

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED 1990



Sixty-five law enforcement officers were slain while upholding our Nation's laws during 1990.

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

FOREWORD

This book is dedicated to the thousands of men and women sworn to safeguard the rights, lives and property of American citizens. They deserve the full benefit of our efforts to protect them against the inherent dangers of their profession.

The data compiled herein are testimony to the ugly fact that the law enforcement profession has the need to record the deliberate, heinous murders and assaults committed against its ranks. Without the detailed examination of situations surrounding murders, assaults, and accidental deaths of victim officers, we do a disservice to those heroes and their fellow officers who continue upholding our Nation's laws and protecting its citizens. Therefore, it is the expectation that this information will help to identify potentially dangerous environments/situations, and thereby, help to minimize future life-threatening incidents.

Within the pages of this book are facts and statistics regarding the 65 officers feloniously killed in 1990, 1 less than 1989. Nationwide, nearly 72,000 city, county, and state peace officers were assaulted while performing their duties as were 1,154 Federal law enforcement officers. An additional 67 law enforcement officers died accidentally while serving the public in 1990. The national UCR Program gratefully acknowledges the assistance and cooperation of all the contributing law enforcement agencies. Although, not required to respond, their cooperation in supplying these valuable data makes this publication possible.

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METHODOLOGY

Presented throughout this publication are tables, charts, and narrative comments addressing the number of law enforcement officers killed or assaulted, 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 following outlined differences in data collection and reporting procedures, care must be taken when attempting any comparisons between the information presented on law enforcement officers killed and those assaulted.

In Section I are statistics on felonious or accidental deaths of duly sworn Federal, state, and local law enforcement officers having full arrest powers. Notification of duty-related deaths is received by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program from three sources. State and local law enforcement agencies participating in the UCR Program submit preliminary data on any officer killed in the line of duty within their jurisdictions. FBI field divisions and legal attache offices also report such incidents occurring in the United States and its territories, as well as those in which a United States law enforcement officer dies while assigned to duties in another country. In addition, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, administrator of the Public Safety Officers Benefits Program, maintains contact throughout the year, supplying information regarding officers whose survivors have received benefits. This threefold reporting procedure ensures the validity and completeness of the data.

Once notification of the line-of-duty death is received, inquiries to obtain additional details concerning the circumstances surrounding the incident are directed to the victim officer's employing agency. 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 city, county, and state law enforcement officers. The 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, the data are based on information from 9,483 law enforcement agencies supplying figures for all 12 months of 1990. These agencies offered services to over 199 million United States inhabitants or 80 percent of the Nation's total population. Tables 2, 4, 9, and 10 of this section are presentations by population groups.

The following is a summary of the population coverage and number of agencies represented:

Population Group	Population	Number of Agencies
Group I (cities 250,000 and over)	40,585,825	56
Group II (cities 100,000-249,999)	16,949,694	115
Group III (cities 50,000-99,999)	19,253,625	281
Group IV (cities 25,000-49,999)	19,685,772	570
Group V (cities 10,000-24,999)	20,852,715	1,316
Group VI (cities Under 10,000)	18,075,935	4,981
Suburban Counties	40,206,522	505
Rural Counties	23,454,790	1,659
Total	199,064,878	9,483

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. Regardless of the extent or even the absence of personal injury, all reports of assaults or threats to assault are included in the compilations.

SECTION I: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED

During 1990, 65 law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty, the lowest total since the FBI began compiling these statistics in 1961. Officers' deaths were recorded by law enforcement agencies in 26 states and Puerto Rico. Of the victims, 31 were employed by city police departments, 18 by county police and sheriffs' offices, and 7 by state agencies. Four deaths were reported by 3 Federal agencies and 1 territorial agency reported 5 killings.

The 1990 total was 1 lower than in 1989 when 66 officers were slain. Comparisons for 5- and 10-year periods showed that the number of officers slain in 1990 decreased 2 percent from the 1986 experience and was down 29 percent from the 1981 total.

Victims

Of the 65 officers killed in 1990, 64 were male and 1 was female. Three of the victims were under the age of 25; 9 were between the ages of 25 and 30; 27 were aged 31 through 40; and 26 were over 40 years of age. Fifty-two of the slain officers were white, 12 were black, and 1 was Asian.

The law enforcement officers killed in 1990 averaged 10 years of experience. Twenty-nine officers had over 10 years of law enforcement service; 17 had 5 to 10 years of service; and 17 had 1 to 4 years. Two officers had less than 1 year of law enforcement experience.

Circumstances Surrounding Deaths

During 1990, 28 officers were slain during arrest situations, accounting for more line-of-duty deaths than any other circumstance. A further breakdown of these situations showed 13 officers were killed by robbery suspects, 1 by burglary suspects, 4 by suspects during drug-related situations, and 10 by assailants suspected of other crimes.

Ten officers were killed upon responding to disturbance calls and 9 while investigating suspicious persons or circumstances. Six were slain while enforcing traffic laws and 2 while handling or transporting prisoners. Nine were ambushed, and 1 was killed while dealing with a mentally deranged individual.

Types of Assignment

Patrol officers accounted for 37 of the 65 victims in 1990. Of those officers killed while on patrol, 25 were assigned to 1-officer vehicles and 12 to 2-officer vehicles. Thirteen victims were on detective or special assignment, and 15 were off duty but acting in an official capacity when slain.

Figures for 1981 through 1990 also show that the largest percentage of victim officers were assigned to vehicle patrol when they were slain. Fifty-one percent of the vehicle patrol officers were alone and unassisted at the time of their deaths, while 30 percent of the victim officers on other types of assignments were alone and unassisted.

Assailants

Sixty-two of 65 slayings of law enforcement officers in 1990 have been cleared. Of the 80 suspects identified in connection with the murders, 75 were male and 5 were female. Forty-five of the suspects were white, 34 black, and 1 Asian. Forty-eight of the 80 assailants were under the age of 30.

Sixty-two of the suspects identified had previous arrests, and 54 had a prior conviction. The records showed that 37 suspects had previous arrests for crimes of violence, 26 for drug-related offenses, and 39 for weapons violations.

Of the persons identified, 62 have been arrested by law enforcement agencies. Twelve were justifiably killed (5 by victim officers), 3 committed suicide subsequent to slaying the officers, and 3 are still at large. Twelve of the offenders suffered gunshot wounds.

Dispositions of 1,179 persons identified in connection with officers' murders during the decade, 1979-1988, were reviewed. By moving the period back 2 years, the number of pending cases was only 9. Of the 1,179 identified, 976 were arrested and charged; 152 were justifiably killed; 45 committed suicide; and 6 remain at large.

Among those persons charged for whom final disposition is known, 72 percent were found guilty of murder; 8 percent were found guilty of a lesser offense related to murder; and 5 percent were found guilty of some crime other than murder. Ten percent

of the suspects were acquitted or had the charges against them dismissed, and 2 percent of those charged were committed to psychiatric institutions. One percent of the persons charged with the officers' murders died in custody before final disposition was determined.

Available data revealed that 145 of the 707 offenders found guilty of murder were sentenced to death, 347 received life imprisonment, and 213 were given prison terms ranging from 2 months to 450 years. One was placed on parole or probation, and 1 was given an indeterminate sentence.

Weapons

Firearms claimed the lives of 91 percent of the officers killed in the line of duty from 1981 through 1990. Seventy percent of the murders were committed by the use of handguns, 13 percent by rifles, and 8 percent by shotguns.

More than half of the officers killed by gunshots during this same timeframe were within 5 feet of their assailants at the time of the attack. Fifty-two percent of the firearm fatalities were caused by wounds to the upper torso, while 44 percent resulted from shots to the head.

During 1990, firearms were used in 56 of the 65 slayings. Handguns were the murder weapons in 48 of the killings, rifles in 7, and a shotgun in 1. Three officers were shot with their own service weapons, the lowest total during the past decade.

The most common types of handguns used against officers in 1990 were the .38 caliber and the .357 magnum. These two weapons jointly accounted for more than half of the handgun deaths.

Nine officers lost their lives in 1990 to weapons other than firearms. Three officers were knifed, 3 were beaten, 1 was intentionally struck with a vehicle, 1 was intentionally struck by a boat, and 1 was pushed to his death.

Body Armor

Of 91 officers wearing body armor when slain during the past 5 years, 54 suffered gunshot wounds to the head, and 9 suffered gunshot wounds below the waist. Twenty officers suffered gunshot wounds to the upper torso. Of the twenty, 11 were killed when bullets entered between the panels of the vests or

through the arm openings. Eight were killed by wounds above the area of the vest, and 1 officer was slain when a bullet penetrated his protective vest.

Four officers wearing vests were intentionally struck by vehicles, 2 were stabbed, 1 was beaten, and 1 was pushed to his death.

Places

The most populous region, the Southern States, recorded 30 of the 65 officers' fatalities in 1990. The Midwestern States reported 14 officers slain, the Western States recorded 9, while the Northeastern States reported 7, and Puerto Rico recorded 5.

A comparison of regional totals for the two periods, 1981-1985 and 1986-1990, showed that the number of officers killed during the latter 5-year span declined in all regions.

Times

In the past 10 years, 61 percent of the incidents resulting in officers' deaths occurred from 6:01 p.m. to 6 a.m. The figures show the periods from 4:01-6 a.m. and 6:01-8 a.m. to be the hours when the fewest officers are slain and the 2-hour period, 8:01-10 p.m., to be when the greatest number is killed.

Daily figures for the decade, 1981-1990, showed more officers were slain on Tuesdays than on any other day of the week; the least number of fatalities was recorded on Sundays. A review of the monthly totals for the same years showed January with the highest figure, 89.

Accidental Killings

Sixty-seven officers lost their lives due to accidents occurring while performing their official duties in 1990. Forty-four officers were killed in automobile, motorcycle, and aircraft accidents; 15 were struck by vehicles; 5 were accidentally shot; and the remaining 3 were killed in other types of accidents.

Regionally, the Southern States recorded 38 accidental deaths; the Western States, 14; the Midwestern States, 6; and the Northeastern States, 6. Three officers were accidentally killed in Puerto Rico.

**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1990
BY STATE AND AGENCY**

Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other*
Total	65	48	7	1	9
CALIFORNIA	5	4	0	0	1
Fullerton	1	1	0	0	0
Los Angeles	1	1	0	0	0
Santa Clara County	1	1	0	0	0
Stockton	1	0	0	0	1
West Sacramento	1	1	0	0	0
FLORIDA	6	6	0	0	0
Broward County	2	2	0	0	0
Jacksonville	1	1	0	0	0
Metro Dade	1	1	0	0	0
Office of State Attorney, Pensacola	1	1	0	0	0
Pompano Beach	1	1	0	0	0
GEORGIA	2	2	0	0	0
Johnson County	1	1	0	0	0
Pearson	1	1	0	0	0
HAWAII	1	0	0	0	1
Hawaii County	1	0	0	0	1
ILLINOIS	3	3	0	0	0
Chicago	3	3	0	0	0
KENTUCKY	2	2	0	0	0
Elsmere	1	1	0	0	0
Warren County Constable's	1	1	0	0	0
LOUISIANA	2	2	0	0	0
Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Mansfield	1	1	0	0	0
New Orleans	1	1	0	0	0

**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1990
BY STATE AND AGENCY - Continued**

Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other*
MARYLAND	2	1	0	0	1
Maryland State Police	1	1	0	0	0
Prince George's County	1	0	0	0	1
MASSACHUSETTS	1	0	0	0	1
Lawrence	1	0	0	0	1
MICHIGAN	3	2	0	0	1
Detroit	2	2	0	0	0
Saint Clair County	1	0	0	0	1
MINNESOTA	1	0	1	0	0
Duluth	1	0	1	0	0
MISSISSIPPI	3	2	1	0	0
Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks, Wayne County	1	0	1	0	0
Simpson County	1	1	0	0	0
U. S. National Park Service, Ocean Springs	1	1	0	0	0
MISSOURI	2	2	0	0	0
Federal Bureau of Investigation, St. Louis	1	1	0	0	0
St. Louis	1	1	0	0	0
MONTANA	2	2	0	0	0
Big Horn County	1	1	0	0	0
Fairview	1	1	0	0	0
NEBRASKA	1	0	1	0	0
Gothenburg	1	0	1	0	0

**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1990
BY STATE AND AGENCY - Continued**

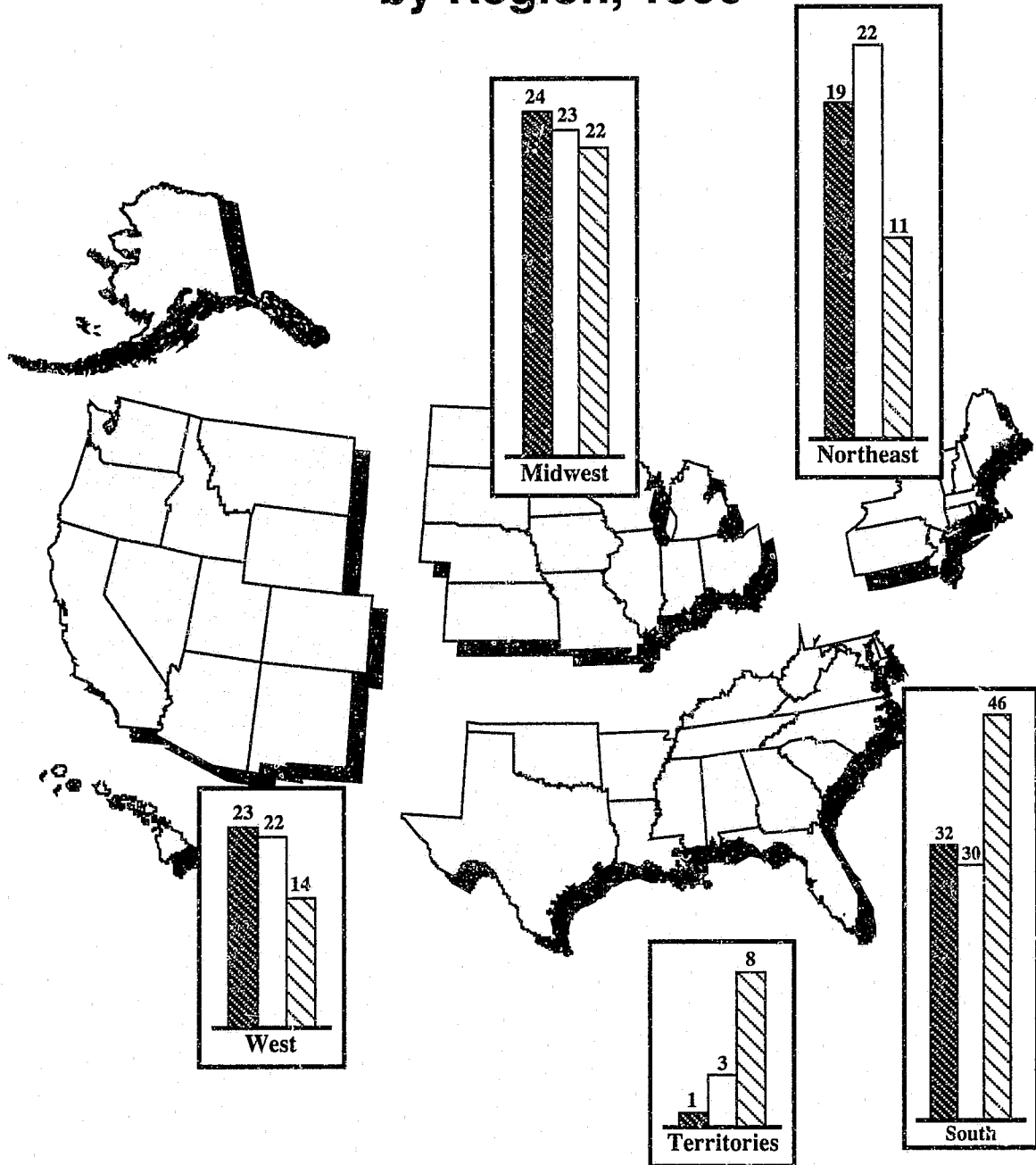
Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other*
NEVADA	1	1	0	0	0
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Las Vegas	1	1	0	0	0
NEW YORK	2	1	0	0	1
New York City Health & Hospital Corporation	1	0	0	0	1
Syracuse	1	1	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA	1	1	0	0	0
Charlotte	1	1	0	0	0
OHIO	1	0	1	0	0
Washington County	1	0	1	0	0
OKLAHOMA	1	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma City	1	1	0	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	4	4	0	0	0
Philadelphia	3	3	0	0	0
Union City	1	1	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	3	1	0	0	2
Aiken County	1	0	0	0	1
Beaufort County	1	1	0	0	0
St. Stephen	1	0	0	0	1
TENNESSEE	4	3	1	0	0
Lauderdale County	2	2	0	0	0
Sullivan County	1	0	1	0	0
Tennessee Motor Vehicle Enforcement, Knoxville	1	1	0	0	0




**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1990
BY STATE AND AGENCY - Continued**

Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other*
TEXAS	3	2	0	0	1
Department of Public Safety,					
Montgomery County	1	1	0	0	0
Houston		1	1	0	00
U. S. Customs Service,					
El Paso		1	0	0	01
VIRGINIA	1	0	1	0	0
Prince William County	1	0	1	0	0
WISCONSIN	3	1	1	1	0
Department of Natural Resources,					
Marquette County	1	0	1	0	0
Grant County	1	0	0	1	0
Milwaukee	1	1	0	0	0
U. S. TERRITORIES	5	5	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	5	5	0	0	0

*Other types of weapons were 3 knives, 2 blunt objects, 2 personal weapons, 1 motor vehicle, and 1 boat.

