

Foreword

Predict where and how a tragedy is likely to happen and then use that knowledge to prevent it—that's a good strategy. It's also a reason to study the narratives in *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA)*. These brief word pictures sketch the essential facts—the who, what, when, where, and how—about situations that resulted in the death of responding officers. *LEOKA* also provides tabular data about felonious deaths, accidental deaths, and assaults on officers. To the extent that an accrual of such data can yield patterns, the data can help anticipate, and thereby potentially prevent, circumstances that lead to victimization of law enforcement officers. The data in *LEOKA* contribute to training programs and the development of tactics that keep officers safe when they are doing their jobs.

The lessons to be learned from *LEOKA* are a gift from and tribute to the victim officers. They offer a proactive way to learn from history. For example, two of the incidents described in the following pages cite the use of tasers. Although officers died in both scenarios, in one, the taser was deployed successfully; in the other, it missed the target. Why? Instructors, students, and crime analysts will study these incidents carefully, reading and rereading the narratives to try to determine the answers to this and other questions.

The tables in *LEOKA* provide many ways to examine the data. Consider the effectiveness of body armor. In 2004, of the 57 officers who were feloniously killed, 32 were wearing body armor. Did bullets penetrate or circumvent the armor? Table 38 helps answer this question by listing statistics regarding points of entry. *LEOKA 2004* has 79 tables, including 11 new tables that give readers more avenues of insight than in previous editions.

Information about situations wherein officers, while performing their duties, become victims themselves comes mainly from law enforcement agencies that participate in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The Program, as mandated by Congress in 1930, is managed by the FBI. In 2004, a total of 10,459 local, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies contributed data about circumstances that resulted in 59,373 assaults on the responding officers. Other sources of information about officers' deaths are noted in Section I, under Methodology.

Agencies that submit data for *LEOKA* contribute to a shared understanding of the scope and nature of crimes wherein the responding law enforcement officers become victims. As agency participation in the UCR Program and *LEOKA* data-gathering efforts increases, the *LEOKA* information database will grow and allow for more accurate analysis of officer victimization nationwide. For more information about the UCR Program and the FBI's role in managing it, visit the Web site www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm.

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

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

Contents

Introduction	1
Section I—Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed	5
Table 1 Region, Geographic Division, and State, 1995-2004	9
Figure 1 Percent Distribution by Region, 2004	11
Table 2 Population Group of Victim Officer’s Agency, 1995-2004	12
Table 3 Time of Day of Incident, 1995-2004	12
Figure 2 Percent Distribution by Time of Day of Incident, 1995-2004	13
Table 4 Day of Week of Incident, 1995-2004	14
Table 5 Month of Incident, 1995-2004	14
Figure 3 Percent Distribution by Day of Week of Incident, 1995-2004	14
Figure 4 Percent Distribution by Age, Race, and Sex, 1995-2004	15
Table 6 Profile of Victim Officers, Age Groups, 1995-2004	15
Table 7 Profile of Victim Officers, Years of Service, 1995-2004	15
Table 8 Profile of Victim Officers, Age Groups by Years of Service, 2004	16
Table 9 Profile of Victim Officers, Age Groups by Years of Service, 1995-2004	16
Table 10 Profile of Victim Officers, 1-, 5-, and 10-Year Averages, 1985-2004	16
Table 11 Profile of Victim Officers, Race and Sex, 1995-2004	16
Table 12 Number Wearing Uniform, Body Armor, and Holster, 1995-2004	17
Table 13 Use of Weapon During Incident, 1995-2004	17
Table 14 Weapon Stolen by Assailant, 1995-2004	17
Table 15 Number Slain with Own Weapon by Type of Firearm and Size of Ammunition, 1995-2004	18
Table 16 Population Group of Victim Officer’s Agency by Type of Assignment, 2004	18
Table 17 Population Group of Victim Officer’s Agency by Type of Assignment, 1995-2004	18
Table 18 Type of Assignment by Time of Day of Incident, 2004	19
Table 19 Type of Assignment by Time of Day of Incident, 1995-2004	19
Table 20 Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1995-2004	20
Table 21 Activity at Scene of Incident, 1995-2004	20

Table of Contents—Continued

<i>Figure 5</i>		
Percent Distribution by Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1995-2004		21
Table 22		
Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Region, 2004		22
Table 23		
Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Region, 1995-2004		22
Table 24		
Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 2004		23
Table 25		
Activity at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 2004		23
Table 26		
Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 1995-2004		24
Table 27		
Activity at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 1995-2004		24
Table 28		
Type of Weapon, 1995-2004		25
<i>Figure 6</i>		
Percent Distribution by Type of Weapon, 1995-2004		25
Table 29		
State and Agency by Type of Weapon, 2004		26
Table 30		
Region by Type of Weapon, 2004		28
Table 31		
Region by Type of Weapon, 1995-2004		28
Table 32		
Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Weapon, 2004		28
Table 33		
Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Weapon, 1995-2004		29
Table 34		
Number Slain by Type of Firearm and Size of Ammunition, 1995-2004		30
Table 35		
Distance Between Victim Officer and Offender, 1995-2004		31
Table 36		
Number Slain While Wearing Body Armor by Type of Firearm and Size of Ammunition, 1995-2004		31
Table 37		
Location of Fatal Firearm Wounds and Wearing Body Armor, 1995-2004		32
Table 38		
Point of Entry for Torso Wounds and Wearing Body Armor, 1995-2004		32
Table 39		
Type of Firearm and Size of Ammunition that Penetrated Body Armor, 1995-2004		33
Table 40		
Profile of Known Assailants, Age Groups, 1995-2004		33
Table 41		
Profile of Known Assailants, 1-, 5-, and 10-Year Averages, 1985-2004		33
Table 42		
Profile of Known Assailants, Race and Sex, 1995-2004		34
Table 43		
Profile of Known Assailants, Status at Time of Incident, 1995-2004		34
Table 44		
Profile of Known Assailants, Criminal History, 1995-2004		35
Table 45		
Disposition of Known Assailants, 1993-2002		35

