	1,733	4,800	47,253	9,019	177,836	332,856
Percent receiving personal injury	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	319,101
Percent receiving personal injury	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 receiving personal injury	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 receiving personal injury	33.6	20.1	30.0	42.2	33.5			

TABLE 8. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1984
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	Suburban Areas*
Total.	60,153	20,877	7,216	6,364	5,663	4,737	5,362	7,929	2,005	18,075
Percent distribution .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
A.M.										
12:01 - 2:00	17.0	15.2	17.7	17.6	18.7	19.1	20.4	16.0	16.1	17.7
2:01 - 4:00.	11.6	10.6	11.6	13.7	12.4	12.1	13.1	11.4	8.7	12.4
4:01 - 6:00.	4.1	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.4	3.6	3.1	5.0	2.2	4.4
6:01 - 8:00.	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.7	1.7	2.2
8:01 - 10:00	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.0	4.0	2.9	3.1
10:01 - NOON	3.7	4.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.4	4.8	4.2	3.7
P.M.										
12:01 - 2:00	4.5	4.8	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	5.0	6.3	4.5
2:01 - 4:00.	5.7	6.5	6.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.5	5.7	5.1
4:01 - 6:00.	7.9	8.9	7.9	6.9	6.5	6.6	7.5	8.0	8.9	7.3
6:01 - 8:00.	10.1	11.0	11.0	9.9	9.1	10.1	8.2	9.2	11.0	9.1
8:01 - 10:00	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	13.4	14.5	14.3	12.6	16.3	13.2
10:01 - MIDNIGHT . . .	16.7	15.1	16.7	17.9	18.9	18.3	18.7	15.9	16.0	17.3

*Includes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities and counties are also included in other groups. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to total.

TABLE 9. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1984
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	Suburban Areas*
Total	60,153	20,877	7,216	6,364	5,663	4,737	5,362	7,929	2,005	18,075
Percent cleared.	93.0	90.5	92.4	95.4	95.8	97.0	94.9	92.7	92.9	94.4
Disturbance Calls (Family Quarrels, Man with Gun, etc.)	19,635	6,087	2,257	2,412	2,176	1,730	1,708	2,687	578	6,339
Percent cleared.	94.8	93.2	94.0	95.8	96.0	97.6	95.9	94.6	95.2	95.6
Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	997	445	110	105	72	58	50	145	12	266
Percent cleared.	88.2	86.3	83.6	94.3	93.1	94.8	86.0	88.3	91.7	90.6
Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	686	433	52	44	40	34	30	47	6	115
Percent cleared.	87.5	84.5	86.5	95.5	95.0	100.0	90.0	91.5	83.3	93.0
Attempting Other Arrests	11,565	4,681	1,510	1,051	1,079	902	1,063	1,018	261	2,848
Percent cleared.	94.4	93.5	93.4	96.6	96.4	98.0	94.9	91.9	95.0	94.8
Civil Disorders (Mass Disobedience, Riot, etc.)	677	205	67	105	53	47	93	81	26	200
Percent cleared.	87.4	80.0	85.1	95.2	92.5	89.4	90.3	91.4	84.6	92.5
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	7,816	2,430	837	693	708	661	709	1,401	377	2,665
Percent cleared.	95.2	95.5	96.1	97.0	97.3	97.6	96.5	93.0	86.5	94.8
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	4,997	1,778	721	630	424	349	412	584	99	1,446
Percent cleared.	90.0	86.0	87.7	93.8	94.6	97.4	92.0	91.1	92.9	92.7
Ambush (No Warning).	223	109	22	15	11	18	16	31	1	53
Percent cleared.	66.8	62.4	68.2	86.7	72.7	83.3	56.3	67.7	. . .	69.8
Mentally Deranged.	1,062	480	72	84	91	77	94	121	43	279
Percent cleared.	70.9	45.0	87.5	94.0	92.3	93.5	97.9	89.3	90.7	92.1
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	5,987	1,654	699	640	519	507	740	839	389	2,052
Percent cleared.	92.8	89.2	92.1	96.6	95.8	96.1	94.5	91.5	95.1	93.9
All Other.	6,508	2,575	869	585	490	354	447	975	213	1,812
Percent cleared.	91.4	89.8	90.2	90.8	94.9	93.8	95.3	91.8	93.9	92.9

*Includes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas.
Excludes core cities. Suburban cities and counties are also included in other groups.