Law Enforcement Officers Killed by Region, 1990



-  Percent of total United States population
(due to rounding, percentages add to 99)
-  Percent of all law enforcement officers employed
-  Percent of all law enforcement officers killed
(due to rounding, percentages add to 101)

**TABLE 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1981-1990
REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE**

Area	Total	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	762	91	92	80	72	78	66	74	78	66	65
NORTHEAST	87	13	7	5	10	11	6	12	7	9	7
New England	14	2	0	1	1	4	0	2	2	1	1
Connecticut	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Maine	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Massachusetts	10	1	0	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	73	11	7	4	9	7	6	10	5	8	6
New Jersey	12	3	0	0	3	4	1	1	0	0	0
New York	44	6	7	1	5	1	2	9	4	7	2
Pennsylvania	17	2	0	3	1	2	3	0	1	1	4
MIDWEST	138	18	21	13	10	14	11	17	12	8	14
East North Central	97	10	15	9	9	7	10	13	10	4	10
Illinois	29	1	6	2	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
Indiana	13	4	0	2	1	0	1	2	3	0	0
Michigan	26	0	4	3	3	1	3	4	4	1	3
Ohio	19	3	3	2	3	0	2	4	0	1	1
Wisconsin	10	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
West North Central	41	8	6	4	1	7	1	4	2	4	4
Iowa	4	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	7	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Minnesota	9	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Missouri	15	3	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	2	2
Nebraska	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
North Dakota	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH	355	43	42	37	37	36	32	28	38	32	30
South Atlantic	157	18	18	14	17	17	16	15	13	14	15
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Florida	58	6	7	6	6	1	7	8	8	3	6
Georgia	26	1	1	1	4	3	5	3	2	4	2
Maryland	13	2	1	3	1	1	2	0	0	1	2
North Carolina	13	3	2	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	1
South Carolina	13	0	2	2	0	3	0	1	1	1	3
Virginia	23	3	2	2	4	3	2	1	2	3	1
West Virginia	7	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0

**TABLE 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1981-1990
REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE - Continued**

Area	Total	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
East South Central	83	16	9	9	7	7	8	5	7	6	9
Alabama	22	4	4	2	1	5	3	3	0	0	0
Kentucky	13	1	0	2	1	0	3	1	2	1	2
Mississippi	29	6	1	2	4	2	2	1	3	5	3
Tennessee	19	5	4	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	4
West South Central	115	9	15	14	13	12	8	8	18	12	6
Arkansas	15	3	2	1	5	1	1	0	2	0	0
Louisiana	18	1	3	0	3	1	0	1	3	4	2
Oklahoma	11	0	1	2	1	3	2	0	1	0	1
Texas	71	5	9	11	4	7	5	7	12	8	3
WEST	139	14	18	18	13	10	13	16	19	9	9
Mountain	54	6	8	6	3	1	7	7	10	3	3
Arizona	20	0	4	3	1	0	3	3	5	1	0
Colorado	13	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	2	0	0
Idaho	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Montana	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
Nevada	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
New Mexico	7	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Utah	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific	85	8	10	12	10	9	6	9	9	6	6
Alaska	7	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
California	63	8	7	9	6	6	3	5	9	5	5
Hawaii	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Oregon	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	9	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	0
U. S. TERRITORIES	42	3	4	7	2	6	4	1	2	8	5
American Samoa	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Guam	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariana Islands	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	37	2	3	5	2	6	4	1	1	8	5
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOREIGN	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

**TABLE 3. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1981-1990
TYPE OF WEAPON**

Year	Grand Total	Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Total Firearm	Knife	Bomb	Personal Weapons	Other
Total	762	536	100	60	696	17	0	7	42
1981	91	67	14	5	86	1	0	0	4
1982	92	60	17	5	82	3	0	2	5
1983	80	54	12	8	74	2	0	0	4
1984	72	46	9	11	66	2	0	2	2
1985	78	58	3	9	70	1	0	0	7
1986	66	51	8	3	62	0	0	0	4
1987	74	49	9	9	67	3	0	0	4
1988	78	63	11	2	76	0	0	0	2
1989	66	40	10	7	57	2	0	1	6
1990	65	48	7	1	56	3	0	2	4

**TABLE 4. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1990
TYPE AND SIZE OF FIREARM**

Firearms Used	Total Slain With Firearms	Slain With Own Weapons	Slain Wearing Body Armor
Total	56	3	15
Handgun Total	48	3	13
.22 Caliber	2	0	0
.22 Magnum	1	0	1
.32 Caliber	2	0	0
.38 Caliber	18	2	4
.357 Magnum	10	0	3
9 Millimeter	8	0	3
.44 Caliber	1	0	0
.45 Caliber	2	1	1
Caliber Not Reported	4	0	1
Rifle Total	7	0	2
.22 Caliber	1	0	0
.270 Caliber	1	0	0
.30 Caliber	1	0	0
.30-06 Caliber	2	0	0
.30-30 Caliber	1	0	1
7.62 X 39 Millimeter	1	0	1
Shotgun Total	1	0	0
12 Gauge	1	0	0

TABLE 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED BY FIREARMS, 1981-1990, DISTANCE BETWEEN VICTIM OFFICER AND OFFENDER

Feet	Total	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	696	86	82	74	66	70	62	67	76	57	56
0 - 5	392	47	39	35	41	43	43	34	47	33	30
6 - 10	135	16	16	18	14	10	12	14	10	11	14
11 - 20	90	16	15	13	4	13	2	6	12	5	4
21 - 50	49	4	8	4	4	4	2	8	5	6	4
Over 50	30	3	4	4	3	0	3	5	2	2	4

TABLE 6. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED BY FIREARMS, 1981-1990, LOCATION OF FATAL WOUNDS SUFFERED BY VICTIM OFFICER

Point of Entry	Total	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	696	86	82	74	66	70	62	67	76	57	56
Front Head	231	24	20	23	22	21	21	27	32	16	25
Rear Head	72	14	4	6	11	6	5	4	5	11	6
Front Upper Torso	306	39	44	33	29	40	26	29	30	18	18
Rear Upper Torso	59	6	12	9	3	3	7	3	6	6	4
Front Below Waist	22	3	1	3	1	0	3	3	2	3	3
Rear Below Waist	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0

TABLE 7. LOCATION OF FATAL FIREARM WOUNDS, 1986-1990 OFFICERS WEARING BODY ARMOR

	ALL WOUNDS TOTAL ARMOR	HEAD WOUNDS TOTAL ARMOR	UPPER TORSO TOTAL ARMOR	LOWER TORSO TOTAL ARMOR
Total	318	83	152	54
1986	62	14	26	6
1987	67	16	31	13
1988	76	20	37	15
1989	57	18	27	9
1990	56	15	31	11

**TABLE 8. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1981-1990
TIME OF DAY**

Time of Day	Total	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	762	91	92	80	72	78	66	74	78	66	65
A.M.											
12:01 - 2:00	93	12	14	9	8	8	6	5	10	12	9
2:01 - 4:00	67	9	6	5	5	6	5	8	9	10	4
4:01 - 6:00	18	5	0	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
6:01 - 8:00	18	2	1	3	2	0	0	5	1	2	2
8:01 - 10:00	36	4	3	2	1	9	4	5	5	2	1
10:01 - Noon	45	5	7	7	3	3	4	2	7	4	3
P.M.											
12:01 - 2:00	52	10	6	7	4	6	4	3	4	3	5
2:01 - 4:00	54	7	9	5	7	3	5	5	5	4	4
4:01 - 6:00	90	8	8	10	11	7	11	11	10	9	5
6:01 - 8:00	78	7	11	10	4	8	10	10	8	3	7
8:01 - 10:00	113	5	18	12	10	19	10	13	9	6	11
10:01 - Midnight	98	17	9	9	14	7	6	5	8	10	13

Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted and Killed by Time of Day, 1986 - 1990

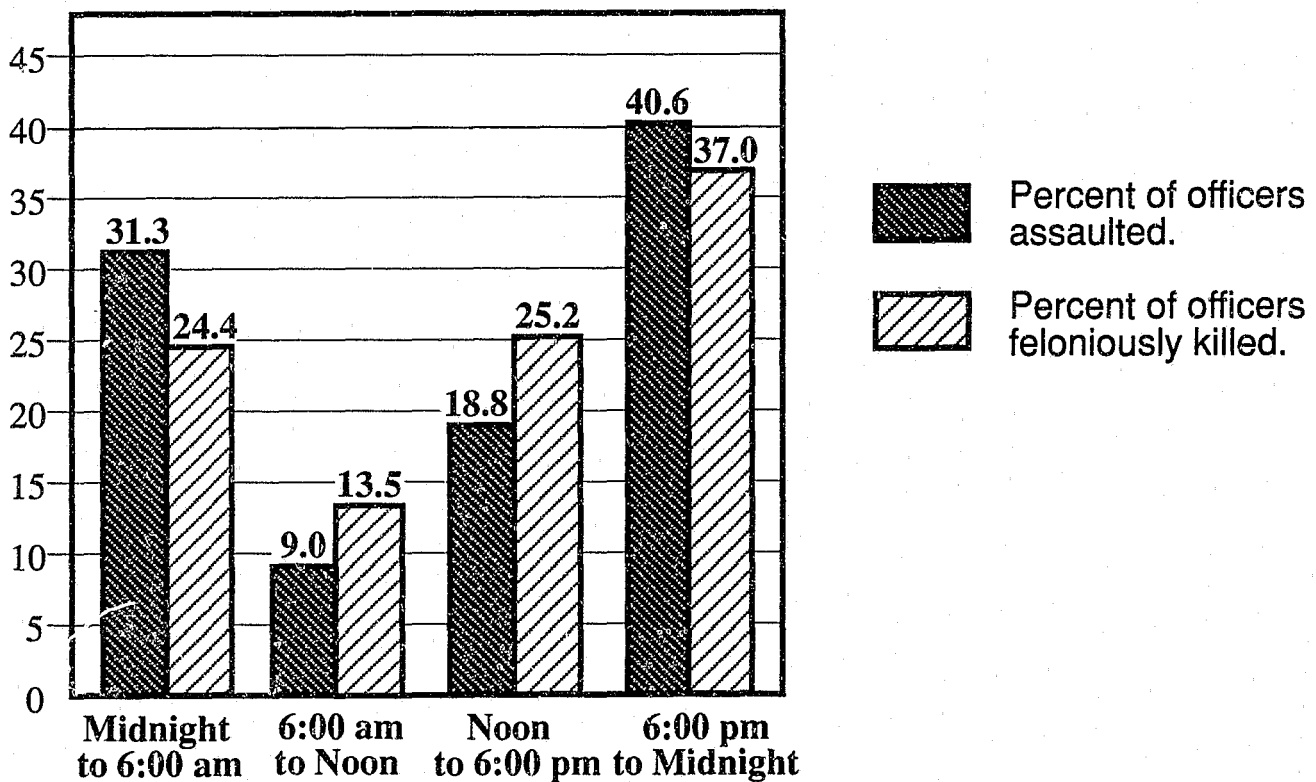


TABLE 9. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1981-1990, DAY OF WEEK

Day of Week	Total	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	762	91	92	80	72	78	66	74	78	66	65
Monday	103	13	12	9	7	8	9	10	14	11	10
Tuesday	134	13	15	17	15	19	9	7	14	13	12
Wednesday	95	11	14	13	4	6	12	10	9	9	7
Thursday	121	12	23	6	9	16	12	15	8	7	13
Friday	117	16	6	13	14	10	10	12	18	11	7
Saturday	112	16	13	13	13	11	8	13	9	9	7
Sunday	80	10	9	9	10	8	6	7	6	6	9

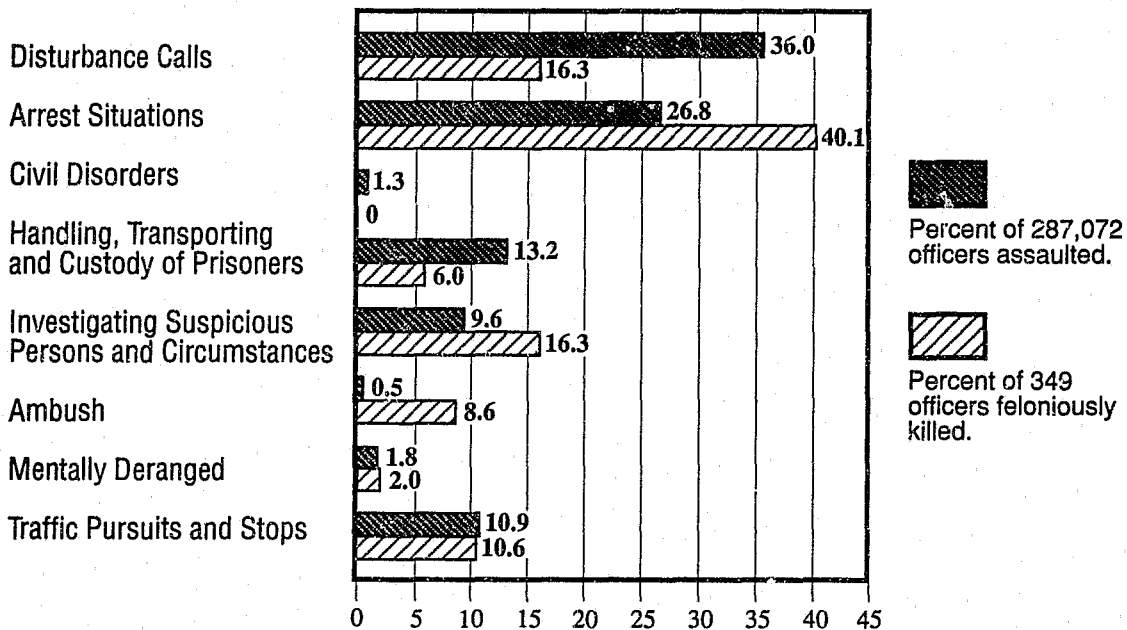
TABLE 10. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1981-1990 BY MONTH

Month	Total	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	762	91	92	80	72	78	66	74	78	66	65
January	89	11	9	12	10	5	9	11	7	9	6
February	72	6	13	7	5	8	7	6	9	7	4
March	75	8	5	7	10	12	5	6	5	10	7
April	52	4	5	6	1	11	9	6	1	3	6
May	55	10	6	6	2	7	7	3	2	6	6
June	72	10	5	7	7	5	8	4	10	4	12
July	57	5	7	9	4	4	5	10	7	3	3
August	52	6	10	5	3	6	3	3	6	6	4
September	65	5	10	6	11	7	3	9	6	2	6
October	58	9	11	3	5	2	2	6	9	6	5
November	57	6	4	6	5	9	5	4	11	4	3
December	58	11	7	6	9	2	3	6	5	6	3