Table of Contents—Continued

Summaries of Felonious Incidents 37

Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed 53

Table 46	Region, Geographic Division, and State, 1995-2004	55
Table 47	Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency, 1995-2004	56
Table 48	Time of Day of Incident, 1995-2004	57
Figure 7	Percent Distribution by Time of Day of Incident, 1995-2004	57
Table 49	Day of Week of Incident, 1995-2004	58
Table 50	Month of Incident, 1995-2004	58
Table 51	Profile of Victim Officers, Age Groups, 1995-2004	58
Table 52	Profile of Victim Officers, Years of Service, 1995-2004	59
Table 53	Profile of Victim Officers, Age Groups by Years of Service, 2004	59
Table 54	Profile of Victim Officers, Age Groups by Years of Service, 1995-2004	59
Table 55	Profile of Victim Officers, 1-, 5-, and 10-Year Averages, 1985-2004	59
Table 56	Profile of Victim Officers, Race and Sex, 1995-2004	60
Table 57	Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency by Type of Assignment, 2004	60
Table 58	Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency by Type of Assignment, 1995-2004	60
Table 59	Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1995-2004	61
Table 60	Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 2004	61
Table 61	Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 1995-2004	62
Table 62	State and Agency by Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 2004	63

Section II—Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted 69

Table 2.1	Population Covered and Number of Reporting Agencies by Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency, 2004	70
Table 63	Region and Geographic Division, 2004	71
Table 64	Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency, 2004	71
Table 65	Time of Day of Incident, Percent Distribution, 1995-2004	72
Table 66	Circumstance at Scene of Incident and Percent Cleared by Population Group, 2004	73
Table 67	Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, Percent Distribution, 2004	74

Table of Contents—Continued

Table 68		
Number of Assaults and Percent Injured by Type of Weapon, 1995-2004		74
Table 69		
Region, Geographic Division, and State by Type of Weapon, 2004		75
Table 70		
Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency by Type of Weapon, 2004		77
Table 71		
Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Weapon, Percent Distribution, 2004		77
Section III—Federal Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted		81
Table 72		
Department and Agency by Number of Victims and Known Assailants, 2003-2004		85
Table 73		
Department and Agency by Number Killed and Injured, 2004		86
Table 74		
Extent of Injury by Type of Weapon, 2000-2004		87
Table 75		
Department by Type of Weapon, 2000-2004		88
Table 76		
Region, Geographic Division, and State by Type of Weapon, 2004		89
Table 77		
Department and Agency by Type of Weapon, 2004		91
Table 78		
Department and Agency by Type of Activity, 2004		92
Table 79		
Department and Agency by Disposition of Known Assailants, 2004		93
Appendix		
Location of Subject Matter by Table		94
Evaluation Form		

Introduction

The FBI publishes *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA)* each year to provide information about the officers who were killed, feloniously or accidentally, and those officers who were assaulted while performing their duties. Before reviewing the tables, charts, and narrative summaries presented in this publication, readers should be aware of certain features of the LEOKA data collection process that could affect their interpretation of the information. First, the data in the tables and charts reflect the number of victim officers, not the number of incidents or weapons used. Second, the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program considers any part of the body that can be used as weapons (such as hands, fists, or feet) to be personal weapons and designates them as such in its data. Readers should also be aware that law enforcement agencies use different methodologies for collecting and reporting data about officers who were killed and those who were assaulted. As a result, the two databases, and therefore the tables derived from them, are not comparable. Finally, because the information in the tables of this book are updated each year, the FBI cautions readers against making comparisons between the data in this publication and those in prior editions of the publication.

History

Beginning in 1937, the FBI's UCR Program collected and published statistics on law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in its annual publication, *Crime in the United States*. Statistics regarding assaults on officers were added in 1960. In June 1971, the law enforcement conference, "Prevention of Police Killings," resulted in a Presidential directive to increase the FBI's involvement in preventing and investigating officers' deaths. In response to this directive, the UCR Program expanded its collection of data to include more details about the incidents in which law enforcement officers were feloniously killed and assaulted.

Using this comprehensive set of data, the FBI began in 1972 to produce two reports annually, *Law Enforcement Officers Killed Summary* and the *Analysis of Assaults on Federal Officers*. These two reports were combined in 1982 to create the annual publication, *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted*.

The UCR Program's information on law enforcement officers killed and assaulted serves not only as the basis of the annual *LEOKA* publication, but also as a rich source of data for those who study the problems of officer deaths and assaults. The law enforcement community in general and training centers specializing in law enforcement use the *LEOKA* publication as a tool to develop training initiatives that support officer safety. In addition, members of local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement organizations use this publication as part of their research, as do governmental offices, special interest groups, academe, and all who are concerned about the men and women who serve in law enforcement.

Victims of the September 11, 2001, Terrorist Attacks

The deaths of the officers as a result of the attacks of September 11, 2001, are not included in the trend data in Sections I and III of this publication. Because of the unique nature of the data from this singular event, including these extreme values in rate or trend data would skew data for most analyses.

SECTION I



Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed

Methodology

When officers are killed in the line of duty, the FBI seeks to gather data regarding the circumstances surrounding the deaths through a variety of methods. In some cases, the local and state law enforcement agencies participating in the UCR Program notify the national Program of duty-related deaths. These contributors submit preliminary data about any officer killed in the line of duty within their jurisdictions. Also, FBI field divisions and legal attaché offices report such incidents occurring in the United States and its territories, as well as those incidents in which a United States law enforcement officer dies while assigned to duties in another country. The Bureau of Justice Assistance, Administrator of the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, as well as several nonprofit organizations devoted to supporting the families of fallen officers also provide the Program with information regarding in-the-line-of-duty deaths.

When the FBI receives notification of a line-of-duty death, the LEOKA staff sends inquiries through FBI field divisions to the victim officer's employing agency to obtain additional details concerning the circumstances surrounding the incident. In addition, the FBI's LEOKA staff furnishes the FBI field office that, in turn, furnishes the agency with information concerning two federal programs that provide benefits to survivors of federal and nonfederal law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty. The staff also obtains pertinent criminal history data from the FBI's Interstate Identification Index concerning individuals identified in connection with the felonious killings.

Criteria

Section I of this publication contains statistics on felonious and accidental deaths of duly sworn local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement officers meeting the following criteria: they are working in an official capacity, they have full arrest powers, they wear a badge (ordinarily), they carry a firearm (ordinarily), and they are paid from governmental funds set aside specifically for payment of sworn law enforcement representatives. In addition, the officers' deaths must be directly related to the injuries received from the incidents.