SECTION III: ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS

Assaults on Federal officers totaled 672 in 1984, up 16 percent from the 1983 figure. A positive note was a drop in the number of casualties in comparison to the previous year's figures. As a result of the assaults in 1984, 2 officers were killed and 60 sustained injuries. Seven officers were slain and 78 injured in 1983.

Throughout the 5-year period 1980-1984, 3,416 officers were assaulted, 512 were injured, and 14 were killed. A comparison of 1980 and 1984 figures for the Federal agencies surveyed showed the Department of Justice, the Judicial Branch, and the United States Postal Service with decreases. Increases were recorded by the Departments of Interior and Treasury.

Of the 14 officers feloniously slain over the 5-year span, 2 were murdered in 1984. One of the victims was a United States Customs Service Agent and the other, a correctional officer with the Bureau of Prisons.

In 1983, 7 fatalities occurred. Three victims were Bureau of Prisons correctional officers; 2 were United States Marshals; 1 was an Agent with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; and 1 was an Internal Revenue Service officer. In 1982, one Agent from the Drug Enforcement Administration and another from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms were slain. A United States Postal Security officer was killed in 1981; and 2 United States Secret Service Agents lost their lives in 1980.

From 1980 to 1984, 10 officers were murdered with firearms, 3 with knives, and 1 by a blunt object.

Weapons were utilized in 42 percent of all assaults on Federal officers in 1984. Firearms were used in 10 percent of all assaults; knives in 2 percent; vehicles in 3 percent; personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) in 23 percent; and other dangerous weapons in 4 percent. Threats comprised 58 percent of the assaults.

In 1984, 73 percent of the Federal officers assaulted were conducting investigations or searches when attacked. Nine percent were maintaining custody of prisoners; 7 percent were making arrests or serving summonses; 4 percent were performing office, court, or protection duties; and 4 percent were handling some other duty-related responsibilities. Two percent of the assaults occurred while the officers were off duty but taking appropriate official action.

Twenty-nine percent of all assaults were recorded in the South, the most populous region. Following were the Western States with 26 percent, the Midwestern States with 22 percent, and the Northeastern States with 20 percent. Officers assaulted in United States Territories and foreign locations accounted for 2 percent of the total.

In connection with the 672 assaults, 555 alleged assailants have been identified. Twenty-two percent have been charged with assaulting a Federal officer.

Departmental Assaults - 1984

Department of the Interior

Reported assaults on officers of the Department of the Interior more than tripled from 1983 to 1984 with both segments of the Department recording increases. The Bureau of Indian Affairs reported 7 duty-related assaults in 1983 and 20 in 1984, while assaults on National Park Service officers rose from 4 to 27 for the 2-year period. The 1984 total of 47 was not only higher than the previous year's 11 but showed an increase over any single year of the past 5.

Although the number of assaults was up, injuries as a result of the attacks dropped to 4 in 1984 from 5 the previous year. Of the 4 officers injured in 1984, 2 were employed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and 2 by the National Park Service. All 5 of those injured in 1983 were Bureau of Indian Affairs officers.

In all but one instance, assaults occurred while Interior Department officers were conducting investigations/searches (33) or attempting arrests/serving summonses (13). One officer was off duty when attacked.

Personal weapons were used in 35 of the assaults on these Federal officers. Firearms were the weapons in 6 attacks, knives in 4, and vehicles in 2.

Department of Justice

Although accounting for only 22 percent of Federal assault victims, Department of Justice personnel comprised half of all assault-related casualties in 1984. Bureau of Prisons officers were those most frequently suffering injuries; 1 officer of this agency was feloniously killed in the line of duty and 18 others were injured. The correctional officer who was slain was assigned to the Federal Correctional Institution at Oxford, Wisconsin. He was stabbed with a homemade knife and also beaten. Two inmates pleaded guilty to the officer's murder and each was sentenced to life imprisonment. A third is being tried in Federal court.