**TABLE 11. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1990
POPULATION GROUP BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT**

Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency	Type of Assignment								
	Total	2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle Alone Assisted		Foot Patrol Alone Assisted		Detective/Special Assignment Alone Assisted		Off Duty
Total	65	12	16	9	0	0	4	9	15
Group I (cities 250,000 and over)	19	5	3	2	0	0	1	0	8
Group II (cities 100,000-249,999)	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Group III (cities 50,000-99,999)	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Group IV (cities 25,000-49,999)	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Group V (cities 10,000-24,999)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group VI (cities Under 10,000)	7	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Suburban Counties	8	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	0
Rural Counties	8	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	2
State Agencies	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
U. S. Territories	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Federal Agencies	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0

**Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted and Killed
Circumstances at Scene, 1986 - 1990**



**TABLE 12. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1981-1990
CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	762	91	92	80	72	78	66	74	78	66	65
Disturbance Calls	130	19	18	15	8	13	6	22	7	12	10
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	75	14	11	10	7	6	5	9	4	4	5
Family quarrels	55	5	7	5	1	7	1	13	3	8	5
Arrest Situations	307	38	36	31	33	29	26	28	33	25	28
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	30	6	3	4	2	4	1	6	3	0	1
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	103	17	14	11	8	12	9	4	7	8	13
Drug-related matters	60	2	5	6	4	6	7	6	12	8	4
Attempting other arrests	114	13	14	10	19	7	9	12	11	9	10
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	35	1	3	3	3	4	5	6	2	6	2
Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances	109	10	11	10	12	9	11	5	22	10	9
Ambush Situations	72	9	9	9	8	7	5	4	7	5	9
Entrapment/premeditation	39	5	7	6	4	5	2	4	2	2	2
Unprovoked attack	33	4	2	3	4	2	3	0	5	3	7
Mentally Deranged	12	2	2	1	0	0	3	1	1	1	1
Traffic Pursuits/Stops	96	12	12	11	8	16	10	8	6	7	6

**TABLE 13. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1981-1990
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	Alone Assisted	Alone Assisted	Alone Assisted	
Total	762	105	245	126	4	3	50	126	103
Disturbance Calls	130	29	36	36	0	0	1	9	19
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	75	17	15	20	0	0	1	7	15
Family quarrels	55	12	21	16	0	0	0	2	4
Arrest Situations	307	33	55	46	2	2	18	94	57
Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects	30	6	16	5	0	0	0	1	2
Robberies in progress/ pursuing robbery suspects	103	10	16	13	1	2	5	9	47
Drug-related matters	60	4	2	4	0	0	7	42	1
Attempting other arrests	114	13	21	24	1	0	6	42	7
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Handling, Transporting Custody of Prisoners	35	8	8	0	0	0	13	6	0
Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances	109	13	51	17	1	0	7	12	8
Ambush Situations	72	8	27	9	1	1	9	3	14
Entrapment/premeditation	39	4	12	8	1	0	5	1	8
Unprovoked attack	33	4	15	1	0	1	4	2	6
Mentally Deranged	12	2	3	7	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Pursuits/Stops	96	12	65	11	0	0	2	1	5

**TABLE 14. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1990
CIRCUMSTANCES BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	Type of Assignment						Off Duty	
		2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle Alone Assisted		Foot Patrol Alone Assisted		Detective/ Special Assignment Alone Assisted		
Total	65	12	16	9	0	0	4	9	15
Disturbance Calls	10	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	3
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Family quarrels	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Arrest Situations	28	2	3	6	0	0	2	7	8
Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Robberies in progress/ pursuing robbery suspects	13	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	6
Drug-related matters	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Attempting other arrests	10	0	2	2	0	0	1	3	2
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling, Transporting Custody of Prisoners	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Investigating Suspicious Persons/ Circumstances	9	3	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
Ambush Situations	9	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Entrapment/premeditation	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unprovoked attack	7	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	2
Mentally Deranged	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Pursuits/Stops	6	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 15. PROFILE OF VICTIM OFFICERS, 1981-1990

Victim Officers	1990	1981-1985	1986-1990	1981-1990
Total	65	413	349	762
Under 25 Years of Age	3	37	31	68
From 25 through 30 Years of Age	9	108	73	181
From 31 through 40 Years of Age	27	170	128	298
Over 40 Years of Age	26	98	117	215
Male	64	401	343	744
Female	1	12	6	18
White	52	358	308	666
Black	12	53	40	93
Asian	1	2	1	3
Average Years of Service	10	8	9	9
Less than 1 Year of Service	2	24	15	39
From 1 through 4 Years of Service	17	118	98	216
From 5 through 10 Years of Service	17	141	94	235
Over 10 Years of Service	29	130	142	272
Average Height	5'11"	5'11"	5'10"	5'11"
In Uniform	41	291	240	531
Wearing Protective Body Armor	16	80	91	171

TABLE 16. PROFILE OF PERSONS IDENTIFIED IN THE FELONIOUS KILLING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, 1981-1990

Persons Identified	1990	1981-1985	1986-1990	1981-1990
Total	80	564	466	1,030
Under 18 Years of Age	6	43	33	76
From 18 through 29 Years of Age	42	297	249	546
Male	75	548	445	993
Female	5	16	21	37
White	45	291	270	561
Black	34	253	182	435
Other Race	1	20	14	34
Prior Criminal Arrest	62	427	355	782
Convicted on Prior Criminal Charge	54	323	284	607
Prior Arrest for Crime of Violence	37	200	191	391
On Parole or Probation at Time of Killing	25	149	114	263
Prior Arrest for Murder	5	28	29	57
Prior Arrest for Drug Law Violation	26	124	119	243
Prior Arrest for Assaulting an Officer or Resisting Arrest	11	65	59	124
Prior Arrest for Weapons Violation	39	217	204	421

**TABLE 17. DISPOSITION OF PERSONS IDENTIFIED IN THE FELONIOUS KILLING OF
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, 1979-1988**

Persons Identified	1979- 1983	1984- 1988	1979- 1988
Known Persons	673	506	1,179
Fugitives	4	2	6
Justifiably Killed	87	65	152
Committed Suicide	22	23	45
Arrested and Charged	560	416	976
Arrested and Charged	560	416	976
Guilty of Murder	405	302	707
Guilty of Lesser Offense Related to Murder	52	30	82
Guilty of Crime Other than Murder	27	19	46
Acquitted or Otherwise Dismissed	53	46	99
Committed to Mental Institution	15	4	19
Case Pending or Disposition Unknown	1	8	9
Died in Custody	7	7	14

FELONIOUS INCIDENTS - 1990

CALIFORNIA

A 32-year-old sergeant with the Stockton Police Department died February 4 from at least 14 cranial fractures received in a January 22 altercation. At approximately 12:45 a.m., the sergeant, with more than 10 years' experience, radioed that he was making a traffic stop. Less than 2 minutes later, he radioed that he was chasing a male on foot. Shortly thereafter, the dispatch center began receiving calls from witnesses that the officer was being beaten with a metal flashlight. Responding officers found the victim, who was wearing body armor, severely beaten and bleeding profusely from head lacerations. His bloodied metal flashlight was located next to him. A 20-year-old suspect, on probation following conviction of drug charges, was arrested within minutes and charged with murder and other offenses.

At approximately 6:30 p.m. on June 15, West Sacramento Police Department officers, in conjunction with a state and county narcotics task force, entered a residence to execute a narcotics search warrant. The officers observed a male retreat to a back bedroom. As the 15-year veteran, wearing body armor, opened the bedroom door, he was shot in the head with a Colt Commander .38-caliber semiautomatic handgun. Accompanying officers, one of whom was also wounded, returned fire and killed the 42-year-old assailant. The 39-year-old victim officer died of his wounds the following day.

On June 21 at approximately 3:20 p.m., a 43-year-old officer with the Fullerton Police Department was killed while negotiating a "reverse buy" of 200 kilos of cocaine. Working undercover, the 10-year veteran, over a period of several weeks, arranged to sell cocaine to a suspect. An agreement was made for the officer to accompany a 35-year-old male to a Downey residence where the two would meet another person, and the money and cocaine would be displayed. Before leaving for the residence, the male made numerous phone calls alleging he had told all not involved in the deal to leave the location. Taking what the male believed was cocaine, the officer drove with him to the destination. Upon arriving, they went on foot to the back area of the residence which had a large house in

front and a smaller house in back. Not wearing body armor, the officer entered the back house and gunfire erupted. The victim officer was hit five times with rounds from a Browning Hi-Power 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun and suffered a fatal wound to the rear upper torso. He managed to return fire killing the 35-year-old who had directed him there. The support team officers arrested three other males, ages 23, 28, and 49, charging them with murder and other offenses. No money was found in the two houses indicating that the incident was a planned drug rip-off from the beginning.

On September 12 at 11:20 p.m., a 12-year veteran deputy with the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department was shot and killed. On patrol in San Jose, the 37-year-old victim deputy observed two suspicious males, possibly drinking beer, standing next to a parked car and radioed that he was going to investigate but did not request backup. Within 1 minute, a second unit, which was on a nearby call, advised of hearing gunshots. A citizen, using the police radio, then called in that an officer had been shot. According to witnesses and investigation, the deputy made contact with the two men, got the driver's license of his assailant, and wrote the other man's identification on a piece of paper. Subsequently, the deputy observed the 22-year-old assailant attempting to hide a Colt, Police Positive, .38-caliber handgun. A struggle ensued, and the deputy, not wearing body armor, was shot three times in the chest. Although he was mortally wounded, he returned six rounds, killing his assailant. The second individual is not being considered for prosecution. The gunman's license and the other individual's identification were found on the hood of the officer's patrol car.

A 25-year veteran with the Los Angeles Police Department was shot and killed on October 9. The off-duty detective was dining at a local restaurant at approximately 9:35 p.m. when he observed one of the patrons arguing with the owner. The patron appeared to be intoxicated and was asked to leave the premises. The 37-year-old male left but returned a short time later armed with a Taurus 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun equipped with a laser sighting device. When the man began threatening restaurant patrons, the 50-year-old detective identified himself as an officer and ordered the man to drop the

weapon. Shots were exchanged, during which the victim was struck four times and fatally wounded in the chest. His assailant was hit three times and died at the scene. The gunman had a record of drug, burglary, and assault arrests and was on parole at the time of the incident.

FLORIDA

On February 17 at approximately 3:35 a.m., a Broward County Sheriff's Office deputy was shot and killed after responding to a silent hold-up alarm at a fast food restaurant in Fort Lauderdale. He and another deputy dispatched to the restaurant arrived in separate vehicles almost simultaneously. While the other deputy checked the rear area and moved toward the front, the victim located a suspect seated in a vehicle in a front parking lot. From a position of cover and with his firearm drawn, the victim ordered the suspect to exit the vehicle and place his hands on the trunk. He broadcast the vehicle's tag number, advised a possible suspect had been located, and reholstered his weapon after assuring the other deputy, who had now joined him, had the suspect covered. About this time, a second suspect, who was undetected inside the restaurant with the assistant manager, fired a .38-caliber revolver through the restaurant's plate glass window at the deputy covering his accomplice. Struck in the chest by the first shot, which did not penetrate his protective vest, the deputy was then hit by a second round which broke his arm, enabling the male he was covering to break free and retrieve an Intratec TEC-9 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun from inside the car. Reportedly, the 47-year-old victim deputy then went to his partner's aid. During a struggle, the victim was shot in the neck and fell to the ground where he was fired upon again. Rounds hit his flashlight, his protective vest, which prevented injury, and the ground, as well as nicked his ear. The 11-year veteran succumbed, however, to a fatal round to the chest above his vest. After killing the victim, the assailant fired twice at his wounded partner, who was engaged in a gun battle with the 20-year-old male inside the restaurant. The deputy returned fire until his gun was emptied, and he was unable to reload or walk because of his injuries. Discarding the weapon, he drew a second gun from an ankle holster and began crawling toward the rear of the restaurant. Apparently thinking the deputy was unarmed, the 26-year-old assailant walked toward him and fired,

whereupon the deputy wounded him in the shoulder. Both suspects then fled. They were arrested the following day by the Maryland State Police and charged with first-degree murder, armed robbery, and attempted murder. Additionally, an 18-year-old female acquaintance was arrested and charged with accessory to murder after the fact. On April 18, she pled guilty to the charge and was given 2 years' probation. The wounded deputy is recovering.

At about 4 a.m. on April 27, a 28-year-old Metro-Dade Police Department officer and his partner were on patrol near North Miami Beach when they noticed three suspicious males in a vehicle and signaled the car to stop. After some erratic driving, the car was pulled over. Both officers, wearing body armor, exited their vehicle. Simultaneously, the passenger in the right front seat exited and began shooting at the officers with a Smith & Wesson .357-caliber revolver. The victim officer, who had 4 years of law enforcement service, was struck once in the chest, which his vest deflected, and once fatally in the throat. Return fire by the officers wounded the gunman in the arm. The other two occupants of the vehicle, aged 18 and 19, immediately surrendered. The shooting suspect reentered the vehicle, drove it approximately 1 mile, and abandoned it. The area was cordoned off by responding officers, and a 20-year-old male was found hiding under a parked car and arrested. All three males were charged with first-degree murder, and the alleged gunman subsequently confessed. Further investigation indicates that the three had committed a robbery just prior to being stopped. Additionally, they were riding in a vehicle taken in a residential burglary in Miami 3 days before. Two of the three suspects have extensive criminal records.

A 37-year-old investigator with the Office of the State Attorney in Pensacola was shot and killed on June 18. The victim previously worked a grand theft and intimidation case resulting in a 37-year-old suspect's arrest on June 13. The female complainant in the case later expressed fear for her safety subsequent to the suspect's release on bond. At about 11:15 p.m., the investigator had arrived at the complainant's residence in Santa Rosa Shores when the suspect knocked and announced his presence. The investigator, unarmed and not wearing body armor, went to the kitchen to call for assistance when two shots fired through the window wounded the 15-year veteran in the neck. As he fled to a nearby

residence, the investigator was shot twice with a Smith & Wesson, model 67, .38-caliber revolver and fatally wounded in the back. The suspect was arrested the next day in Navarre by Santa Rosa and Escambia County deputies, along with investigators from the Florida State Attorney's Office. With a record of crimes of violence in Florida and Michigan, he has been charged with first-degree murder.

On July 26, at approximately 9 p.m., two patrolmen with the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office observed an apparent drug deal while working undercover. They were working in an area of Jacksonville in which several robberies and shootings had occurred and pursued the suspects to a nearby apartment complex where a gun battle ensued. Both officers were wearing body armor. The 33-year-old victim, with more than 4 years of law enforcement experience, was shot 16 times with a Smith & Wesson, model 59, 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun. The fatal wound was to the rear of his head. His partner was shot five times but recovered from his wounds. The alleged assailant, a 34-year-old male, surrendered to the Metro-Dade Police in Miami on July 30 and was charged with first-degree murder. A second suspect, a 27-year-old male, was arrested by the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office and was charged with accessory to murder after the fact, resisting arrest, and possession of a firearm by a convicted felon. It was later learned that the weapon used by the officer's assailant was stolen in a burglary approximately 1 year prior to the shooting.

While attempting an arrest on July 29 at about 6:30 p.m., a 28-year-old Pompano Beach patrolman was shot and killed. Called from an off-duty assignment, which he worked in uniform with his K-9 partner, the officer responded to an attempted rape and conducted a search for the suspect. After the search, which proved to be negative, the other units departed the area while the victim and his K-9 partner continued to search the area in their cruiser. Minutes later, the victim officer spotted and confronted the suspect and was able to detain him. A scuffle, however, ensued during which the officer lost control of his Smith & Wesson, model 645, .45-caliber semiautomatic handgun. Two rounds struck the victim in the lower abdomen below his body armor. The K-9 had been locked in the cruiser and was unable to assist his partner. Within 5 minutes after fleeing the scene, a 32-year-old male was arrested and charged with first-degree murder and

other offenses. It was later learned that he had walked away from a Washington, D.C., Halfway House in May, 1990, 3 days after being sent there by authorities who were unaware that he was wanted for escaping from a Washington, D.C., Mental Health facility in 1986. The victim patrolman, with over 4 years of law enforcement experience, succumbed to his wounds later that day.