Data users should also note that trend data presented from the past 5 and 10 years do not reflect the members of law enforcement killed as a result of the events of September 11, 2001.

Overview

In 2004, 57 law enforcement officers were feloniously killed in 50 separate incidents. An examination of data from the past 2, 5, and 10 years showed that the number of officers slain in 2004 was 5 more than the 52 killed in 2003, 6 more than the 51 slain in 2000, but 17 less than the 74 officers killed in 1995. (See Table 1.)

The 50 incidents in which law enforcement officers were killed occurred in 22 states, the District of Columbia, and in the U.S. territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Thirty-nine of the slain officers were employees of city police departments, 12 were part of county law enforcement agencies, and 3 were employed by state agencies. Three of the officers killed were employed in U.S. territories. (See Tables 1 and 2.)

Victims

A review of the information regarding the attributes of the victim officers feloniously killed in the line of duty in 2004 revealed the following: the average age of the 57 slain law enforcement officers was 39 years old. Three of the officers killed were under 25 years of age, 9 officers were from 25 to 30 years of age, 21 officers were from 31 to 40 years old, and 22 slain officers were more than 40 years of age. For two officers killed in the line of duty, age was not available. Of the 57 slain officers, 54 were male officers and 3 were female. Forty-six of the officers killed were white, 10 were black, and 1 was an Asian/Pacific Islander. The average height of the slain officers in 2004 was 5 feet 10 inches tall, and the average weight was 200 pounds. (See Tables 6, 8, 10, and 11.)

The officers feloniously killed had an average of 12 years of law enforcement experience. Two of the officers had less than 1 year of law enforcement experience, 12 officers had 1 to 4 years of service, and 18 officers had 5 to 10 years of experience. Twenty-three of the officers had more than 10 years of service; the length of service for 2 of the slain officers was not provided. (See Table 7.)

Circumstances Surrounding Deaths

To help data users better understand the situations which lead to officer deaths, the UCR Program presents details collected regarding the circumstances of each incident. Of the 57 officers slain in 2004, 17 were killed in arrest situations. A breakdown of the data regarding the arrest situations showed that 7 officers were murdered while responding to robberies in progress or pursuing robbery

suspects, and 2 were killed while responding to burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects. Eight officers died while attempting other types of arrest.

In other circumstances surrounding officers' line-of-duty deaths, 12 officers were ambushed by their assailants, and of these, 6 were victims of unprovoked attacks and 6 were entrapped or victims of premeditation. Ten officers died while investigating disturbance calls. Nine of these officers were killed when called to investigate family quarrels, and 1 officer was slain investigating a person with a firearm. Six officers were murdered while investigating suspicious persons or circumstances, and 6 were slain in the course of stopping vehicles for traffic violations or the resulting vehicle pursuits. Three officers were killed while working to resolve hostage situations or other high-risk tactical situations, and 2 were slain while handling mentally deranged individuals. One officer was killed while handling a prisoner. (See Table 20.)

Types of assignments

Thirty-nine of the 57 officers feloniously killed in 2004 were on assigned vehicle patrol. Of the 39, 10 officers were assigned to two-officer vehicles, 11 were alone in one-officer vehicles, and 18 officers were assigned to one-officer vehicles but received assistance from other law enforcement officers.

Further, 7 of the murdered law enforcement officers were off-duty but acting in an official capacity when they were killed. Eleven of the slain officers were assigned to other duties, and of these, 7 received assistance. Four of the officers assigned to other duties were alone at the time they were murdered. (See Table 24.)

An examination of data from the last ten years (1995 to 2004) showed that

594 law enforcement officers have been feloniously killed in the line of duty. Of these fallen officers, 390 were assigned to vehicle patrol at the time of the incidents that led to their deaths. A further breakdown of the number of officers on vehicle patrol revealed that 310 were assigned to one-officer vehicles at the times of their deaths. Of the 310 officers, 177 were alone when the incidents leading to their deaths occurred, and 133 received assistance during the incident. Eighty slain officers were assigned to two-officer vehicles at the time of their deaths.

Data gathered in the last 10 years also showed that 128 of the victim officers were assigned to other duties, such as special assignments or undercover work. Of these, 97 had assistance, and 31 were alone when they were killed. In addition, 10 officers were on assigned foot patrol at the time they were murdered, 5 of whom were alone, and 5 of whom had assistance. Also, the number of officers killed in the last 10 years includes 66 who were off duty but acting in an official capacity. (See Table 26.)

Weapons

Weapon data reported to the UCR Program in 2004 showed that firearms were the most common weaponry used to kill officers. Of the 57 officers slain, 54 were killed by assailants using firearms. Of these, 36 officers were killed with handguns, 13 were killed with rifles, and 5 were killed with shotguns. In addition, 2 officers died when vehicles were used as weapons, and one was killed with a knife. (See Table 28.)

Of the 57 officers killed in the line of duty, only 11 fired their own weapons during the incidents that led to their deaths. Thirty of the victim officers did not use or attempt to use their weapons, and 9 attempted to use their weapons. For 7 of the victim officers, information

regarding whether or not they used their own weapons was not reported. (See Table 13.)

Twenty-four of the 54 officers killed by perpetrators using firearms were within 5 feet of their assailants. Eight were from 6 to 10 feet away, 11 victim officers were from 11 to 20 feet from their killers, 5 were from 21 to 50 feet away, and 1 officer was more than 50 feet away. For 5 officers killed, the distances between them and their assailants were not available. (See Table 35.)

A study of data regarding weapons used to kill law enforcement officers showed that over the past decade, 545 officers have been slain with firearms. Of these, 396 were killed with handguns, 114 were killed with rifles, and 35 were killed with shotguns. Also in this same time period, 28 officers died after a vehicle was used as a weapon, 9 officers were killed by bomb blasts, and 7 were killed by assailants using knives or other cutting instruments. Personal weapons, i.e., hands, fists, or feet, were used in 3 of the slayings, and blunt instruments were used in 2 of the murders. (See Table 28.)