Among the other Justice Department officers injured, 8 were FBI Agents, 2 were Drug Enforcement Administration Agents, and 4 were Immigration and Naturalization Service employees.

Jointly, the six agencies comprising the Department of Justice reported 146 officers assaulted in 1984. Sixty-one of the victims in 1984 were attacked while maintaining custody of prisoners. Twenty-seven were making arrests or serving summonses; 25 conducting investigations or searches; 12 performing court or office duties; and 17 handling other responsibilities. Four officers were assaulted while off duty.

Of the weapons used against Department of Justice officers in 1984, 49 percent were personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.), 16 percent were firearms, 6 percent were vehicles, 3 percent were knives, and 4 percent were other types. Threats constituted 20 percent of the assaults.

Department of the Treasury

One Treasury Department officer was killed and 17 injured as a result of assaults in 1984. The slain officer, a United States Customs Service Agent, was abducted from a Texas checkpoint near the Mexican border after finding apparently stolen jewelry in a vehicle he was inspecting. He was subsequently found bound and shot to death. Three suspects have been arrested in connection with the Agent's murder. A fourth suspect committed suicide.

Up 11 percent from the previous year, the 438 assaults against Department of the Treasury personnel in 1984 comprised 2 of every 3 reported by all Federal agencies for the year. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) officers, as in previous years, were the most frequent victims, accounting for 93 percent of the Treasury Department total. Of the 409 IRS assaults reported, 337 were threats.

Considering assaults wherein weapons were used against Treasury Department officers, 36 percent involved the use of personal weapons; 34 percent, firearms; 7 percent, vehicles; 5 percent, knives; and the remainder, other dangerous weapons.

Of all officers assaulted, 96 percent were conducting investigations or searches when attacked. The remaining victims were attempting arrests/serving summonses, involved in the

handling of protection or other responsibilities, or off duty at the time of the assaults.

Judicial Branch

Nineteen Federal judges and magistrates were the victims of assault in 1984, as compared to 21 the previous year. All 19 assaults were threats lodged in connection with the officials' responsibilities.

United States Capitol Police

The United States Capitol Police recorded assaults on 10 of its officers in 1984, the first year for which the agency's data have been included in this publication. Six of the victim officers were conducting investigations/searches when assaulted. Two were attempting arrests/serving summonses, and 2 were on protection duty.

Among the weapons used against Capitol Police officers were firearms in 5 attacks, vehicles in 2, personal weapons in another 2, and a knife in 1. No officers were injured as a result of the assaults.

United States Postal Service

Assaults on Postal Inspectors and Security Police totaled 12 in 1984, up from 9 the year before. Seven officers suffered personal injuries as a result of 1984's assaults.

When assaulted, 9 Postal Service officers were conducting investigations or searches; 1 was effecting an arrest; and 2 were involved in other official duties.

Personal weapons were used against 8 of the victims and other dangerous weapons against 3. One officer was threatened.

TABLE 1. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1983-1984
VICTIMS AND KNOWN ASSAILANTS
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY

Department Agency	Victims		Known Assailants	
	1983	1984	1983	1984
Total	580	672	547	555
<u>Department of the Interior</u>	11	47	17	46
Bureau of Indian Affairs	7	20	14	25
National Park Service	4	27	3	21
<u>Department of Justice</u>	143	146	131	115
Bureau of Prisons	59	60	58	55
Drug Enforcement Administration	18	32	19	21
Federal Bureau of Investigation	22	32	17	19
Immigration and Naturalization Service	18	14	16	12
U. S. and Assistant U. S. Attorney	5	4	5	4
U. S. Marshals Service	21	4	16	4
<u>Department of the Treasury</u>	396	438	370	359
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	15	5	8	5
Internal Revenue Service	334	409	324	331
U. S. Customs Service	19	3	17	6
U. S. Secret Service	28	21	21	17
<u>Judicial Branch</u>	21	19	22	15
<u>United States Capitol Police</u>	*	10	*	8
<u>United States Postal Service</u>	9	12	7	12
Postal Inspectors	2	1	1	1
Postal Security Police	7	11	6	11

*Figures are not available for years prior to 1984.