A 29-year-old Broward County Sheriff's Office deputy was ambushed at 1:43 a.m. on November 13. About 20 minutes earlier, the deputy responded to a convenience store where reportedly a carton of cigarettes had been stolen. The deputy took information concerning the offense and returned to his cruiser to finish his report. While he was sitting in the cruiser with his window down, an unknown assailant approached the vehicle and fired one shot from an unknown caliber handgun. The deputy, with over 3 years of service, succumbed to a front head wound later that day. He was wearing protective body armor when attacked. No suspects have been identified.

GEORGIA

On April 19, a 29-year-old Johnson County deputy sheriff, with less than 1 year of law enforcement experience, was killed while working in the county jail in Wrightsville. At approximately 1:30 a.m., the unarmed deputy was leaving the cell area after a check when he was allegedly shot by a 28-year-old male inmate. The inmate had not been locked in a cell but was being detained in a "run-around" area. As the deputy was leaving the area, he was fatally wounded once in the head, from close range, with an RG, model 31, .38-caliber revolver. The inmate reportedly fled the jail in a county patrol car but was located and arrested the next day approximately 19 miles away. Later investigation indicated that the suspect's 25-year-old girlfriend had smuggled the gun into the jail during the previous evening's visiting hours. The inmate, who has an extensive criminal record, was being held in the county jail awaiting extradition to Florida. Both suspects were charged with first-degree murder, armed robbery, and felonious escape. The girlfriend, with no prior record, pled guilty to murder on September 5 and was sentenced to life in prison.

Following a traffic stop on August 12 at approximately 2 a.m., a 43-year-old patrolman with the Pearson Police Department was shot and killed. The officer, with almost 4 years of law enforcement experience, approached the stopped car for identification data, while his partner remained in the cruiser using the radio. Wearing body armor, the patrolman apparently stuck his head in the driver's window and was shot once with an RG .38-caliber revolver. He suffered a fatal head wound. An ensuing vehicle chase involving several departments ended at the assailant's residence in neighboring Douglas. There, while still inside his vehicle, the 34-year-old male committed suicide with the murder weapon. At the time of the incident, the assailant was wanted for rape, sodomy, theft, and aggravated assault charges. He also had a history of several drunk driving convictions and a conviction for child molestation.

HAWAII

On May 6 at 11:37 p.m., a 52-year-old police officer with the Hawaii County Police Department in Hilo, along with six other officers, was dispatched to quell a disturbance. A crowd, estimated to be in excess of 200, had just left a rock concert at the civic auditorium and was reported to be unruly with sporadic fighting. The victim went to the aid of an officer attempting to subdue and arrest one of the revelers. While struggling to handcuff the suspect, the victim was struck in the face with an elbow. He was knocked to the pavement and struck the back of his head on the asphalt, causing a skull fracture. The 22-year veteran died the following day. A 27-year-old male was arrested on August 1 and charged with probation violation, manslaughter, assault, and making terroristic threats.

ILLINOIS

Two 20-year veteran officers from the Chicago Police Department, ages 43 and 46, were shot and killed at 9:10 p.m. on May 13. The two responded to a domestic quarrel between a grandmother and her grandson at her residence. A struggle ensued when the officers confronted the grandson in the residential garage. During the struggle, the offender managed to obtain one of the victims' service weapons, a Colt Trooper .38-caliber

revolver, and shoot both in the head, back, and chest. Neither victim was wearing body armor, and both were pronounced dead at the scene. A 23-year-old male was apprehended and charged with two counts of murder.

On June 28 at approximately 5:50 p.m., a 31-year-old officer with the Chicago Police Department was off duty and at home when he responded to a neighbor's request for assistance. The officer entered an alley nearby where he confronted an armed male and was shot once in the chest with a Harrington & Richardson, model 732, .32-caliber revolver. Although wounded, the officer was able to return fire but did not hit the suspect. The victim, with over 3 years of law enforcement experience, died during surgery later that evening. A 31-year-old suspect was arrested the next day and charged with first-degree murder.

KENTUCKY

A 9-year veteran with the Elsmere Police Department died on September 25 from gunshot wounds he received shortly before noon on September 3. The 40-year-old sergeant, who was married to his assailant's ex-wife, was instrumental in having the 45-year-old male confined for mental problems. On the day of the incident, unknown to the sergeant and his wife, the assailant was released from the mental hospital. He drove to the couple's trailer, exited his vehicle, and walked to the door where he shot and killed their 3-year-old son on the porch. Entering the home, he shot at his ex-wife, missing as she fled down the hallway to the back bedroom. As the 2-year-old daughter ran down the hall, she was shot in the leg and then fatally in the chest as she lay wounded. The sergeant then faced his assailant and a shootout began. The officer was wounded once in the upper chest and once in the leg with an F.I.E. .38-caliber revolver. His assailant was killed by eleven shots to the upper chest with a semiautomatic Glock 17, 9-millimeter handgun.

An 11-year veteran constable with the Warren County Constable's Office in Bowling Green died October 26 from a gunshot wound he received the previous evening during an unprovoked attack. At approximately 8:15 p.m., the off-duty constable, taking his revolver and portable radio, went to investigate an automobile accident which occurred

near his residence. Reportedly, when the 63-year-old constable, in plain clothes and not wearing body armor, was within 10 feet of the vehicle, the driver recognized him. The male, in possession of a stolen vehicle, armed with a stolen gun, and under the influence of drugs, then allegedly shot the constable once in the head with a round from a .22-caliber Arminius model HW-3 revolver and fled the scene. The fatally wounded victim managed to radio for assistance. A 17-year-old male was subsequently arrested and charged with murder, assault, and receiving stolen property.

LOUISIANA

On March 22 at approximately 5 p.m., a New Orleans Police Department officer was slain while attempting to apprehend a robbery suspect. Prior to the officer's shooting, a male robbed a sports complex security guard of her service revolver and fled the area on foot. He was chased by security guards and police officers. After hearing a description of the suspect broadcast, the 42-year-old officer observed the suspect. The 22-year veteran, with gun drawn but not wearing body armor, confronted the suspect, ordered him to turn his back toward him, and holstered his gun to handcuff the male. Immediately, the male turned with the security guard's Smith & Wesson, model 19, .38-caliber revolver drawn and fired four rounds into the victim's chest, fatally wounding him. Responding officers located the male a block from the scene, a struggle ensued, and the 40-year-old was arrested. He expired the following day from injuries sustained while resisting arrest.

While attempting to serve an arrest warrant on October 23 at approximately 9:25 p.m., a Parole and Probation Specialist with the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections was shot to death. The plainclothes officer, not wearing body armor and with 5 years of law enforcement service, was accompanied by a Mansfield Police Department patrolman to the Mansfield residence of a 21-year-old parolee against whom other charges had been lodged. The male was found in a bedroom talking on the phone, was ordered to hang up, and then advised he was under arrest. After pleading unsuccessfully with the officers not to arrest him, the man asked permission to change clothes. While in the process, he reached under the bed and allegedly retrieved a .22-caliber

Ruger revolver and shot the 44-year-old male officer in the upper right arm. The bullet traveled into the thoracic cavity and severed a major artery. Immediately stepping into the hallway, the assailant fired three rounds at the patrolman, who had taken cover and drawn his service weapon. Although wounded in the hand, the patrolman fired nine rounds and struck the gunman in the leg and hand. The mortally wounded victim officer was able to draw his weapon and fire, catching his assailant in a crossfire. Expending six rounds, the victim officer struck the man in the right arm causing him to drop his weapon. Fleeing into a bathroom, the man barricaded himself. After the officers retrieved the man's weapon, they exited the home, sent a radio distress call, and then traveled to the hospital. Before the responding officers arrived, the man fled the home but was later located and arrested. He was charged with one count of first-degree murder and one count of attempted first-degree murder. The victim officer died within 3 hours after being shot.

MARYLAND

On January 13, a Prince George's County Police Department corporal succumbed to a knife wound received during an attack by a shoplifting suspect on October 17, 1986. At about 2 p.m., the 38-year-old corporal responded to a convenience store manager's complaint about a possible shoplifting. The 13-year veteran was questioning a 44-year-old female suspect when she reportedly pulled a paring knife from her purse and stabbed the officer twice, once in the side and once in the chest. The latter wound punctured his heart. Although mortally injured, the corporal was able to fire a single round from his service weapon, striking his assailant in the stomach. The officer, who was not wearing body armor at the time of the attack, lapsed into a coma until his death. His alleged attacker was arrested at the scene and was later deemed mentally incompetent to stand trial for assault with intent to murder. She was previously known to law enforcement for a prior arrest involving an assault with a knife and is currently institutionalized in a state hospital.

A 40-year-old Maryland State Police corporal was shot and killed about 3:50 a.m. on March 29 during a traffic stop in Jessup. The 16-year veteran had the vehicle operator, one of two occupants of the stopped vehicle, sit in the right front seat of the

cruiser. Apparently the corporal was writing a speeding citation when the male produced an unknown make .357-caliber revolver and shot the victim twice in the head at pointblank range, killing him instantly. The officer had not radioed his location prior to the traffic stop, and his body was found by a passing off-duty officer from the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Police Department. Witnesses advised of two men fleeing the scene. One hour later, their car was found abandoned about 9 miles from the scene. Investigation revealed that the car had been stolen in Virginia a short time before the incident and had not yet been reported to police. Two males, aged 20 and 26, were apprehended by New York City police on April 11 and have been indicted for first-degree murder. One of the suspects has been extradited back to Maryland. The other is being held by Federal authorities in Northern Virginia on unrelated drug charges and should soon be returned to Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS

An off-duty Lawrence Police Department patrolman died on March 16 from a beating which occurred 3 days earlier following a traffic stop. At approximately 2:15 p.m. that day, the officer, in plain clothes and in his own vehicle, was en route to a district court hearing when a vehicle containing a male driver and female passenger was involved in a minor traffic violation and pulled to the curb. After the patrolman identified himself and asked the 22-year-old driver for identification, the passenger exited and began yelling at him as she approached. Witnesses advised that as the victim backed to the sidewalk, the male, armed with a baseball bat, also exited the car. Although ordered to stop, both continued to approach him in a menacing manner. The officer then produced his personally owned weapon and warned them he would shoot if they did not halt. While the 23-year-old female continued to advance toward him, the male flanked the officer on the opposite side, out of his field of vision. Gunfire erupted, and a struggle ensued between the female and the 47-year-old patrolman, during which his firearm again discharged and wounded her superficially in the neck. At the same time, the male allegedly struck the 22-year veteran in the head and chest several times with the baseball bat. The male then stole the victim's gun, helped his companion to the car, and drove her to the hospital, where both

were later arrested. The alleged assailant was charged with second-degree murder, and the female, with aggravated assault.

MICHIGAN

A 40-year-old officer with the Detroit Police Department died on March 5 from gunshot wounds received while attempting to apprehend an armed robbery suspect on February 28. At approximately 1:30 p.m., the 13-year veteran officer and his partner responded to a radio call reporting that a man had robbed a local boutique, wounded a customer, and fled the scene by taxicab. After spotting the taxicab, the two officers stopped the vehicle and removed the suspect. While the victim detained him, the partner removed the taxi driver. A struggle ensued between the robbery suspect and victim, during which the suspect broke away and began shooting. The victim officer, not wearing body armor, was shot several times with a Colt .32-caliber semiautomatic handgun, suffering fatal wounds to the head. His partner, shot once, recovered her weapon and returned fire, fatally shooting the 37-year-old assailant. The partner has recovered from her wounds. In January 1990, the victim had been selected his precinct's officer of the month.

On August 31, a 51-year-old lieutenant with the St. Clair County Sheriff's Department was killed. At approximately 7:30 p.m., deputies from the Macomb County Sheriff's Department, Marine Division, attempted to stop a speeding boat on Lake St. Clair. Assistance was requested from the Marine Division of the lieutenant's department. The operator of the fleeing vessel unsuccessfully attempted to ram the Macomb County patrol boat and sped off. After the officers made continued attempts to halt the vessel, a 27-foot pleasure craft powered by twin inboard/outboard engines, the operator made an abrupt change of direction and hit the 15-year veteran's boat broadside, killing him instantly. A 41-year-old male was arrested and charged with homicide.

An off-duty 35-year-old police officer with the Detroit Police Department was shot to death on December 5 after stopping at a service station at 11:30 p.m. Three males had observed the officer in his vehicle, and later seeing him pull into the service station, allegedly decided to rob him. The perpetrators drove their stolen vehicle behind the

service station and approached the officer on foot, announcing a holdup. The 5-year veteran, in plain clothes and not wearing body armor, drew his weapon and identified himself as an officer. Shots were exchanged and one round from a .38-caliber Colt handgun fatally wounded the officer in the chest. A 20-year-old suspect, who was on probation, has been charged with murder, attempted armed robbery, and other related offenses. Two other suspects, aged 16 and 17, were charged with aiding and abetting.

MINNESOTA

On April 9 at about 10 p.m., a 13-year veteran sergeant with the Duluth Police Department was shot and killed. About 2 hours before the officer's slaying, an argument in a local bar had ended with the shooting of a patron with a .22-caliber handgun. Further investigation by officers revealed the shooting suspect had left the bar and returned to his nearby transient hotel. The 34-year-old victim sergeant, with five other officers, went to the hotel to effect the arrest. Two of the policemen, with the sergeant providing backup, approached the hotel room door, announced their presence, and forcibly opened the door. At that time, the shooting suspect allegedly fired several rounds from a Universal .30-caliber semiautomatic M-1 carbine as well as a .22-caliber revolver. The sergeant, not wearing body armor, and another officer were hit with rounds from the carbine. The sergeant suffered a fatal head wound. The suspect, a 47-year-old male, was shot in the head and ankle, taken into custody, and charged with first-degree murder. Described as a drifter, he has a 25-year record of arrests for various crimes of violence and had been in Duluth only 1 month. The wounded officer recovered from his injuries.

MISSISSIPPI

On May 26 at approximately 9 a.m., a 50-year-old U.S. National Park Service ranger at Gulf Islands National Seashore Park, Ocean Springs, made a traffic stop of a pickup truck which had run a stop sign. The ranger, whose radio was turned off, was unaware that the two male occupants were reportedly Florida state prison escapees who had kidnaped a female that escaped minutes before the ranger stopped the truck. Local law enforcement officials were in the general area searching for the truck. The truck, stolen in Florida, bore stolen Alabama license plates

apparently taken when the escapees passed through that state. Investigation indicates the ranger approached the vehicle, asked for the driver's identification, and when he could produce none, asked him to exit the vehicle. Before opening the door, the driver allegedly fired six shots from a Smith & Wesson .38-caliber revolver. Three rounds struck the ranger in the upper torso, killing him almost immediately. The 9-year veteran was unable to draw his weapon and was not wearing body armor. Less than a mile from the shooting site, the suspects encountered a local marked unit. After a brief chase, the suspects suddenly stopped the truck and backed it into the police vehicle at a high rate of speed. When attempting to flee the crash scene on foot, both were shot in the legs by pursuing officers. After a short foot pursuit, two males, aged 27 and 29, were captured and charged with capital murder and kidnaping. The ranger did not use his radio and the arresting officers were unaware of his encounter and shooting until after the arrests.

Upon responding to a suspicious mobile home fire in Tatum Town on June 26, an 8-year veteran deputy with the Simpson County Sheriff's Department was killed. Upon arriving at approximately 10:20 p.m., the victim deputy and county sheriff were met by a Mt. Olive police officer who advised them that the arson suspect was standing nearby. As the officers approached the 24-year-old suspect for questioning, he became uncooperative and a struggle ensued. During an attempt to handcuff the suspect, he reportedly obtained the Mt. Olive officer's Ruger Speed-Six .357-magnum revolver. He allegedly shot the sheriff twice, the Mt. Olive officer three times, and fatally wounded the 35-year-old deputy once in the chest. The suspect was arrested and charged with capital murder, two counts of aggravated assault, and arson. Although both the sheriff and the Mt. Olive officer were seriously wounded, they have recovered from their wounds.