Of the 594 officers killed from 1995 to 2004, 126 fired their own weapons during the incidents that resulted in their deaths, 94 attempted to fire their own weapons, and 293 did not use or attempt to use their own weapons. For 81 of the deaths, whether or not victim officers used their own weapons during these incidents was not reported. (See Table 13.)

Body Armor

In 2004, 31 of the 54 officers slain with firearms were wearing body armor at the time of their deaths. Of these, 11 officers died from wounds to the front upper torso (this number includes one officer who, though the officer's body armor was not penetrated, died

from blunt force trauma to the chest as a result of the firearm blast). Five officers died from wounds to the rear of the head and 5 from wounds to the front head. Three officers were killed after suffering injuries to the neck or throat, 3 died from wounds to the side head, and two from wounds to the rear lower torso or back. One slain officer received fatal wounds to the front lower torso or stomach, and 1 died from wounds in the rear below the officer's waist. (See Table 37.)

Thirteen of the 54 officers who were wearing body armor died from torso wounds caused by bullets entering their bodies despite wearing the armor. Of those victim officers, 4 were killed with bullets that penetrated through the vest, 3 were killed when the bullet entered above the vest, 2 died when the bullet entered between the side panels of the vest, 2 were killed when bullets entered through the armhole or shoulder area of the vest, and 2 were killed when bullets entered below the vest. (See Table 38.)

Regional Breakdowns

The UCR Program analyzes data geographically by presenting statistics for the Nation by region. The regions are the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. Among the four regions, the most populous region, the South, had 27 officers feloniously killed in the line of duty in 2004. In the Midwest, 10 officers were slain while performing their duties; in the West, 9 were killed; and in the Northeast, 8 law enforcement officers were slain. The 3 additional officers slain in 2004 were employed by law enforcement agencies outside of the four regions in U.S. territories.

A breakdown of the regional data collected from 1995 to 2004 showed that 278 of the 594 officers killed were in the South. During this same time period, 121 officers were killed in the West, 107 were killed in the Midwest, and 53 in the

Northeast. The 35 other officers killed during this time period were employed in U.S. territories. (See Table 1.)

Months, Days, and Times of Incidents

Data collected by the UCR Program regarding the dates and times of the felonious incidents which resulted in officer deaths in 2004 revealed the following information:

Months

August proved to be the month in which the most incidents occurred that led to officer deaths—8 officers died as a result of attacks during that month. In contrast, May was the month in which the fewest number of incidents occurred—1 that resulted in an officer's death.

In the last ten years, 62 officers were slain in attacks that occurred in April, the month with the greatest number of incidents. During that time period, 32 officers were attacked in November, the month with the fewest number of incidents that led to officer deaths. (See Table 5.)

Days

In 2004, Fridays and Saturdays were the days that had the highest number of felonious incidents that led to officer deaths with 14 officers attacked on each of those days. Two other days, Sundays and Tuesdays, had the fewest number of attacks that resulted in officers deaths. Six officers died from 3 attacks that occurred on each of those days.

The 2004 data closely aligns with the 10-year trend regarding the days of the week in which officers were attacked. The data showed that the greatest number of officers, 99, died from attacks that occurred on Fridays, and the fewest number of officers, 60, were attacked on Sundays. (See Table 4.)

Times of day

In 2004, more law enforcement officers, 17, died as a result of attacks that occurred from 8:01 p.m. to midnight than in attacks at any other time of day. The fewest number of officers, 2, were attacked in the early morning hours of 4:01 to 8 o'clock.

An examination of data from the past 10 years revealed a similar trend. From 1995 to 2004, 159 officers were killed in incidents that occurred from 8:01 p.m. to midnight, and 49 were slain in incidents that occurred from 4:01 a.m. to 8 a.m. (Based on Table 3.)

Alleged Assailants

Of the 50 incidents resulting in the felonious deaths of 57 officers in 2004, 49 were cleared by arrest or by exceptional means (i.e., where law enforcement could identify the perpetrator, but were unable to make an arrest due to circumstances beyond their control, such as the death or suicide of the subject). Fifty-eight alleged assailants were identified in connection with the 50 incidents. Of these, 39 were arrested and charged, though one of these alleged offenders died while in custody, and another was committed to a psychiatric institution. Eleven of the assailants were justifiably killed: 6 suspects were killed by someone other than the slain officer, and 5 were killed by victim officers. Eight alleged assailants committed suicide.

A study of data collected on attributes of alleged assailants revealed that all 58 were male; 30 were black and 28 were white. The average age of the suspects was 32. Three of the alleged assailants were under 18, 17 were from 18 to 24 years old, 12 were from 25 to 30 years old, 13 were from 31 to 40, and 13 were older than 40. (See Tables 40, 41, and 42.)

Data collected concerning the criminal histories of the 58 alleged assailants showed that 47 had been arrested

previously and 37 had been convicted on prior criminal charges. Thirty-two of the suspects had received parole or probation on prior criminal charges. Of the 58 alleged assailants, 28 previously had been arrested for crimes of violence, including 2 who had been arrested for murder.

The criminal history records for 26 suspects included arrests for drug law violations, and for 23, arrests for weapons violations. Fifteen of the suspects had been convicted of crimes as juveniles, and 14 had been arrested previously for assaulting officers or resisting arrests. (See Table 44.)

Table 1**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Region, Geographic Division, and State, 1995-2004