TABLE 2. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1984
VICTIMS KILLED OR INJURED
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY

Department Agency	Killed		Injured	
	Firearm	Other Weapon	Firearm	Other Weapon
Total	1	1	7	53
<u>Department of the Interior</u>	4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2
National Park Service	2
<u>Department of Justice</u>	. . .	1	5	27
Bureau of Prisons	. . .	1	. . .	18
Drug Enforcement Administration	1	1
Federal Bureau of Investigation	4	4
Immigration and Naturalization Service	4
U. S. and Assistant U. S. Attorney
U. S. Marshals Service
<u>Department of the Treasury</u>	1	. . .	2	15
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Internal Revenue Service	2	4
U. S. Customs Service	1	. . .	. . .	2
U. S. Secret Service	9
<u>Judicial Branch</u>
<u>United States Capitol Police</u>
<u>United States Postal Service</u>	7
Postal Inspectors	1
Postal Security Police	6

TABLE 3. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1980-1984
TYPE OF WEAPON AND EXTENT OF INJURY

Year Extent of Injury	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total	3,416	412	97	97	2	121	890	1,661	136
1980	724	72	19	25	1	11	219	126	11
Killed	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injured	118	6	11	7	..	8	85	..	1
Not Injured	604	64	8	18	1	23	154	326	10
1981	728	125	18	37	..	24	197	312	15
Killed	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injured	133	17	7	19	..	8	80	..	2
Not Injured	594	107	11	18	..	16	117	312	13
1982	712	84	24	15	1	33	177	324	54
Killed	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injured	123	13	8	4	1	7	73	..	17
Not Injured	587	69	16	11	..	26	104	324	37
1983	580	62	21	19	..	13	124	312	29
Killed	7	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Injured	78	8	7	4	..	4	43	..	12
Not Injured	495	50	12	14	..	9	81	312	17
1984*	672	69	15	1	..	20	153	387	27
Killed	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injured	60	7	3	..	..	3	41	..	6
Not Injured	610	61	11	1	..	17	112	387	21