A 17-year veteran officer, a lake manager with the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks, died on December 26 from gunshot wounds received investigating complaints of night deer hunting in rural Wayne County. At approximately 7:30 p.m., while on patrol, the 56-year-old officer, using his flashlight, confronted a hunter. Reportedly, the male immediately fired two rounds from a Remington 742 .270-caliber semi-automatic rifle. One round struck the officer below

the waist in an area unprotected by his vest. Although mortally wounded, the victim was able to fire once striking the ground. The 41-year-old alleged assailant was arrested and charged with capital murder.

MISSOURI

While attempting to execute a Federal search warrant in St. Louis County, a 13-year veteran FBI Special Agent was shot and killed. On January 19 at approximately 7 p.m., the St. Louis FBI SWAT team assembled to effect entry and search of a residence for weapons and drugs. Announcing their presence and forcibly entering through the front door, the 47-year-old agent was one of a four-man clearing room team. After assuring the first room was clear, the victim agent proceeded to a second room where he observed an armed male. The agent and the suspect fired almost simultaneously. Although wearing protective armor, the agent was fatally struck in the forehead with a round from a .38-caliber Taurus revolver. Other members of the team returned fire, killing the 45-year-old assailant. Two other agents were wounded in the gun battle; both have recovered from their wounds.

A 23-year-old St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department officer was shot and killed on June 12. At approximately 9:20 p.m., the off-duty officer, with less than 2 years' experience, drove to a laundromat, exited his vehicle, and was walking to its rear when accosted by a male who attempted to rob him. When the officer pulled his weapon in an attempt to arrest the robber, shots were exchanged, and the officer was fatally struck in the head with a round from a Smith & Wesson .38-caliber revolver. A 20-year-old male, shot three times and critically injured, was arrested and charged with first-degree murder and armed robbery.

MONTANA

On March 17 at approximately 5 p.m., the 22-year veteran Chief of the Fairview Police Department was killed when he went to the residence of a suspect to serve civil papers. According to witnesses, as the chief approached the door, he was startled by the suspect who came around the side of the residence. Apparently when the chief attempted

to retreat, the suspect fired two to three times at his back with a Smith & Wesson, model 59, 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun. During an ensuing gun battle, two rounds penetrated the 60-year-old chief's body armor at the very top of the front, one of these rounds causing a fatal head wound; three rounds entered his body in the side unprotected by the vest; and two rounds entered his back below the vest. One round to the back was stopped by the vest. The chief was able to return fire with approximately 24 rounds, one of which hit the 57-year-old male in the hip. He has been charged with deliberate homicide and aggravated assault.

At approximately 1:40 p.m. on June 14, a 39-year-old Big Horn County deputy sheriff was dispatched in response to a bank robbery alarm in Hardin. Upon her arrival at the bank, the deputy was given a description of the getaway vehicle and gave chase, joined by a backup unit. When the vehicles of the robbery suspect and the victim officer collided and came to a stop, gunfire was exchanged. The 9-year veteran deputy was hit in the abdomen, just below her body armor, with a round from a Colt Border Patrol .357-magnum revolver. Her assailant, a 58-year-old male, was killed by return fire of the backup officer, the victim deputy's husband.

NEBRASKA

On July 2, a 42-year-old sergeant with the Gothenburg Police Department was shot and killed. Prior to the shooting, the victim and another officer had cited a 17-year-old male for vandalizing vehicles at a local dealership. The male was issued a citation for court and released from the police station at approximately 2:30 a.m. and returned home. There, he allegedly obtained a Savage .30-06, model 110E, semiautomatic rifle and returned to the police station, asking the dispatcher to see an officer. The lobby was constructed in such a way that the view of the dispatcher was obstructed from seeing the rifle. When the sergeant entered the lobby, at approximately 3:10 a.m., he was shot once in the lower abdomen. His assailant ran from the station but was apprehended about 2 hours later and charged with first-degree murder. The 19-year veteran sergeant died during surgery a few hours later.

NEVADA

On June 25 at approximately 11:45 a.m., a 47-year-old Special Agent assigned to the Las Vegas FBI Office was shot and killed attempting to stop a bank robbery. The agent was serving a subpoena in a Las Vegas bank when he learned it was being robbed. The robber, dressed as a female, was leaving the bank when the victim, with gun drawn, ordered him to halt. The robber turned toward the agent, the agent fired and missed, but the robber dropped his RG .38-caliber revolver and surrendered. As the agent was attempting to handcuff the male, he bolted, retrieved his gun, and ordered the agent to drop his weapon. The agent subsequently reached for the male's gun and was shot three times in the chest; he was not wearing body armor. The robber fled the scene with the aide of a getaway driver. A 29-year-old male suspect, the alleged gunman, was arrested 2 days later in Juarez, Mexico, by Mexican authorities and returned to the U.S. His alleged accomplice, a 27-year-old male, was arrested the day of the shooting. Both were charged with armed bank robbery and murder. The agent, a 19-year veteran, died 2 hours after the incident.

NEW YORK

At about 4 p.m. on August 22, a 29-year-old police officer with the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation was en route to work by subway when he was slain during an attempted robbery. Prior to the officer's slaying, two other passengers on the same train were reportedly robbed at gun and knife point by the same two perpetrators. The unarmed victim, wearing no body armor, was subsequently confronted and resisted the robbery attempt. A scuffle ensued, during which the officer struggled with the gunman, whose .38-caliber revolver fell to the floor. As the struggle continued, the other male allegedly fatally stabbed the officer repeatedly in the back with a kitchen knife. The assailants fled leaving the weapons at the scene. Two males, aged 15 and 16, were arrested a week later and were charged with murder, attempted robbery, and possession of a weapon. Both have prior criminal records; one was arrested 3 months prior for armed robbery. The victim officer had 3 years of law enforcement experience.

A Syracuse Police Department officer working undercover with the Onondaga County Drug Enforcement Regional Task Force, directed by the Drug Enforcement Administration, was shot and killed at approximately 2 p.m. on October 30 in Syracuse. Having negotiated to buy over \$40,000 of cocaine during a previous meeting with a 21-year-old male, the plainclothes officer sat alone on the passenger side of his vehicle in a parking lot to wait for the actual drug transaction to take place. Reportedly, the male who negotiated the sale and two accomplices came to the prearranged location intending to rob the officer. Two of them approached the vehicle from opposite sides. Investigation indicates that, as a 16-year-old male on the passenger side distracted the officer, an armed 26-year-old male opened the driver's side door and demanded the money. The 9-year veteran, not wearing body armor, drew and fired his weapon, wounding the male in the shoulder. The male on the passenger side then allegedly fired through the window with a .357-magnum Smith & Wesson, model 586, handgun, fatally wounding the 31-year-old victim in the back of the head. Backup units at the scene immediately arrested all three males. Each was subsequently charged with second-degree murder. Additional arrests may be forthcoming.

NORTH CAROLINA

A 32-year-old patrolman with the Charlotte Police Department was shot at about 9:45 p.m. on August 5. The patrolman and an assisting officer in a separate cruiser responded to a domestic disturbance call. The male suspect was arrested, searched by both officers, and a pocket knife was found. The assisting officer left the scene after the suspect was handcuffed behind his back and placed in the rear seat of the victim's cruiser. While driving, the victim officer was shot twice through the cruiser's seat although both bullets were partially blocked by his protective vest. After the patrol car ran into a dump truck, the victim was able to exit the car, lean against the rear fender, and ask witnesses to call 911. At that time, he was shot through the rear window and fatally struck in the face. His alleged assailant was found by responding officers locked in the back of the cruiser, handcuffed in front, with a .22-magnum revolver minimodel, manufactured by North American Arms, on the floor. The 43-year-old male was arrested and charged with murder. The victim

officer, with less than 3 years' law enforcement service, died the following day. The arrestee has two prior arrests for murder, one of which was dismissed. For the other, he was convicted of voluntary manslaughter. He further had convictions for possession of heroin and assault with a deadly weapon.

OHIO

On the evening of April 17, a Washington County Sheriff's Office deputy was shot and killed during an attempted arrest. The Noble County Sheriff had gone to a Macksburg residence to serve a warrant for attempted murder and felonious assault. Upon arriving at the residence, the sheriff was fired upon while sitting in his vehicle. Shots went through the left front glass of his vehicle, with bullet fragments and glass striking him in the left shoulder and exiting through the rear glass. In response to the sheriff's call for assistance, officers from the Washington and Monroe County Sheriffs' Offices responded. Arriving at the scene, the officers checked several buildings on the property and located the man named on the warrant barricaded on the second floor of a barn-type garage. After the perimeter was secured, the victim deputy positioned himself below the man behind an embankment. At approximately 11:15 p.m., one shot was fired from within the barn, striking the deputy in the face. The 30-year-old male victim, with over 3 years' law enforcement experience, died instantly from the shot fired from a Remington, model 700, .243-caliber bolt-action rifle with a mounted scope. It is believed the assailant fired through a space in the siding on the barn. The man remained barricaded in the barn and a gun battle ensued. Over 200 rounds were expended by law enforcement officers and numerous attempts to negotiate with the 29-year-old male failed. Tear gas failed to bring the suspect out. Subsequently, the barn was set on fire and the assailant perished in the fire. The Noble County Sheriff has since recovered.

OKLAHOMA

When dispatched to a fast food restaurant silent alarm for a robbery in progress, an officer with the Oklahoma City Police Department was fatally shot on September 29 at approximately 10 p.m. After arriving at the restaurant, along with two other

officers, the victim entered through a front door and began searching while another officer checked the back of the building. The third attempted to follow the victim but could not gain entrance. The 27-year-old victim reportedly was going into a storage/office area when a man burst through the storage room doors and fired two rounds from a Smith & Wesson, model 13, .357-magnum revolver, fatally striking the victim in the head and upper chest above his protective vest. Fleeing by the back door, the male was confronted by one of the assisting officers, allegedly raised his weapon, and was shot in the forehead. The 31-year-old suspect was taken into custody in serious condition and charged with first-degree murder, robbery, kidnaping, and pointing a firearm at another. He has an extensive criminal history to include murder, robbery, and armed assault. The victim officer had 3 years of law enforcement service.

PENNSYLVANIA

While attempting to arrest a fugitive for parole violation on January 14 at about 1:23 a.m., a patrolman with the Union City Police Department was shot. Reportedly, three males were sharing a pipe containing marijuana while standing in the alcove of a downtown business when the officer drove by. Recognizing one of the males and aware that a bench warrant was outstanding for him, the 5-year veteran, who was not wearing body armor, exited his patrol vehicle and approached the male, who walked away from the officer. As the 32-year-old patrolman walked in the street parallel to the male, who was on the sidewalk, he repeatedly ordered him to stop and unholstered his service weapon, keeping it pointed toward the ground, while they continued down the street. Suddenly, the male stepped into another alcove, produced an F.I.E. .38-caliber derringer and shot the patrolman twice. Wounded in the chest and leg, the victim fell to his knees but returned fire and killed his 32-year-old assailant, who was struck in the throat. The officer was transported to a local hospital where he succumbed to his wounds about 2 hours later. The assailant had arrests and convictions for selling marijuana, assault, and criminal trespass.

On June 4 at approximately 3 a.m., two Philadelphia Police Department off-duty patrolmen were shot after quelling a disturbance in a social

club. The officers placed two suspects under arrest, and one victim, a 41-year-old male with 19 years of service, was placing a call to the department for assistance. His partner was watching the two suspects when gunfire erupted. The officer making the call, who was unarmed and not wearing body armor, was fatally wounded with a round in the front upper torso from a Dan Wesson .357-caliber revolver. The partner, who was armed, was wounded but has recovered. His return fire struck a 33-year-old male suspect, who was arrested at the scene. The second suspect, a 28-year-old male, although also wounded, managed to leave the scene. He was arrested on June 8. Both have extensive records for crimes of violence and have served prison sentences. They have been charged with murder and other offenses.

On June 13 at approximately 10:45 p.m., a 35-year-old officer with the Philadelphia Police Department was shot and killed during an attempt to arrest a suspect. While at the residence of a friend, the officer observed a male, whom he knew through prior law enforcement contact, standing across the street. According to witnesses, the male removed a handgun from his trousers. The officer advised his friend to call the police for backup, departed the residence, approached the male with his privately owned .25-caliber automatic handgun drawn, and ordered the male to drop his weapon. The assailant fired three shots at the officer with a Colt .38-caliber revolver. Although fatally wounded in the head, the officer was able to return fire but missed. A 25-year-old suspect was arrested the next day and charged with murder and aggravated assault with a firearm. The victim, with less than 2 years experience, succumbed to his wounds the next day.

A 45-year-old officer with the Philadelphia Police Department died December 25 from gunshot wounds he received the prior evening. At approximately 11:45 p.m., while the off-duty officer was a patron at a local tavern, two armed males entered to effect a robbery. When one of them became involved in a confrontation with the bouncer, the other came to his aid. The officer, in plainclothes, then drew his .380-caliber pistol and was immediately fired upon by both males. The 5-year veteran, not wearing body armor, was fatally wounded in the chest with a .45-caliber semiautomatic Llama handgun. Another tavern

patron was also shot and killed. On December 26, a 22-year-old male, who was a known drug user/dealer, was arrested at his residence and charged with murder and related offenses. The following day, officers attempted to arrest a 25-year-old male, who was on probation, at his residence. He fired at the officers and fled to a nearby residence where he held two females hostage. Additional shots were exchanged and the hostages were released unharmed. A single gunshot was then heard, and when police entered the residence, they found the male dead from an apparent self-inflicted wound to the head.

PUERTO RICO

At approximately 8:55 p.m. on February 9, an off-duty officer with the Police of Puerto Rico was slain while trying to foil the robbery of a gas station in Bayamon. Realizing that the holdup was in progress as he arrived at the station, the 24-year veteran, who was in plain clothes, drew his service revolver. During the ensuing exchange of gunfire with two armed males, the 44-year-old officer was shot at close range in the chest with an unknown make and caliber pistol. Although he managed to wound one gunman, he fell to the ground mortally wounded, and his assailants fled. A 19-year-old male was arrested 10 days later and charged with murder, robbery, and possession of a firearm. The second assailant remains at large.

A 51-year-old sergeant with the Police of Puerto Rico was shot and killed at 8:10 p.m. on March 2 after entering a store in the Humocao area unaware that a robbery was in progress. Two gunmen approached the off-duty officer and demanded that he hand over the keys to his car. The 28-year veteran sergeant resisted, and unable to employ his ankle holstered weapon, was shot in the face. The gunmen escaped in the sergeant's vehicle. Later that evening, the vehicle was found abandoned. One suspect, a 47-year-old male, has been identified, but both assailants remain at large.

An officer with the Police of Puerto Rico was fatally shot at approximately 6:10 p.m. on April 7 after responding to a disturbance call. The 24-year-old officer, who was not wearing body armor, and his partner were dispatched to a business in Santurce where two men were involved in a fight. The complainant then left, and a group of policemen

remained talking with the alleged offender. After a few minutes, gunfire suddenly erupted from a nearby condominium. The victim officer, who had over 2 years of law enforcement service, was shot once in the back of the head with an unknown caliber handgun and fell to the ground. No suspects have been developed.

Two patrolmen with the Police of Puerto Rico were shot and killed on September 6 at approximately 11 p.m. after responding to a call that a car was being stolen in Rio Piedrus. Upon arriving at the scene, the officers spotted two males near a jeep. As they approached, the men jumped into a different car and sped away. The officers pursued them into a housing project where they were met by gunfire from a 9-millimeter handgun. One officer, aged 27 with over 4 years of service, was killed instantly by a round to the front of the head. The other, aged 33 with over 9 years of law enforcement experience, was also shot in the front of the head but managed to call for assistance before succumbing. Neither victim was wearing body armor, and although they were able to draw their weapons, they were unable to fire them. No suspects have been identified.

SOUTH CAROLINA

A patrolman with the St. Stephen Police Department died on January 7 from stab wounds received at approximately 10:45 p.m. the previous evening. Upon responding alone to a domestic disturbance at a local residence, he attempted to calm the male involved. The 29-year-old male allegedly gained access to a 6-inch kitchen knife, and a struggle ensued between the two. The officer was stabbed once in the upper left chest, causing injury to his heart. After the mortally wounded patrolman fell to the floor, the man reportedly took the victim's service revolver and fled the scene in his patrol car. He was arrested in the patrol car the next day and has been charged with murder and grand larceny. Investigation revealed the male had prior arrests, including assault on a police officer. The 27-year-old patrolman had over 3 years of law enforcement experience.