<i>Area</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
NORTHEAST	53	8	10	8	3	5	0	3	5	3	8
New England	8	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
Connecticut	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
New Hampshire	3	0	0	3	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	45	7	10	5	3	3	0	3	4	3	7
New Jersey	9	3	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
New York	22	2	6	3	3	0	0	0	2	2	4
Pennsylvania	14	2	4	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	3
MIDWEST	107	8	15	11	10	6	13	14	12	8	10
East North Central	82	5	10	9	8	4	8	12	10	7	9
Illinois	18	2	2	1	1	2	1	6	2	0	1
Indiana	16	0	0	4	2	1	2	2	0	3	2
Michigan	18	1	1	0	2	1	2	3	3	1	4
Ohio	19	1	5	4	1	0	2	1	3	1	1
Wisconsin	11	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	1
West North Central	25	3	5	2	2	2	5	2	2	1	1
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Minnesota	5	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Missouri	9	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	1
Nebraska	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
North Dakota	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH	278	32	24	32	29	20	32	29	25	28	27
South Atlantic	125	10	11	14	16	10	15	13	11	15	10
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	9	2	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Florida	20	2	4	1	5	0	1	1	1	2	3
Georgia	25	2	3	2	2	5	6	2	1	1	1
Maryland	13	2	0	1	0	0	3	3	3	0	1
North Carolina	25	2	2	5	2	3	2	4	0	2	3
South Carolina	18	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	5	3	1
Virginia	13	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	7	0
West Virginia	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
East South Central	60	6	3	11	7	3	3	6	6	7	8
Alabama	17	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	3	5
Kentucky	8	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	0
Mississippi	14	1	0	5	3	1	0	3	1	0	0
Tennessee	21	3	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	3	3
West South Central	93	16	10	7	6	7	14	10	8	6	9
Arkansas	10	3	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Louisiana	22	3	4	1	0	0	3	0	2	3	6
Oklahoma	13	8	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Texas	48	2	4	3	5	5	10	9	5	2	3

Table 1**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Region, Geographic Division, and State, 1995-2004—Continued

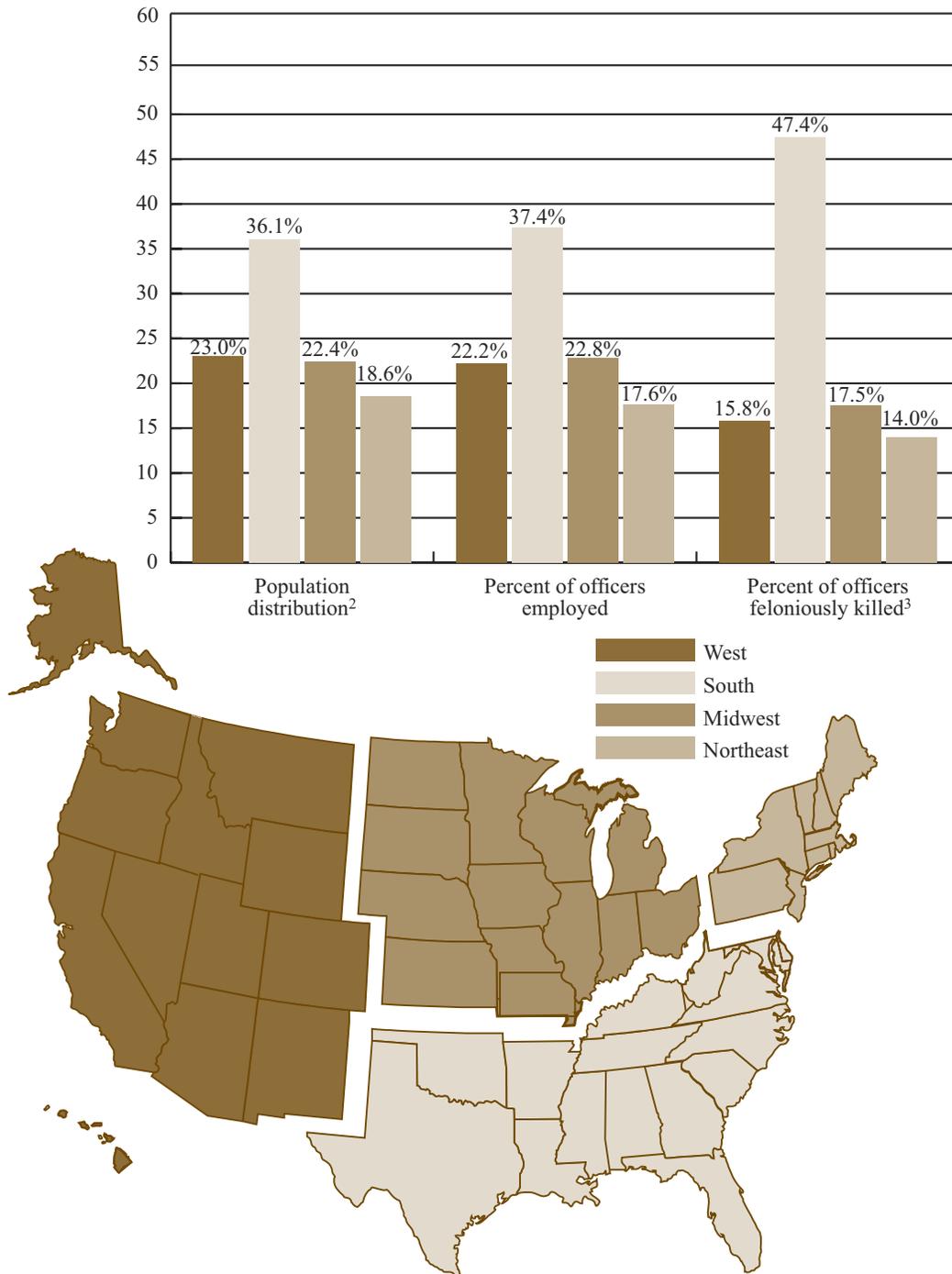
<i>Area</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
WEST	121	23	6	14	14	11	4	18	9	13	9
Mountain	43	11	1	4	4	4	1	9	3	3	3
Arizona	17	5	1	0	1	3	1	1	2	1	2
Colorado	6	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Idaho	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Montana	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nevada	5	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
Utah	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Wyoming	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific	78	12	5	10	10	7	3	9	6	10	6
Alaska	7	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0
California	56	11	4	7	7	4	2	6	4	6	5
Hawaii	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Oregon	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Washington	10	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
U.S. TERRITORIES	35	3	6	5	5	0	2	6	5	0	3
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariana Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	33	2	6	5	5	0	2	6	5	0	2
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Figure 1

Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed

Percent Distribution¹ by Region, 2004



¹Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

²U.S. Territories' population figures are not factored into the national population estimate.

³In 2004, U.S. Territories accounted for 5.3 percent (Puerto Rico, 3.5 percent and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 1.8 percent) of law enforcement officers feloniously killed.