*Includes 10 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, 1983 - 1984

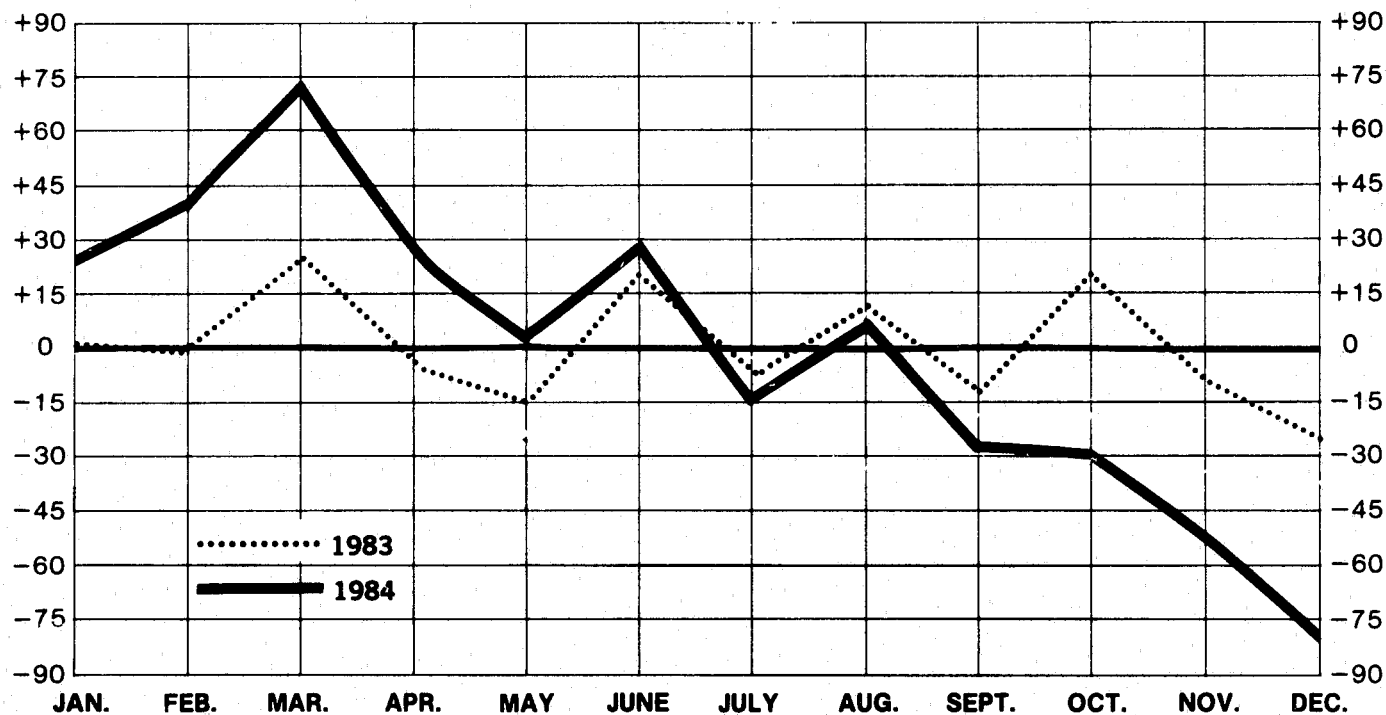


TABLE 4. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1980-1984
DEPARTMENT BY TYPE OF WEAPON

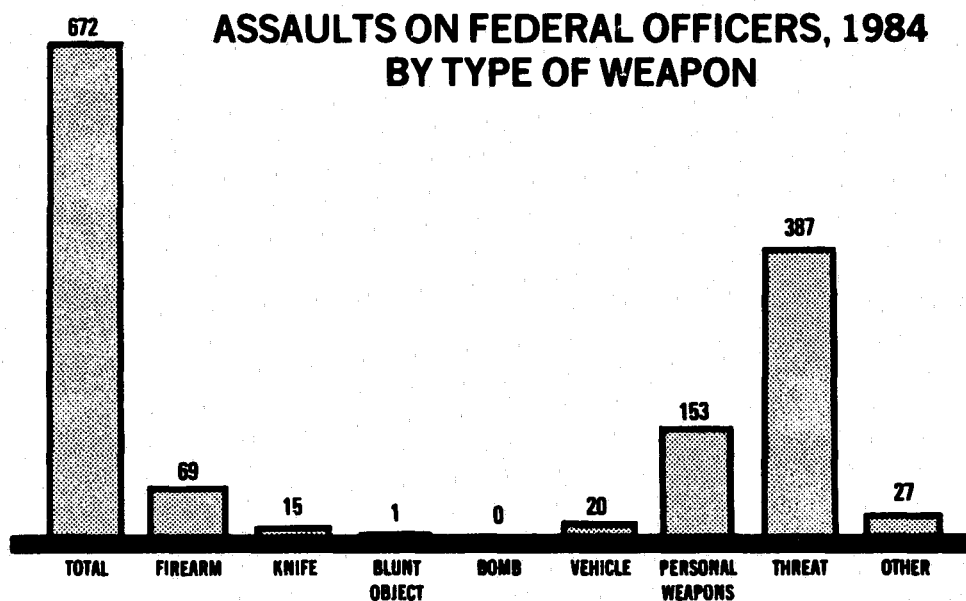
Department Year	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total	3,416	412	97	97	2	121	890	1,661	136
<u>Department of the Interior</u>	128	38	12	4	. . .	6	64	1	3
1980	19	1	3	4	. . .	2	8	1	. . .
1981	29	18	3	. . .	. . .	1	7	. . .	. . .
1982	22	9	2	. . .	. . .	1	9	. . .	1
1983	11	4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5	. . .	2
1984	47	6	4	. . .	. . .	2	35	. . .	. . .
<u>Department of Justice</u>	1,100	195	50	54	2	77	510	158	54
1980	243	38	10	11	1	18	146	17	2
1981	316	76	6	32	. . .	16	126	54	6
1982	252	36	17	7	1	27	101	37	26
1983	143	21	12	3	. . .	7	65	21	14
1984	146	24	5	1	. . .	9	72	29	6
<u>Department of the Treasury</u>	1,968	168	25	35	. . .	35	246	1,385	74
1980	406	31	4	9	. . .	10	65	278	9
1981	333	27	5	5	. . .	7	48	233	8
1982	395	39	4	5	. . .	5	50	265	27
1983	396	37	7	16	. . .	6	47	271	12
1984	438	34	5	. . .	. . .	7	36	338	18
<u>Judicial Branch</u>	114	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	110	1
1980	28	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	27	. . .
1981	24	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	24	. . .
1982	22	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	21	. . .
1983	21	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	19	1
1984	19	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	19	. . .
<u>United States Capitol Police*</u>	10	5	1	. . .	. . .	2	2	. . .	. . .
1984	10	5	1	. . .	. . .	2	2	. . .	. . .
<u>United States Postal Service</u>	96	6	9	4	. . .	1	65	7	4
1980	28	2	2	1	. . .	1	19	3	. . .
1981	26	4	4	. . .	. . .	. . .	16	1	1
1982	21	. . .	1	3	. . .	. . .	16	1	. . .
1983	9	. . .	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	6	1	. . .
1984	12	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	8	1	3