An 18-year veteran deputy with the Aiken County Sheriff's Office died on March 6 from injuries received at approximately 1:50 p.m. on

March 3 at the scene of a disturbance call. When the 62-year-old sergeant arrived at the convenience store where an apparently intoxicated male was trying to start a fight, he talked to the man, placed him under arrest, and escorted him to the patrol car. Reportedly as they reached the car, however, a scuffle ensued. The deputy managed to handcuff the male, but during a continuing struggle to place him in the car, the victim was kicked in the chest, causing cardiac arrest. Although he was revived and hospitalized, he died from the injuries inflicted by the severe blows to the chest. A 28-year-old male has been arrested and charged with voluntary manslaughter in connection with the deputy's death.

On April 17 at approximately 3:30 p.m., a 5-year veteran deputy with the Beaufort County Sheriff's Department was dispatched to serve a detainer at the residence of a 34-year-old male. The man was taken to the Mental Health Hospital for psychiatric examination. Not handcuffed, the man had just been notified he was to be transferred to another area when he seized the victim's weapon, a Smith & Wesson, model 65, .38-caliber revolver. The 54-year-old deputy sheriff, not wearing body armor, was fatally shot in the heart and stomach. His assailant fled the scene with the weapon. Two officers from the Beaufort Police Department and a Port Royal Public Safety Officer spotted him running approximately 3 blocks from the hospital. When confronted, the man pointed the gun at the pursuing officers, who fired three rounds, seriously wounding him. He has been charged with murder.

TENNESSEE

Two deputies with the Lauderdale County Sheriff's Department were slain on January 2 while transporting a stranded motorist. On January 1 at approximately 11:15 p.m., the deputies, aged 55 and 31 with 1 and 3 years experience, respectively, stopped to assist an 82-year-old motorist whose vehicle was disabled in a roadside ditch. The deputies were transporting the man to a nearby town for assistance, when both were shot as they sat in the front seat. Their vehicle left the road and came to rest in a field. At 1:15 a.m. on January 2, officers from the Ripley Police Department responded to a call concerning the vehicle. The arriving officers found the patrol car, engine running, with the deputies dead in the front seat. Their seat belts were

in place and weapons holstered. One deputy had been shot in the rear of the head and the other in the upper torso area. Neither deputy was wearing a protective vest. The elderly motorist was found unconscious in the back seat. He was wearing a shoulder holster, and a Taurus .357-caliber revolver was recovered from the vehicle. The man had a criminal history including violent crime. He was arrested and charged with the two murders and was subsequently committed as criminally insane.

A 40-year-old Inspector with the Tennessee Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division at Knoxville was ambushed and killed on May 31 at approximately 1:10 a.m. The victim had served in an undercover capacity during an 18-month period, jointly with the FBI and the Tennessee Highway Patrol. A veteran of 7 years, he had successfully penetrated a large chop-shop auto theft operation. Search warrants had been executed over a 5-day period during which voluminous evidence was seized. At that time, the suspects involved in the operation learned of the victim's vital role. On the day of the shooting, the victim had just returned home after his duty shift and was walking to the door of his home, when an unknown assailant(s) shot him eight times in the head and chest at close range with a 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun.

On May 31 at approximately 4 p.m., a 50-year-old deputy with the Sullivan County Sheriff's Department was killed while attempting to execute an arrest warrant for a 44-year-old male at his residence in Kingsport. Upon arrival, the victim, wearing body armor, conversed briefly with the male who was standing on the porch as he approached. When the suspect, who had been previously arrested by the deputy, entered his house, the 7-year veteran followed shortly after by pushing the door open. The victim crouched but was fatally shot in the face with a Revelation, model 200, .30-30-caliber lever action rifle as he entered. His alleged assailant fled on foot into a wooded area nearby after placing the murder weapon in the trunk of a relative's car next door. He was arrested by officers from the Kingsport Police Department and charged with first-degree murder. A Tennessee State Court subsequently found him mentally incompetent to stand trial.

TEXAS

A 35-year-old Inspector with the U.S. Customs Service in El Paso died February 20 from head injuries he received the day before. At approximately 4:45 p.m. on February 19, the inspector, with 15 months of service, approached a suspicious looking van that had crossed the border from Juarez, Mexico, at the Ysleta port of entry. While the van was being inspected, the driver accelerated, dragging the inspector 250 yards before he was thrown from the vehicle and suffered massive head trauma. The 28-year-old male driver was subsequently arrested and charged with felony murder. He was on parole, having been convicted and sentenced for forgery and marijuana possession. A later inspection of the van revealed 30 to 50 pounds of concealed marijuana.

At 8 p.m. on June 27, a 37-year-old motorcycle officer with the Houston Police Department was shot and killed following a traffic stop. The officer made the stop after observing a vehicle make an illegal U-turn and speed off. The 18-year veteran was talking to the driver of the vehicle when the passenger exited with a drawn Smith & Wesson .357-magnum revolver, fired over the vehicle, and hit the officer. The assailant walked around to the officer, who was not wearing body armor, and fired two more times as he lay on the ground. One of the rounds entered the back of the victim's head killing him instantly. The gunman then fired two rounds at witnesses in a car stopped directly behind the vehicle he had exited, missing with both shots. He ran from the scene and was chased by several citizens who cornered him until other officers arrived and arrested him. The 46-year-old suspect, charged with capital murder, had recently been paroled from prison after a conviction for sexual assault. The driver, a 42-year-old male, was charged with possession of heroin. He has convictions for robbery, motor vehicle theft, and narcotics violations.

On September 17 at about 1:15 a.m., a 23-year-old off-duty trooper with the Texas Department of Public Safety was shot and killed. Returning to his home from an out of town trip, the trooper came

upon what appeared to be a minor traffic accident in Montgomery County, identified himself as a trooper, and offered assistance. The situation was actually a violent argument between an estranged husband and wife, and the trooper flagged a passing motorist and asked that a uniformed officer be telephoned to respond to handle the domestic disturbance. Subsequently, the trooper, with less than 1 year of law enforcement experience, returned to his car for a flashlight. When he walked back around his car, he was fatally shot in the face with a Charter Arms Bulldog Special .44-caliber revolver the husband had retrieved from his vehicle. The husband fled the scene; his car was found 2 days later 8 miles from the shooting. On September 23, his body was found in a wooded area near the car. The 43-year-old male had committed suicide with the weapon he used to kill the officer. Although he had no prior convictions, the assailant was known to have been involved in violent situations in the past.

VIRGINIA

An 11-year veteran Prince William County Police Department officer was shot to death on November 22 at 6:30 a.m. while executing a search warrant for evidence relating to a prior police shooting. On the night of November 21, an Arlington County deputy was flagged down by a passing motorist. The deputy allowed the motorist's vehicle to pass, and shortly thereafter, stopped him on the side of the highway. As the deputy was exiting his vehicle, the motorist fired two shots, striking the deputy in the head and arm. The deputy returned fire shattering the rear window of the gunman's car. A witness provided the vehicle's license plate number, and the vehicle was registered to a Dale City resident. In the early morning hours of the next day, the Prince William County police obtained a search warrant for the residence. When SWAT team members attempted to execute the warrant, the door was barricaded and was forced open. Inside, the officers were confronted by a male with a small caliber pistol. He was fired upon by one officer and wounded in the back. The assailant retreated down the stairs, while the officers returned to the front door. For approximately 20 minutes, the victim and another officer negotiated with the man while shielded by a body bunker at the front door. For a couple of seconds the man disappeared. Returning, he fired a single round from a Poly Technologies AKS-762, 7.62x39-millimeter, semi-

automatic rifle, piercing the body bunker and fatally wounding the 35-year-old victim officer in the head. The other officers returned fire, killing the 31-year-old assailant.

WISCONSIN

On March 18 at approximately 11:25 p.m., a 39-year-old deputy with the Grant County Sheriff's Department was killed. According to the victim's last radio call, he had stopped a farm tractor or come upon the tractor and stopped to investigate the circumstances of the vehicle being on the township road at that time of evening. The 5-year veteran's marked squad car, with its roof-mounted light bar on, was later discovered behind the tractor by a fellow deputy. His body was found lying in a ditch on the opposite side of the roadway. Not wearing body armor, the deputy had been struck in the upper left chest area with a single slug from a Remington Mohawk 48 12-gauge shotgun. He was able to draw his service weapon and fire five rounds with four rounds striking the tractor. His assailant fled the scene on foot. An 18-year-old male later admitted to his co-worker-roommate that he had shot a police officer. The roommate reportedly drove him back to the scene and reported to the investigating deputy that he had the man they were looking for. The male again fled the scene on foot but was subsequently tracked down approximately 5 miles from the scene, arrested, and charged with first-degree homicide. On August 16, he was sentenced to life in prison for first-degree homicide.

A 42-year-old conservation warden with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources was fatally shot at approximately 11 a.m. on June 5 in a rural area of Marquette County. The 14-year veteran was assisting the Marquette County Sheriff and a deputy in locating a 13-year-old juvenile male who had threatened his mother with a butcher knife. He had, however, left the house in the family truck by the time the authorities arrived. Upon leaving the home, he drove to his grandparent's seasonal home where he obtained a loaded Marlin .22-caliber semiautomatic rifle. The warden, not wearing body armor and in a separate vehicle from the sheriff and deputy, radioed that he had located the truck a short distance from the juvenile's residence, and then drove to the vehicle. The juvenile was standing unseen in or near a small shed approximately 20 feet to the

warden's left. He fired numerous rounds through the driver's side window, striking the warden in the left side of the head. Arriving officers observed the juvenile with the rifle and arrested him after a brief foot pursuit. He was charged with first-degree homicide on a juvenile delinquency petition. On September 28, he was found guilty but has not yet been sentenced. The evening before the warden's slaying, the juvenile had been taken into custody but was released to his parents by a social worker.

A 36-year-old sergeant with the Milwaukee Police Department was slain on November 18 after responding to a burglary alarm at about 7 a.m. The 18-year veteran and other officers arriving at the business establishment observed two males fleeing.

The sergeant, wearing body armor, initiated a foot pursuit of one suspect, aged 29, to a nearby residential area. Reportedly, the male fled through several yards and then to the front of a residence where he climbed onto a porch and waited for the victim to pass. As the sergeant rounded the corner, he was fatally shot once in the top of the head with a Smith & Wesson Chief's Special .38-caliber revolver. Gunfire was then exchanged between the alleged assailant and the other officers until the male emptied his weapon and surrendered. The second suspect, aged 20, was apprehended later that day. Both suspects, who have criminal records which include crimes of violence, have been charged with homicide and other offenses.

**TABLE 18. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, 1981-1990
REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE**

Area	Total	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	719	66	72	72	75	70	67	74	77	79	67
NORTHEAST	99	4	10	15	11	8	9	12	10	14	6
New England	32	3	5	3	3	1	4	1	4	6	2
Connecticut	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Maine	8	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	10	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	2	2	1
New Hampshire	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Rhode Island	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Vermont	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Middle Atlantic	67	1	5	12	8	7	5	11	6	8	4
New Jersey	13	0	3	1	3	1	0	3	1	1	0
New York	27	1	1	5	3	2	2	5	4	2	2
Pennsylvania	27	0	1	6	2	4	3	3	1	5	2
MIDWEST	114	11	20	13	12	9	9	14	6	14	6
East North Central	89	6	17	11	9	6	8	12	5	11	4
Illinois	23	0	6	4	4	1	1	1	2	4	0
Indiana	13	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
Michigan	16	0	2	0	0	3	4	5	0	1	1
Ohio	24	2	6	5	3	2	1	0	2	2	1
Wisconsin	13	2	0	0	1	0	1	5	1	3	0
West North Central	25	5	3	2	3	3	1	2	1	3	2
Iowa	7	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
Kansas	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Missouri	8	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Nebraska	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
South Dakota	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH	323	37	33	27	32	28	31	23	39	35	38
South Atlantic	135	17	11	13	11	8	19	14	17	12	13
Delaware	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
District of Columbia	4	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Florida	45	11	1	5	4	3	2	6	3	6	4
Georgia	28	2	3	5	1	1	5	1	5	1	4
Maryland	12	0	2	0	1	1	4	2	2	0	0
North Carolina	8	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2
South Carolina	17	2	0	1	0	1	4	2	3	4	0
Virginia	12	1	1	1	3	0	1	1	2	1	1
West Virginia	6	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0

TABLE 18. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, 1981-1990
REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE - Continued

Area	Total	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
East South Central	55	5	4	4	7	6	2	1	9	10	7
Alabama	27	1	2	0	4	4	1	1	3	5	6
Kentucky	11	1	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	1
Mississippi	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0
Tennessee	11	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
West South Central	133	15	18	10	14	14	10	8	13	13	18
Arkansas	17	2	3	0	4	1	4	0	1	2	0
Louisiana	16	0	2	2	3	1	2	1	3	1	1
Oklahoma	19	4	3	2	1	2	1	3	0	0	3
Texas	81	9	10	6	6	10	3	4	9	10	14
WEST	164	13	9	16	19	19	16	24	20	14	14
Mountain	60	2	3	4	10	7	4	10	5	6	9
Arizona	24	0	0	3	3	3	2	5	1	1	6
Colorado	7	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	1
Idaho	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Montana	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Nevada	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
New Mexico	10	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	2	1
Utah	8	0	1	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	1
Wyoming	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific	104	11	6	12	9	12	12	14	15	8	5
Alaska	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	77	7	3	9	6	6	10	12	13	8	3
Hawaii	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Oregon	12	2	2	2	1	3	0	0	2	0	0
Washington	12	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	1
U. S. TERRITORIES	15	1	0	1	1	5	2	1	0	1	3
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	13	1	0	1	1	4	2	1	0	0	3
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOREIGN	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0

**TABLE 19. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED,
1981-1990, CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT**

Circumstances	Total	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	719	66	72	72	75	70	67	74	77	79	67
Automobile Accidents	302	21	22	28	34	32	24	36	35	43	27
Motorcycle Accidents	57	3	6	8	6	3	5	5	6	5	10
Aircraft Accidents	92	11	11	10	11	8	12	5	7	10	7
Struck by Vehicles (traffic stops, road blocks, etc.)	79	12	12	10	6	9	2	7	7	8	6
Struck by Vehicles (directing traffic, assisting motorists, etc.)	89	11	11	8	6	10	10	11	9	4	9
Accidental Shootings (crossfires, mistaken identities, firearm mishaps)	41	3	3	1	5	3	8	4	6	4	4
Accidental Shootings (training sessions)	10	0	1	3	1	1	2	1	0	0	1
Accidental Shootings (self-inflicted)	8	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Other (falls, drownings, etc.)	41	2	5	3	5	3	4	5	6	5	3

SECTION II: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED

Nationwide, an average of 17 of 100 law enforcement officers were assaulted in 1990. During the year, 71,794 line-of-duty assaults were reported by 9,483 agencies covering 80 percent of the total United States population. These agencies employed a total of 412,314 officers.

Geographically, the Southern States registered an assault rate of 23 per 100 officers. The Northeastern States followed with 19 assaults per 100 officers and the Western States with 16 per 100 officers. The lowest assault rate was recorded in the Midwestern States, 11 per 100 officers.

By population grouping, the assault rates ranged from 28 per 100 officers in cities of 100,000 to 249,999 inhabitants to 6 assaults per 100 officers in the rural counties.

Injuries

In 1990, 26,031 law enforcement officers were reported to have received personal injuries resulting from their assaults. The injury rate of 6 injuries per 100 officers remained about the same as in recent years.

Among the geographic regions, the rate was highest in the Northeast where 10 of every 100 officers received personal injuries. In the South, the rate was 7 per 100 officers, and the West was 5 per 100 officers. The Midwest recorded an injury rate below the national average -- 4 per 100 officers. As compared to the 1989 level, the 1990 injury rate was higher in the South, but should virtually be the same in the other three regions of the Nation.

Within the population groups, law enforcement officers in cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants experienced the greatest assault injury rate, 10 per 100 officers. The lowest rate, 2 per 100 officers, was recorded in the rural counties.