Table 2
Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed
 Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency, 1995-2004

<i>Population group</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
Group I (cities 250,000 and over)	115	12	16	14	14	8	8	13	6	9	15
Group II (cities 100,000 - 249,999)	48	4	4	8	4	1	4	7	6	4	6
Group III (cities 50,000 - 99,999)	23	6	2	0	2	1	1	1	3	3	4
Group IV (cities 25,000 - 49,999)	22	1	3	2	4	3	0	1	1	5	2
Group V (cities 10,000 - 24,999)	33	2	2	1	5	2	3	6	5	2	5
Group VI (cities under 10,000)	78	8	7	11	10	8	9	7	6	5	7
Metropolitan counties	102	14	8	15	5	5	11	15	11	10	8
Nonmetropolitan counties	75	11	8	5	3	8	10	9	8	9	4
State agencies	39	3	2	7	3	5	3	4	4	5	3
Federal agencies	25	10	3	2	6	1	0	1	2	0	0
U.S. Territories	34	3	6	5	5	0	2	6	4	0	3

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 3
Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed
 Time of Day of Incident, 1995-2004

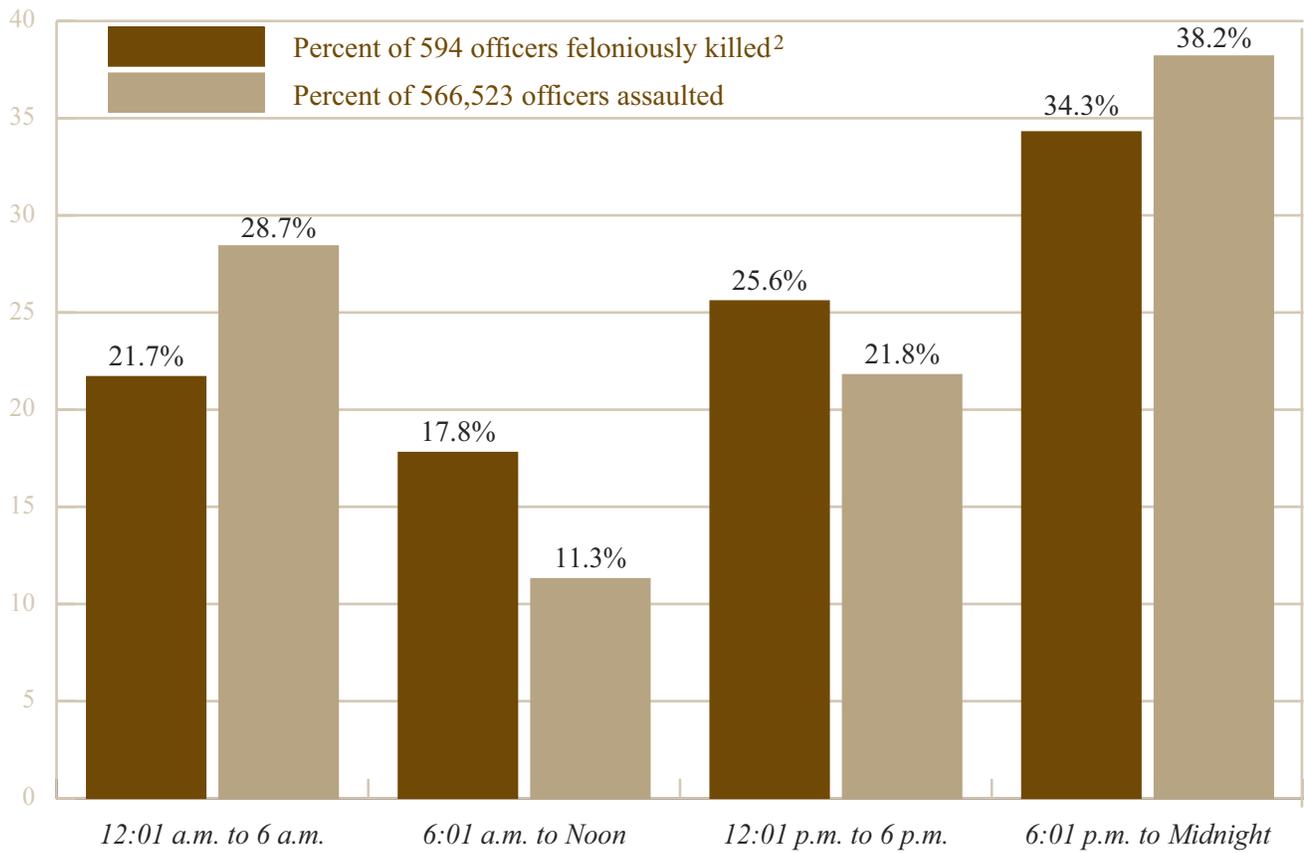
<i>Time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
A.M.											
12:01 - 2	65	8	8	7	7	5	10	6	4	5	5
2:01 - 4	38	5	5	5	2	2	2	6	6	3	2
4:01 - 6	26	6	0	6	0	1	1	5	1	4	2
6:01 - 8	23	3	3	1	6	1	1	4	2	2	0
8:01 - 10	45	11	4	4	5	3	0	4	4	6	4
10:01 - Noon	38	2	2	2	5	4	4	5	2	5	7
P.M.											
12:01 - 2	58	3	5	13	5	3	6	3	5	6	9
2:01 - 4	47	7	3	6	6	5	7	2	4	3	4
4:01 - 6	47	4	7	5	4	5	4	2	8	7	1
6:01 - 8	45	2	4	2	2	2	5	12	6	4	6
8:01 - 10	91	11	10	8	10	8	7	14	9	4	10
10:01 - Midnight	68	12	7	11	9	3	4	7	5	3	7
Time not reported	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Figure 2

Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed and Assaulted

Percent Distribution¹ by Time of Day of Incident, 1995-2004



¹Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

²Time was not reported for 0.5 percent of all law enforcement officers feloniously killed.

Note: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this figure.