*Figures are not available for years prior to 1984.

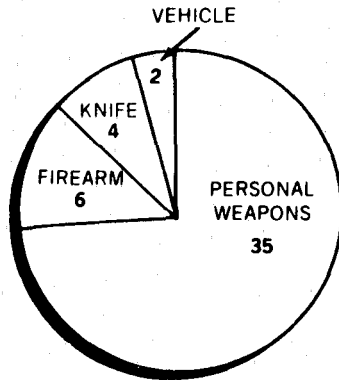
TABLE 5. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1984
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY BY TYPE OF WEAPON

Department Agency	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total	672	69	15	1	...	20	153	387	27
<u>Department of the Interior</u>	47	6	4	...	...	2	35	...	...
Bureau of Indian Affairs	20	6	3	...	...	2	9	...	...
National Park Service	27	...	1	...	...	...	26	...	...
<u>Department of Justice</u>	146	24	5	1	...	9	72	29	6
Bureau of Prisons	60	...	3	...	...	...	51	...	6
Drug Enforcement Administration	32	6	1	...	...	6	1	18	...
Federal Bureau of Investigation	32	13	1	...	...	1	11	6	...
Immigration and Naturalization Service	14	3	...	...	...	2	8	1	...
U. S. and Assistant U. S. Attorney	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
U. S. Marshals Service	4	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
<u>Department of the Treasury</u>	438	34	5	...	...	7	36	338	18
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	5	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Internal Revenue Service	409	28	1	...	...	2	23	337	18
U. S. Customs Service	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
U. S. Secret Service	21	3	3	...	...	5	10	...	...
<u>Judicial Branch</u>	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...
<u>United States Capitol Police</u>	10	5	1	...	...	2	2	...	...
<u>United States Postal Service</u>	12	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	3
Postal Inspectors	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Postal Security Police	11	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	3