Weapons

Eighty-two percent of the assaults on law enforcement officers during 1990 were committed with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Of such assaults, 36 percent resulted in injuries. Firearms were used in 5 percent of all assaults; of the officers attacked with these weapons, 29 percent were

injured. Of the 2 percent assaulted with knives or cutting instruments, 29 percent received injuries. Ten percent of the officers were attacked with other dangerous weapons, 43 percent of whom were injured.

Circumstances

More officers (33 percent) were assaulted upon responding to disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun, bar fights, etc.) than in any other circumstance. Twenty-five percent of the assault victims were attempting arrests when assaulted. (2 percent by robbery suspects, 2 percent by burglary suspects, and 21 percent by suspects of other crimes.) Twelve percent of all assaults occurred while the officers were handling, transporting, or maintaining custody of prisoners; 9 percent while making traffic pursuits or stops; and 8 percent while investigating suspicious persons or circumstances. The remainder of the assaults took place while the officers were performing various other duties.

Types of Assignment

During 1990, 4 of every 5 law enforcement officers assaulted were on vehicle patrol at the time of their attacks. Fifty-six percent of all assault victims were assigned to 1-officer vehicles, while 25 percent were assigned to 2-officer vehicles. Seven percent of those assaulted were on detective or special assignment, and 13 percent were performing other duties. Seventy-two percent of the victims were assisted at the scene of the incident by fellow officers.

Times

As in previous years, one-third of all assaults on law enforcement officers took place during the hours of 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. The evening and early morning duty shifts were when most assaults occurred. Two-thirds took place between 6 p.m. and 4 a.m.

Clearances

Eighty-three percent of all reported assaults on law enforcement officers in 1990 were cleared by arrest or exceptional means. Assaults occurring while responding to disturbance calls or responding to robberies in progress were most frequently cleared (86 percent). The circumstance with the lowest clearance rate, 47 percent, was ambush.

**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1990
REGION AND DIVISION**

Region Division	Total	Rate per 100 Officers	Assaults with Injury	Rate per 100 Officers
Total	71,794	17.4	26,031	6.3
NORTHEAST	17,630	18.6	9,412	9.9
New England	3,456	19.7	1,172	6.7
Middle Atlantic	14,174	18.3	8,240	10.6
MIDWEST	10,755	11.2	3,841	4.0
East North Central	6,549	9.4	2,758	3.9
West North Central	4,206	16.2	1,083	4.2
SOUTH	28,530	22.5	8,497	6.7
South Atlantic	19,665	31.4	5,805	9.3
East South Central	1,014	6.4	418	2.8
West South Central	7,851	15.9	2,274	4.6
WEST	14,879	15.7	4,281	4.5
Mountain	4,038	16.4	785	3.2
Pacific	10,841	15.5	3,496	5.0

**TABLE 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1990
POPULATION GROUP**

Population Group of Victim Officers Agency	Total	Rate per 100 Officers	Assaults with Injury	Rate per 100 Officers
Total	71,794	17.4	26,031	6.3
Group I (250,00 and over)	24,909	22.1	10,924	9.7
Group II (100,00 to 249,999)	8,795	28.1	2,766	8.9
Group III (50,000 to 99,999)	8,112	24.3	2,176	6.5
Group IV (25,000 to 49,999)	6,501	19.2	2,072	6.1
Group V (10,000 to 24,999)	5,008	13.3	1,682	4.5
Group VI (under 10,000)	5,432	11.8	1,785	3.9
Suburban Counties	10,933	12.9	3,925	4.6
Rural Counties	2,104	6.4	701	2.1

**TABLE 3. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1990
REGION AND DIVISION BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Region Division	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Personal Weapon
Total	71,794	3,662	1,641	7,390	59,101
Percent distribution	100.0	5.1	2.3	10.3	82.3
NORTHEAST	17,630	1,036	376	1,890	14,328
New England	3,456	39	67	250	3,100
Middle Atlantic	14,174	997	309	1,640	11,228
MIDWEST	10,755	635	233	807	9,080
East North Central	6,549	393	170	496	5,490
West North Central	4,206	242	63	311	3,590
SOUTH	28,530	1,318	706	2,995	23,511
South Atlantic	19,665	833	474	2,165	16,193
East South Central	1,014	66	32	117	799
West South Central	7,851	419	200	713	6,519
WEST	14,879	673	326	1,698	12,182
Mountain	4,038	146	100	344	3,448
Pacific	10,841	527	226	1,354	8,734

**TABLE 4. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1990
POPULATION GROUP BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Region Division	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Personal Weapon
Total	71,794	3,662	1,641	7,390	59,101
Percent distribution	100.0	5.1	2.3	10.3	82.3
Group I (250,00 and over)	24,909	2,112	584	2,848	19,365
Group II (100,00 to 249,999)	8,795	297	192	900	7,406
Group III (50,000 to 99,999)	8,112	266	184	691	6,971
Group IV (25,000 to 49,999)	6,501	182	137	614	5,568
Group V (10,000 to 24,999)	5,008	137	105	489	4,277
Group VI (under 10,000)	5,432	141	156	439	4,696
Suburban Counties	10,933	364	216	1,185	9,168
Rural Counties	2,104	163	67	224	1,650

**TABLE 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1990
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 Weapon	Personal Weapon
Total	71,794	3,662	1,641	7,396	59,101
Percent distribution	100.0	5.1	2.3	10.3	82.3
Disturbance Calls (Family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	23,535	895	722	1,729	20,189
Percent distribution	100.0	3.8	3.1	7.3	85.8
Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	1,112	96	46	209	761
Percent distribution	100.0	8.6	4.1	18.8	68.4
Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	1,149	351	41	151	606
Percent distribution	100.0	30.5	3.6	13.1	52.7
Attempting Other Arrests	14,741	622	234	1,213	12,672
Percent distribution	100.0	4.2	1.6	8.2	86.0
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	1,112	24	27	272	789
Percent distribution	100.0	2.2	2.4	24.5	71.0
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	8,323	72	69	418	7,764
Percent distribution	100.0	0.9	0.8	5.0	93.3
Investigating Suspicious Persons and Circumstances	5,941	514	188	707	4,532
Percent distribution	100.0	8.7	3.2	11.9	76.3
Ambush (No Warning)	350	171	11	93	75
Percent distribution	100.0	48.9	3.1	26.6	21.4
Mentally Deranged	937	46	83	104	704
Percent distribution	100.0	4.9	8.9	11.1	75.1
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	6,754	224	52	1,422	5,056
Percent distribution	100.0	3.3	0.8	21.1	74.9
All Other	7,840	647	168	1,072	5,953
Percent distribution	100.0	8.3	2.1	13.7	75.9

*Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

**TABLE 6. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1990
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 Alone Assisted		Detective/ Special Assignment Alone Assisted		Other Alone Assisted	
Total	71,794	17,767	15,635	24,460	1,403	3,347	3,143	6,039
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.)								
	23,535	5,771	4,989	10,694	367	406	366	942
Percent of assignment	32.8	32.5	31.9	43.7	26.2	12.1	11.6	15.6
Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects								
	1,112	388	206	369	15	44	44	46
Percent of assignment	1.5		2.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.40.8
Robberies in progress/ pursuing robbery suspects								
	1,149	468	126	192	17	121	110	115
Percent of assignment	1.6		2.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	3.6	3.51.9
Attempting other Arrests								
	14,741	3,963	3,167	4,485	395	1,117	521	1,093
Percent of assignment	20.5	22.3	20.3	18.3	28.2	33.4	16.6	18.1
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)								
	1,112	243	136	359	25	93	39	217
Percent of assignment	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.8	1.2	33.3
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners								
	8,323	1,481	1,533	2,032	112	350	801	2,011
Percent of assignment	11.6	8.4	9.8	8.3	8.0	10.5	25.5	33.3
Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstance								
	5,941	1,619	1,421	1,734	141	527	217	282
Percent of assignment	8.3	9.1	9.1	7.1	10.0	15.7	6.9	4.7
Ambush(No Warning)								
	350	131	76	35	13	41	25	29
Percent of assignment	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.5
Mentally Deranged								
	937	285	135	332	11	23	43	108
Percent of assignment	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.8
Traffic Pursuits/Stops								
	6,754	1,708	2,048	2,479	87	102	153	177
Percent of assignment	9.4	9.6	13.1	10.1	6.2	3.0	4.9	2.9
All Other								
	7,840	1,707	1,798	1,749	220	523	824	1,019
Percent of assignment	10.9	9.6	11.5	7.2	15.7	15.6	26.2	16.9

*Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

**TABLE 7. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1981-1990
TYPE OF WEAPON AND PERCENT RECEIVING PERSONAL INJURY**

Year	Total	Fire- arm	Knife or Cutting Instru- ment	Other Dan- gerous Weapon	Per- sonal Weapon	Number of agen- cies	Popu- lation in Thou- sands	Number of Officers
1981 Total assaults	57,174	3,334	1,733	4,803	47,304	9,020	177,852	332,901
Percent injured	35.5	18.3	34.3	40.6	36.2			
1982 Total assaults	55,775	2,642	1,452	4,879	46,802	8,829	176,563	319,141
Percent injured	30.7	16.4	27.0	39.1	30.7			
1983 Total assaults	62,324	3,067	1,829	5,527	51,901	9,908	198,341	377,620
Percent injured	33.4	21.8	31.4	40.2	33.4			
1984 Total assaults	60,153	2,654	1,662	5,148	50,689	10,002	195,794	372,268
Percent injured	33.6	20.1	30.0	42.2	33.5			
1985 Total assaults	61,724	2,793	1,715	5,263	51,953	9,906	198,935	389,808
Percent injured	33.7	20.8	27.4	41.1	33.9			
1986 Total assaults	64,259	2,852	1,614	5,721	54,072	9,755	196,030	380,249
Percent injured	33.7	22.3	29.9	38.3	33.9			
1987 Total assaults	63,842	2,789	1,561	5,685	53,807	8,957	190,025	378,977
Percent injured	33.3	21.7	30.7	38.4	33.5			
1988 Total assaults	58,752	2,759	1,367	5,573	49,053	8,866	186,418	369,743
Percent injured	35.8	27.3	32.3	42.1	35.6			
1989 Total assaults	62,172	3,154	1,379	5,778	51,861	9,213	189,641	380,232
Percent injured	35.2	30.2	30.5	40.8	35.0			
1990 Total assaults	71,794	3,662	1,641	7,390	59,101	9,483	199,065	412,314
Percent injured	36.3	29.4	29.4	42.5	36.1			

**TABLE 8. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1981-1990
(RATE PER 100 OFFICERS)**

Year	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Personal Weapon
1981	17.2	1.0	0.5	1.4	14.2
1982	17.5	0.8	0.5	1.5	14.7
1983	16.5	0.8	0.5	1.5	13.7
1984	16.2	0.7	0.4	1.4	13.6
1985	15.8	0.7	0.4	1.4	13.3
1986	16.9	0.8	0.4	1.5	14.2
1987	16.8	0.7	0.4	1.5	14.2
1988	15.9	0.7	0.4	1.5	13.3
1989	16.4	0.8	0.4	1.5	13.6
1990	17.4	0.9	0.4	1.8	14.3

**TABLE 9. LAWS ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1990
TIME OF DAY BY POPULATION GROUP, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION**

Time of Day	Total	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Suburban Counties	Rural Counties
Total	71,794	24,909	8,795	8,112	6,501	5,008	5,432	10,933	2,104
Percent distribution*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

A.M.

12:01 - 2:00	16.9	15.9	17.1	18.4	18.4	19.6	19.0	15.4	14.6
2:01 - 4:00	11.3	10.2	11.7	12.7	11.9	12.3	12.6	11.6	10.0
4:01 - 6:00	4.2	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.1	4.3	2.8
6:01 - 8:00	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.5	1.8
8:01 - 10:00	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.2	4.3	4.0
10:01 - Noon	3.7	4.3	3.1	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.6	4.1	4.8

P.M.

12:01 - 2:00	4.5	5.0	4.8	3.7	4.2	3.3	4.0	4.9	3.8
2:01 - 4:00	5.7	6.7	5.5	5.4	4.3	5.0	4.8	5.5	6.3
4:01 - 6:00	7.9	8.6	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	8.4	7.1
6:01 - 8:00	10.2	10.2	11.4	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.7	10.0	9.8
8:01 - 10:00	13.7	13.3	13.6	13.5	13.8	14.2	14.7	13.5	15.3
10:01 - Midnight	16.8	15.8	16.6	17.5	19.1	18.2	18.9	15.3	19.6

*Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

**TABLE 10. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1990
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	Sub- urban Coun- ties	Rural Coun- ties
Total	71,794	24,909	8,795	8,112	6,501	5,008	5,432	10,933	2,104
Percent cleared	82.9	89.2	84.7	81.8	84.1	85.5	87.2	64.2	81.8
Disturbance Calls (Family quarrels, men with gun, etc.)	23,535	7,084	3,099	2,932	2,567	1,798	1,903	3,510	642
Percent cleared	85.5	92.2	86.5	85.9	86.2	88.2	86.7	68.9	82.1
Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	1,112	475	153	102	98	61	55	154	14
Percent cleared	84.3	89.5	90.2	83.3	78.6	91.8	92.7	61.7	71.4
Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	1,149	789	116	76	40	28	23	69	8
Percent cleared	85.7	87.8	87.1	85.5	90.0	85.7	82.6	59.3	75.0
Attempting Other Arrests	14,741	6,092	1,507	1,642	1,202	1,054	1,131	1,783	330
Percent cleared	85.3	92.6	87.1	82.2	84.6	82.9	92.0	59.3	86.1
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	1,112	314	142	166	131	113	106	111	29
Percent cleared	78.2	74.8	84.5	83.7	78.6	66.4	81.1	68.5	124.1
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	8,323	2,516	910	751	730	612	620	1,821	363
Percent cleared	85.2	93.0	89.0	88.1	88.8	89.5	88.5	67.8	82.4
Investigating Suspicious Persons and Circumstances	5,941	2,165	909	767	501	359	399	736	105
Percent cleared	80.7	86.0	84.4	80.7	82.0	84.7	89.0	52.9	84.8
Ambush (No Warning)	350	197	28	22	20	8	25	31	19
Percent cleared	47.1	47.2	46.4	45.5	60.0	75.0	52.0	22.6	57.9
Mentally Deranged	937	362	104	71	63	77	86	145	29
Percent cleared	72.0	49.4	88.5	88.7	95.2	75.3	91.9	83.4	79.3
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	6,754	1,897	973	759	560	471	683	1,079	332
Percent cleared	79.6	88.6	73.4	77.5	78.2	91.5	84.6	60.5	89.2
All Other	7,840	3,018	854	824	589	427	401	1,494	233
Percent cleared	75.6	84.2	81.5	64.8	76.4	75.4	79.6	61.8	60.1

SECTION III: ASSAULTS OF FEDERAL OFFICERS

In 1990, 1,154 Federal officers were assaulted while performing their official duties. Four officers lost their lives, and 289 suffered personal injuries as a result of line-of-duty assaults.

During the 5-year period, 1986-1990, 3,958 assaults occurred; 701 officers were injured. The following 20 were killed: 3 Agents (1 with the Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA] and 2 with the FBI), a Bureau of Indian Affairs officer, a correctional officer with the Bureau of Prisons, and a Customs Service officer in 1986; a DEA Agent and a correctional officer with the Bureau of Prisons in 1987; 2 DEA Agents, a Customs Service Agent, an officer with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and a U.S. District Court Judge in 1988; a DEA Agent, an Immigration and Naturalization Service Agent, and a U.S. Court of Appeals Judge in 1989; and a National Park Service ranger, 2 FBI Agents, and 1 Customs Service Inspector in 1990.

The greatest number of assault victims in 1990 was recorded by the Department of Justice with 84 percent of the total. Six percent of the victims were with the Department of the Treasury, 3 percent with the Department of the Interior, 3 percent with the Judicial Branch, 2 percent with the Postal Service, and 1 percent with the U.S. Capitol Police.

Personal weapons were used in 36 percent of assaults in 1990. Blunt objects were the weapons used in 16 percent, firearms in 6 percent, vehicles in 6 percent, knives in 3 percent, and other dangerous weapons in 1 percent. Thirty-three percent of the assaults were threats.