Table 4**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

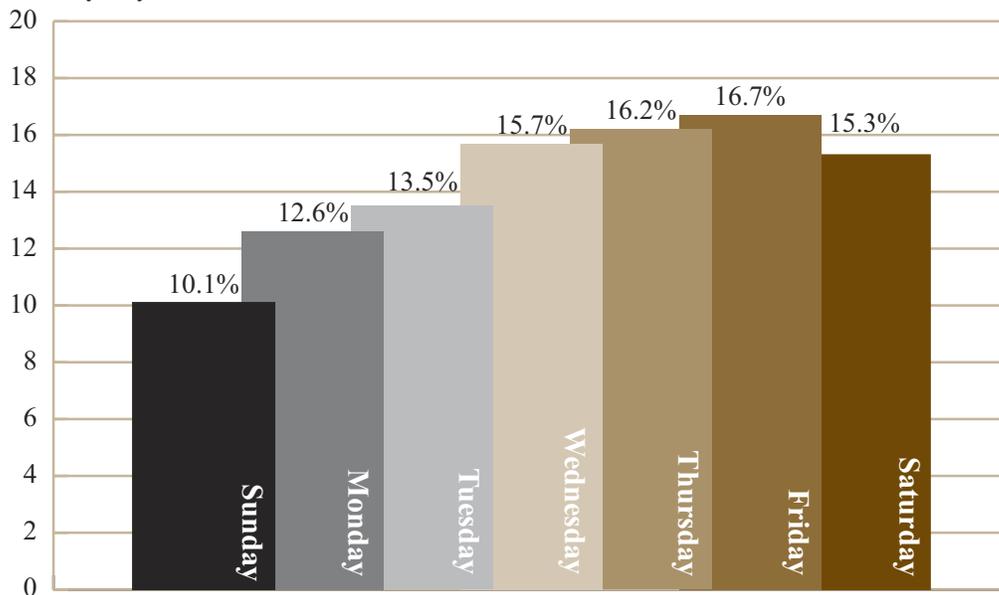
Day of Week of Incident, 1995-2004

Day	Total	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ¹	2002	2003	2004
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
Sunday	60	7	4	9	5	4	6	8	7	7	3
Monday	75	11	7	6	7	3	11	6	11	9	4
Tuesday	80	12	7	7	16	6	3	12	8	6	3
Wednesday	93	17	6	15	11	5	7	11	6	7	8
Thursday	96	10	12	11	7	7	9	10	8	11	11
Friday	99	9	12	11	10	9	7	14	8	5	14
Saturday	91	8	13	11	5	8	8	9	8	7	14

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.**Table 5****Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Month of Incident, 1995-2004

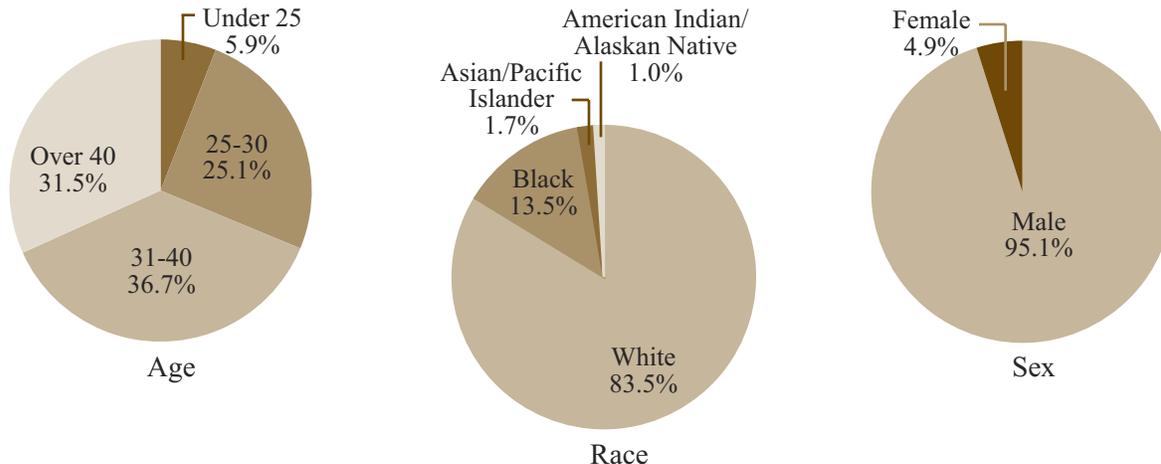
Month	Total	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ¹	2002	2003	2004
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
January	56	4	11	6	9	4	4	3	8	3	4
February	41	3	3	9	1	3	3	7	3	3	6
March	52	6	7	4	3	6	5	7	4	4	6
April	62	19	1	8	4	5	3	3	4	9	6
May	53	8	6	5	9	3	2	6	7	6	1
June	42	1	2	1	7	2	7	7	1	7	7
July	55	6	9	4	7	3	5	7	5	4	5
August	61	8	2	9	6	1	5	9	7	6	8
September	46	6	7	7	4	1	4	7	4	1	5
October	48	7	7	8	2	10	5	3	2	1	3
November	32	3	2	4	4	1	2	6	7	1	2
December	46	3	4	5	5	3	6	5	4	7	4

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.**Figure 3****Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**Percent Distribution¹ by Day of Week of Incident, 1995-2004¹Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

Note: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Figure 4

Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed
Percent Distribution by Age, Race, and Sex, 1995-2004¹



¹Years of age was not reported for 0.8 percent of all law enforcement officers feloniously killed. Race was not reported for 0.3 percent of all law enforcement officers feloniously killed.

Note: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this figure.

Table 6
Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed
Profile of Victim Officers, Age Groups, 1995-2004

Victim officers	Total	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ¹	2002	2003	2004
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
Age (years)											
Under 25	35	6	3	1	7	1	5	6	1	2	3
25 - 30	149	19	20	20	18	10	12	17	11	13	9
31 - 40	218	18	22	25	17	23	19	28	28	17	21
Over 40	187	31	13	24	19	8	15	19	16	20	22
Age not reported	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Average years of age	37	38	35	37	35	36	37	37	37	38	39

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 7
Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed
Profile of Victim Officers, Years of Service, 1995-2004

Victim officers	Total	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ¹	2002	2003	2004
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
Years of service											
Less than 1	26	9	2	4	2	1	3	1	0	2	2
1 - 4	171	16	24	16	23	14	17	21	15	13	12
5 - 10	181	19	18	29	14	13	13	19	20	18	18
Over 10	209	30	14	19	22	14	18	29	21	19	23
Years of service not reported	7	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Average years of service	10	10	8	10	9	9	9	11	10	10	12

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 8**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Profile of Victim Officers, Age Groups by Years of Service, 2004