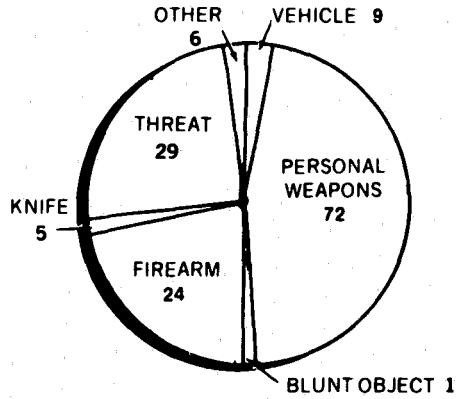
CHART 2



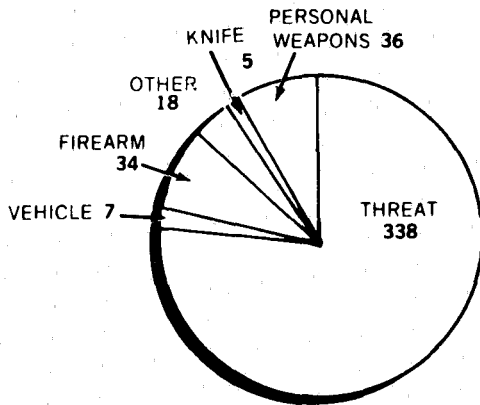
ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1984 DEPARTMENT BY TYPE OF WEAPON



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



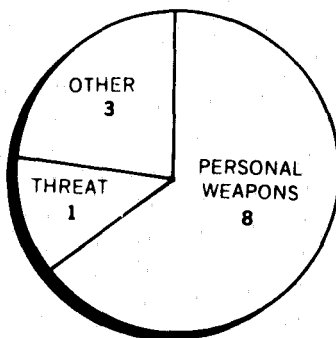
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



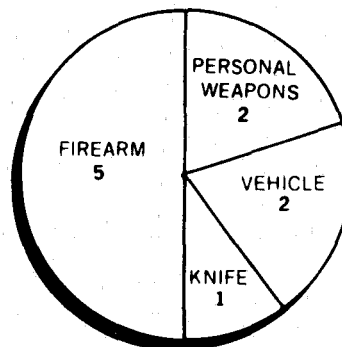
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY



JUDICIAL BRANCH



UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE



UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE

TABLE 6. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1984
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY BY ACTIVITY

Department Agency	Total	Arrests- Summons	Court Duty	Custody of Prisoner	Investi- gations/ Searches	Protec- tion Duty	Office Duty	Off Duty	Other
Total	672	48	1	61	493	4	25	15	25
<u>Department of the Interior</u>	47	13	. . .	. . .	33	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Bureau of Indian Affairs	20	7	. . .	. . .	12	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
National Park Service	27	6	. . .	. . .	21	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
<u>Department of Justice</u>	146	27	1	61	25	. . .	11	4	17
Bureau of Prisons	60	. . .	. . .	60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Drug Enforcement Administration	32	6	1	. . .	9	. . .	2	1	13
Federal Bureau of Investigation	32	14	. . .	. . .	7	. . .	4	3	4
Immigration and Naturalization Service	14	3	. . .	1	9	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
U. S. and Assistant U. S. Attorney	4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4	. . .	. . .
U. S. Marshals Service	4	4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
<u>Department of the Treasury</u>	438	5	. . .	. . .	420	2	. . .	9	2
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	5	2	. . .	. . .	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Internal Revenue Service	409	. . .	. . .	. . .	403	. . .	. . .	6	. . .
U. S. Customs Service	3	1	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
U. S. Secret Service	21	2	. . .	. . .	12	2	. . .	3	2
<u>Judicial Branch</u>	19	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	14	1	4
<u>United States Capitol Police</u>	10	2	. . .	. . .	6	2	. . .	. . .	. . .
<u>United States Postal Service</u>	12	1	. . .	. . .	9	. . .	. . .	. . .	2
Postal Inspectors	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Postal Security Police	11	. . .	. . .	. . .	9	. . .	. . .	. . .	2

TABLE 7. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS
DISPOSITION OF KNOWN ASSAILANTS. 1984
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY

Department Agency	Total	Persons not Charged			Persons Charged				
		Deceased	Pending Prosecu- tive Opinion	Prosecu- tion De- clined*	Fugitive	Incompe- tent to Stand Trial	Awaiting Trial	Dis- missed Not Guilty**	Guilty
Total	555	6	96	332	...	...	36	32	53
<u>Department of the Interior</u>	46	...	26	7	...	...	...	10	3
Bureau of Indian Affairs	25	...	6	7	...	...	...	10	2
National Park Service	21	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	1
<u>Department of Justice</u>	115	3	43	39	...	...	10	8	12
Bureau of Prisons	55	...	27	21	...	...	1	3	3
Drug Enforcement Administration	21	...	...	15	...	...	3	...	3
Federal Bureau of Investigation	19	3	6	...	...	...	2	2	6
Immigration and Naturalization Service	12	...	4	2	...	...	4	2	...
U. S. and Assistant U. S. Attorney	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
U. S. Marshals Service	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
<u>Department of the Treasury</u>	359	1	13	279	...	...	23	11	32
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	5	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...
Internal Revenue Service	331	...	...	275	...	...	19	8	29
U. S. Customs Service	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
U. S. Secret Service	17	...	9	3	...	...	3	2	...
<u>Judicial Branch</u>	15	...	4	4	...	...	3	1	3
<u>United States Capitol Police</u>	8	2	5	...	...	...	...	1	...
<u>United States Postal Service</u>	12	...	5	3	...	...	...	1	3
Postal Inspectors	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Postal Security Police	11	...	5	2	...	...	...	1	3

*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, 1984
REGION AND STATE BY TYPE OF WEAPON

Region State	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total	672	69	15	1	...	20	153	387	27
NORTHEAST. . . .	132	17	1	1	...	2	17	91	3
<u>New England</u>									
Connecticut	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Maine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...
New Hampshire	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>									
New Jersey	15	3	...	...	...	...	1	11	...
New York	73	10	...	1	...	1	13	45	3
Pennsylvania	34	3	1	...	...	...	2	28	...
MIDWEST	151	8	3	...	...	3	33	96	8
<u>East North</u>									
<u>Central</u>									
Illinois	29	...	...	...	...	...	10	19	...
Indiana	21	1	...	...	...	...	7	11	2
Michigan	21	1	...	...	...	1	4	15	...
Ohio	31	1	1	...	...	1	1	25	2
Wisconsin	14	1	...	...	...	...	3	9	1
<u>West North</u>									
<u>Central</u>									
Iowa	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Kansas	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...
Minnesota	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
Missouri	11	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	3
Nebraska	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Dakota	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
South Dakota	6	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...
SOUTH.	197	25	7	...	...	11	55	92	7
<u>South Atlantic</u>									
Delaware	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
District of Columbia	47	6	3	...	...	4	31	1	2
Florida	9	2	1	...	...	...	2	3	1
Georgia	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Maryland	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
North Carolina	5	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...
South Carolina	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...
Virginia	11	3	...	...	...	...	1	7	...
West Virginia	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
<u>East South</u>									
<u>Central</u>									
Alabama	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
Kentucky	7	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	...
Mississippi	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Tennessee	9	1	...	...	...	...	3	5	...
<u>West South</u>									
<u>Central</u>									
Arkansas	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Louisiana	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Oklahoma	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Texas	56	8	2	...	...	7	7	28	4

TABLE 8. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1984
REGION AND STATE BY TYPE OF WEAPON--CONTINUED

Region State	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
WEST.	176	13	4	. . .	. . .	3	47	100	9
<u>Mountain</u>									
Arizona	10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4	6	. . .
Colorado	15	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10	5	. . .
Idaho	6	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	3	. . .
Montana	17	4	1	. . .	. . .	2	7	2	1
Nevada	4	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	. . .
New Mexico	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	2	. . .
Utah	4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	2	. . .
Wyoming	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
<u>Pacific</u>									
Alaska	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
California	107	7	3	. . .	. . .	1	18	71	7
Hawaii	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	1	. . .
Oregon	4	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	2	. . .
Washington	4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	1
U. S. TERRITORIES	8	5	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	1	1	. . .
Puerto Rico	7	5	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	1	. . .	. . .
Guam	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
FOREIGN	8	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7	. . .
Mexico	2	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Thailand	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	. . .
Guatemala	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	. . .
Ecuador	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .
Costa Rica	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .

CHART 4

ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1984