More Federal officers, 380 or 35 percent, were assaulted while on patrol or guard duty than while engaged in any other activity during 1990. Thirty percent took place while officers were on office duty and 13 percent while officers were conducting investigations/searches. Seven percent of the victims were maintaining custody of prisoners; 6 percent were making arrest/serving summonses; 1 percent on court or protection duty; and 8 percent performing other duties or off duty when assaulted.

The West accounted for the largest portion of all reported assaults, 42 percent. The South accounted for 32 percent, the Midwest for 15 percent, the Northeast for 8 percent, and U.S.

territories and foreign locations accounted for 3 percent. (The states in which assaults occurred were not reported for 269 U.S. and Assistant U.S. Attorneys, 35 Customs Agents/officers, 35 Immigration and Naturalization Agents/officers, 28 Secret Service Agents/officers, and 7 U.S. Marshals Service officers.)

Information was received for 462 offenders identified in connection with assaulting Federal officers. Twenty-six percent of the offenders have been charged with assaulting a Federal officer, and 25 percent of those charged have been found guilty.

Departmental Assaults - 1990

Department of the Interior

The 38 Interior Department officers assaulted in 1990 included 33 officers with the National Park Service and 5 with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. One National Park Service ranger was killed after stopping a pickup truck which had run a stop sign. Vehicles were used against 16 officers, and the remaining assaults were committed with various weapon types.

Of the total assaults on Interior Department officers, 29 occurred while officers were making arrests/serving summonses; and 6 while conducting investigations. Two officers were on patrol duty when assaulted, and one was performing other duties.

Department of Justice

The 968 attacks on Department of Justice officers represented 84 percent of the total number of assaults reported in 1990. The majority of those assaults (42 percent) were perpetrated against Immigration and Naturalization Service officers.

Two Justice Department officers were killed. Both were FBI Agents--one was slain attempting to stop a robbery and the other while executing a search warrant. An additional 248 officers suffered personal injuries as a result of the assaults.

Of the attacks against Justice Department officers, 36 percent were committed with personal weapons; 19 percent with blunt objects; 5 percent with firearms; 4 percent with vehicles; 3 percent with knives; and less than 1 percent with other weapons. Threats comprised 33 percent of the total assaults.

At the time of the attack, 39 percent of the officers were on patrol/guard duty, 32 percent were on office duty, 11 percent were conducting investigations/searches, 8 percent had custody of prisoners, and 2 percent were making arrests/serving summonses. Eight percent of the victims were performing other duties. (The activity of 63 Immigration and Naturalization officers was not reported.)

Department of the Treasury

The Department of the Treasury recorded 73 assaults (21 with personal injury) on officers within its various branches. Most of the assaults (48 percent) were perpetrated against Customs Agents/officers; one Customs Inspector was slain while investigating a suspicious vehicle at a port of entry.

Among the weapons used against Treasury officers, 25 were personal weapons; 13, vehicles; 10, firearms; 2, knives; 2, blunt objects; and 2, other weapons. Threats were lodged against 19 officers.

At the time of the assaults, 27 victims were conducting investigations/searches, 14 were making arrests or serving summonses, 5 were on protection duty, 4 were on patrol/guard duty, 2 were on office duty, and 1 had custody of prisoners. Three were performing other duties. (The activity of 17 Customs Agents/officers was not reported.)

Judicial Branch

During 1990, 36 Federal Judges were assaulted; all involved threats of bodily injury. Twenty-seven judges were on office duty, and 9 were performing other functions. Seventeen assailants have been identified.

U.S. Capitol Police

Sixteen assaults were reported by the U.S. Capitol Police in 1990. Three resulted in personal injury to the victim officers. All 16 victims were on patrol duty when assaulted.

Personal weapons were employed in 15 of the attacks. One officer was assaulted with a vehicle. Eleven assailants have been identified.

U.S. Postal Service

Six postal inspectors and 17 postal security police officers were attacked in 1990. Seven of the 23 officers were injured as a result of the attacks. Personal weapons were used against 19 of the officers, firearms against 3, and a vehicle against 1.

By circumstance, 8 of the Postal Service officers were making arrests, 7 were on patrol, 4 were conducting investigations/searches, and 4 were performing other duties. Twenty assailants were identified.

**TABLE 1. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1989-1990
VICTIMS AND KNOWN ASSAILANTS
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

Department Agency	Victims		Known Assailants	
	1989	1990	1989	1990
Total	751	1,154	568	462
Department of the Interior	33	38	31	32
Bureau of Indian Affairs	8	5	7	4
National Park Service	25	33	24	28
Department of Justice	570	968	414	313
Bureau of Prisons	161	185	130	184
Drug Enforcement Administration	77	65	46	44
Federal Bureau of Investigation	17	24	12	15
Immigration and Naturalization Service	288	409	208	39
U.S. and Assistant U.S. Attorney*	6	269	5	14
U.S. Marshals Service	21	16	13	17
Department of the Treasury	99	73	87	69
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	18	7	14	9
Internal Revenue Service	18	3	18	3
U.S. Customs Service	21	35	23	34
U.S. Secret Service	42	28	32	23
Judicial Branch	23	36	12	17
United States Capitol Police	8	16	6	11
United States Postal Service	18	23	18	20
Postal Inspectors	7	6	7	4
Postal Security Police	11	17	11	16

*Increase in U.S. and Assistant U.S. Attorney figures due to change in reporting procedures.

**TABLE 2. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1990
VICTIMS KILLED OR INJURED
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

Department Agency	Killed		Injured	
	Firearm	Other Weapon	Firearm	Other Weapon
Total	3	1	9	280
Department of the Interior	1	0	0	10
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0	0	0	2
National Park Service	1	0	0	8
Department of Justice	2	0	6	242
Bureau of Prisons	0	0	0	136
Drug Enforcement Administration	0	0	2	3
Federal Bureau of Investigation	2	0	1	3
Immigration and Naturalization Service	0	0	3	94
U.S. and Assistant U.S. Attorney	0	0	0	2
U.S. Marshals Service	0	0	0	4
Department of the Treasury	0	1	2	19
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	0	0	0	2
Internal Revenue Service	0	0	0	0
U.S. Customs Service	0	1	1	7
U.S. Secret Service	0	0	1	10
Judicial Branch	0	0	0	0
United States Capitol Police	0	0	0	3
United States Postal Service	0	0	1	6
Postal Inspectors	0	0	0	2
Postal Security Police	0	0	1	4

**TABLE 3. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1986-1990
TYPE OF WEAPON**

Year Extent of Injury	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total*	3,958	346	96	294	12	194	1,287	1,625	104
1986	629	55	20	4	2	13	151	357	27
Killed	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injured	58	8	6	2	0	3	35	0	4
Not Injured	565	41	14	2	2	10	116	357	23
1987	690	56	19	24	4	43	192	333	19
Killed	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injured	43	11	1	0	0	7	21	0	3
Not Injured	645	43	18	24	4	36	171	333	16
1988*	734	61	8	14	1	28	148	461	13
Killed	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Injured	55	6	2	2	0	3	40	0	2
Not Injured	674	51	6	12	1	25	108	461	10
1989	751	103	20	66	1	42	383	98	38
Killed	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Injured	256	7	7	23	0	11	197	0	11
Not Injured	492	94	13	43	0	31	186	98	27
1990	1,154	71	29	186	4	68	413	376	7
Killed	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Injured	289	9	17	39	0	19	200	0	5
Not Injured	861	59	12	147	4	48	213	376	2

*Does not include 1988 data from Bureau of Prisons where 23 officers were assaulted with weapons and 123 without weapons.

**TABLE 4. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1986-1990
DEPARTMENT BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Department	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total*	3,958	346	96	294	12	194	1,287	1,625	104
Department of the Interior									
	148	18	5	7	0	28	82	1	7
1986	9	3	1	1	0	0	3	0	1
1987	33	1	3	0	0	6	23	0	0
1988	35	2	1	3	0	5	22	1	1
1989	33	6	0	1	0	1	24	0	1
1990	38	6	0	2	0	16	10	0	4
Department of Justice									
	2,206	237	60	266	7	104	868	600	64
1986	192	34	15	3	0	3	72	53	12
1987	310	34	4	18	3	24	111	105	11
1988*	166	38	0	2	1	12	46	63	4
1989	570	79	14	61	0	28	295	58	35
1990	968	52	27	182	3	37	344	321	2
Department of the Treasury									
	1,278	76	27	19	4	52	196	877	27
1986	369	17	4	0	2	9	44	281	12
1987	270	17	11	6	1	10	31	187	7
1988	467	17	6	7	0	10	50	372	5
1989	99	15	4	4	0	10	46	18	2
1990	73	10	2	2	1	13	25	19	1
Judicial Branch									
	149	1	0	0	1	0	0	147	0
1986	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
1987	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
1988	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
1989	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	22	0
1990	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
United States Capitol Police									
	49	2	1	2	0	4	39	0	1
1986	10	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	1
1987	7	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0
1988	8	1	0	2	0	0	5	0	0
1989	8	1	1	0	0	1	5	0	0
1990	16	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0
United States Postal Service									
	128	12	3	0	0	6	102	0	5
1986	26	1	0	0	0	0	24	0	1
1987	29	4	1	0	0	2	21	0	1
1988	32	2	1	0	0	1	25	0	3
1989	18	2	1	0	0	2	13	0	0
1990	23	3	0	0	0	1	19	0	0

*Type of weapon was not reported for 146 Bureau of Prisons victims during 1988.

**TABLE 5. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1990
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Department Agency	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total	1,154	71	29	186	4	68	413	376	7
Department of the Interior	38	6	0	2	0	16	10	0	4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	5	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
National Park Service	33	4	0	1	0	16	8	0	4
Department of Justice	968	52	27	182	3	37	344	321	2
Bureau of Prisons	185	0	11	26	0	0	148	0	0
Drug Enforcement Administration	65	4	1	0	1	2	1	55	1
Federal Bureau of Investigation	24	4	0	0	0	8	7	4	1
Immigration and Naturalization Service	409	42	12	154	0	24	176	1	0
U.S. and Assistant U.S. Attorney	269	1	2	2	2	0	2	260	0
U.S. Marshals Service	16	1	1	0	0	3	10	1	0
Department of the Treasury	73	10	2	2	1	13	25	19	1
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	7	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Internal Revenue Service	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
U.S. Customs Service	35	3	0	1	1	6	7	17	0
U.S. Secret Service	28	4	2	1	0	5	13	2	1
Judicial Branch	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
United States Capitol Police	16	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0
United States Postal Service	23	3	0	0	0	1	19	0	0
Postal Inspectors	6	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Postal Security Police	17	1	0	0	0	1	15	0	0

**TABLE 6. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1990
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY BY ACTIVITY**

Department Agency	Total	Arrests/ Summons	Court Duty	Custody of Prisoners	Investi- gation/ Searches	Protec- tion Duty	Office Duty	Patrol/ Guard Duty	Other
Total	1,074	69	4	71	140	7	322	380	81
Department of the Interior	38	29	0	0	6	0	0	2	1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	5	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
National Park Service	33	26	0	0	5	0	0	2	0
Department of Justice	905*	18	4	70	103	2	293	351	64
Bureau of Prisons	185	0	0	60	22	0	15	82	6
Drug Enforcement Administration	65	3	1	0	6	0	2	0	53
Federal Bureau of Investigation	24	11	0	0	4	0	3	1	5
Immigration and Naturalization Service	346*	0	0	8	66	0	4	268	0
U.S. and Assistant U.S. Attorney	269	0	0	0	0	0	269	0	0
U.S. Marshals Service	16	4	3	2	5	2	0	0	0
Department of the Treasury	56*	14	0	1	27	5	2	4	3
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	7	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Internal Revenue Service	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
U.S. Customs Service	18*	3	0	1	11	0	1	2	0
U.S. Secret Service	28	9	0	0	11	2	1	2	3
Judicial Branch	36	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	9
United States Capitol Police	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
United States Postal Service	23	8	0	0	4	0	0	7	4
Postal Inspectors	6	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Postal Security Police	17	6	0	0	1	0	0	7	3

*Activity for 63 Immigration and Naturalization Service victims and 17 U.S. Customs Service victims was not reported.

**TABLE 7. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS
DISPOSITION OF KNOWN ASSAILANTS, 1990
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

Department Agency	Persons Not Charged					Persons Charged			
	Total	Deceased	Pending Prosecu- tive Opinion	Prosecu- tion Declined	Fugi- tive	Incompe- tent to Stand Trial	Awaiting Trial	Dis- missed Not Guilty	Guilty
Total	462*	7	57	86	1	1	67	19	30
Department of the Interior	32	2	10	3	0	0	14	0	3
Bureau of Indian Affairs	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
National Park Service	28	2	7	3	0	0	14	0	2
Department of Justice	313*	5	16	63	0	1	16	13	15
Bureau of Prisons*	184								
Drug Enforcement Administration	44	1	0	38	0	0	3	1	1
Federal Bureau of Investigation	15	2	2	2	0	0	7	0	2
Immigration and Naturalization Service	39	2	0	22	0	0	3	8	4
U.S. and Assistant U.S. Attorney	14	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	5
U.S. Marshals Service	17	0	7	1	0	1	1	4	3
Department of the Treasury	69	0	26	7	0	0	27	2	7
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	9	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	5
Internal Revenue Service	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
U.S. Customs Service	34	0	24	4	0	0	5	0	1
U.S. Secret Service	23	0	1	1	0	0	21	0	0
Judicial Branch	17	0	9	4	0	0	2	0	2
United States Capitol Police	11	0	0	6	1	0	1	2	1
United States Postal Service	20	0	6	3	0	0	7	2	2
Postal Inspectors	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Postal Security Police	16	0	6	2	0	0	6	1	1

*Disposition information was not reported for Bureau of Prisons.

**TABLE 8. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1990
REGION AND STATE BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Area	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
Total	780	50	25	165	1	47	392	97	3
NORTHEAST	65	1	3	4	0	11	37	9	0
New England	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Connecticut	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	62	1	2	3	0	11	37	8	0
New Jersey	9	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	0
New York	36	1	1	0	0	6	22	6	0
Pennsylvania	17	0	1	3	0	0	13	0	0
MIDWEST	114	3	5	7	0	3	82	14	0
East North Central	86	2	5	3	0	3	62	11	0
Illinois	20	1	0	1	0	0	17	1	0
Indiana	11	0	5	1	0	1	3	1	0
Michigan	45	1	0	1	0	0	38	5	0
Ohio	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wisconsin	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
West North Central	28	1	0	4	0	0	20	3	0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	12	0	0	2	0	0	10	0	0
Minnesota	8	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0
Missouri	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
SOUTH	249	27	8	20	0	17	135	40	2
South Atlantic	107	8	0	5	0	10	60	24	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	37	2	0	1	0	5	20	9	0
Florida	28	4	0	1	0	1	12	10	0
Georgia	8	1	0	2	0	0	3	2	0
Maryland	8	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	0
North Carolina	13	1	0	1	0	0	11	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	10	0	0	0	0	1	7	2	0
West Virginia	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0

**TABLE 8. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1990
REGION AND STATE BY TYPE OF WEAPON - Continued**

Area	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
East South Central	26	1	2	5	0	0	17	1	0
Alabama	7	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	0
Kentucky	10	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0
Mississippi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	8	0	0	1	0	0	6	1	0
West South Central	116	18	6	10	0	7	58	15	2
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	11	0	0	1	0	1	8	1	0
Oklahoma	6	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
Texas	99	17	5	8	0	6	47	14	2
WEST	330	15	9	134	1	16	136	18	1
Mountain	54	7	1	4	0	4	28	10	0
Arizona	30	5	1	3	0	1	15	5	0
Colorado	9	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0
Idaho	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Montana	5	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0
Nevada	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific	276	8	8	130	1	12	108	8	1
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	268	7	8	130	1	12	101	8	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Washington	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
U.S. TERRITORIES	5	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
FOREIGN	17	3	0	0	0	0	0	14	0

*Area breakdowns were not reported for 269 U.S. and Assistant U.S. Attorney victims, 35 U.S. Customs Service victims, 28 U.S. Secret Service victims, 7 of the 33 U.S. Marshals Service victims, and 35 of the 409 Immigration and Naturalization Service victims.

**U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation**

Washington, D.C. 20535

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