<i>Victim officers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Less than 1 year</i>	<i>1 - 4 years</i>	<i>5 - 10 years</i>	<i>Over 10 years</i>	<i>Years of service not reported</i>
Total	57	2	12	18	23	2
Age (years)						
Under 25	3	1	2	0	0	0
25 - 30	9	0	6	3	0	0
31 - 40	21	1	4	9	7	0
Over 40	22	0	0	6	16	0
Age not reported	2	0	0	0	0	2

Table 9**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Profile of Victim Officers, Age Groups by Years of Service, 1995-2004

<i>Victim officers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Less than 1 year</i>	<i>1 - 4 years</i>	<i>5 - 10 years</i>	<i>Over 10 years</i>	<i>Years of service not reported</i>
Total	594	26	171	181	209	7
Age (years)						
Under 25	35	9	26	0	0	0
25 - 30	149	6	92	47	3	1
31 - 40	218	7	38	98	75	0
Over 40	187	4	15	36	131	1
Age not reported	5	0	0	0	0	5

NOTE: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 10**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Profile of Victim Officers, 1-, 5-, and 10-Year Averages, 1985-2004

<i>Victim officers</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>5-year averages</i>		<i>10-year averages</i>	
		<i>1995-1999</i>	<i>2000-2004</i>	<i>1985-1994</i>	<i>1995-2004</i>
Average					
Age (years)	39	36	38	36	37
Years of service	12	9	10	10	10
Height	5'10"	5'11"	5'11"	5'11"	5'11"
Weight ¹	200	197	199		198

¹Prior to 1995, data on weight were not collected.

NOTE: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 11**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Profile of Victim Officers, Race and Sex, 1995-2004

<i>Victim officers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
Race											
White	496	62	47	57	53	37	40	62	51	41	46
Black	80	9	9	11	7	3	11	8	4	8	10
Asian/Pacific Islander	10	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	6	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Race not reported	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex											
Male	565	73	59	70	55	39	50	67	48	50	54
Female	29	1	2	0	6	3	1	3	8	2	3

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 12**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Number Wearing Uniform, Body Armor, and Holster, 1995-2004

	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
Number wearing uniform	442	47	44	50	47	31	41	48	47	45	42
Wearing body armor											
In uniform	296	28	28	25	32	24	30	31	35	34	29
Not in uniform	36	6	4	4	2	3	1	10	2	1	3
Wearing holster											
In uniform	434	46	44	49	46	29	39	48	46	45	42
Not in uniform	92	12	9	12	10	8	4	15	5	6	11

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.**Table 13****Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Use of Weapon During Incident, 1995-2004

	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
Fired own weapon	126	15	13	22	10	8	13	12	12	10	11
Attempted to use own weapon	94	10	11	6	11	8	4	16	10	9	9
Did not use or attempt to use own weapon	293	39	25	37	31	20	28	37	25	21	30
Not reported	81	10	12	5	9	6	6	5	9	12	7

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.**Table 14****Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**Weapon Stolen¹ by Assailant, 1995-2004

	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001²</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
Weapon stolen	93	15	10	11	11	6	5	8	8	11	8
Slain with own weapon	36	6	4	3	2	4	1	2	3	7	4
Slain with other weapon	56	8	6	8	9	2	4	6	5	4	4
Not reported	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon not stolen	496	58	49	59	50	36	45	62	48	41	48
Slain with own weapon	18	1	1	2	4	1	0	1	1	4	3
Slain with other weapon	478	57	48	57	46	35	45	61	47	37	45
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon stolen information not reported	5	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Slain with own weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slain with other weapon	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Not reported	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

¹The term "stolen" indicates the weapon was taken from the scene of incident.²The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

NOTE: Weapon is inclusive of all weapon types that may be issued to a law enforcement officer.

Table 15**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed with Firearms**

Number Slain with Own Weapon by Type of Firearm and Size of Ammunition, 1995-2004

<i>Firearm</i>											
<i>Ammunition</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	53	7	5	5	6	5	1	3	4	10	7
Handgun	52	7	5	5	6	5	1	3	4	10	6
.25 Caliber	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
.357 Caliber	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
.357 Magnum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
.38 Caliber	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
.40 Caliber	16	1	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	5	1
.44 Magnum	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
.45 Caliber	8	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	1
9 Millimeter	16	1	4	4	2	2	0	0	0	1	2
10 Millimeter	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rifle	1	0	1								
.22 Caliber	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Shotgun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 16**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency by Type of Assignment, 2004

<i>Population group</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>2-Officer vehicle</i>	<i>1-Officer vehicle</i>		<i>Foot patrol</i>		<i>Other¹</i>		<i>Off duty</i>
			<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	
Total	57	10	11	18	0	0	4	7	7
Group I (cities 250,000 and over)	15	7	0	3	0	0	0	4	1
Group II (cities 100,000 - 249,999)	6	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1
Group III (cities 50,000 - 99,999)	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Group IV (cities 25,000 - 49,999)	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Group V (cities 10,000 - 24,999)	5	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0
Group VI (cities under 10,000)	7	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	1
Metropolitan counties	8	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	2
Nonmetropolitan counties	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
State agencies	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Federal agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Territories	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

¹Includes detectives, officers on special assignments, undercover officers, and officers on other types of assignments that are not listed.**Table 17****Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency by Type of Assignment, 1995-2004

<i>Population group</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>2-Officer vehicle</i>	<i>1-Officer vehicle</i>		<i>Foot patrol</i>		<i>Other¹</i>		<i>Off duty</i>
			<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	
Total	594	80	177	133	5	5	31	97	66
Group I (cities 250,000 and over)	115	30	12	20	0	1	3	28	21
Group II (cities 100,000 - 249,999)	48	8	10	17	0	0	0	7	6
Group III (cities 50,000 - 99,999)	23	1	12	5	0	0	1	2	2
Group IV (cities 25,000 - 49,999)	22	0	9	8	0	0	0	4	1
Group V (cities 10,000 - 24,999)	33	2	12	9	1	0	4	3	2
Group VI (cities under 10,000)	78	6	30	18	2	0	5	9	8
Metropolitan counties	102	8	33	31	0	0	2	14	14
Nonmetropolitan counties	75	8	34	16	0	0	6	11	0
State agencies	39	4	22	5	0	0	2	6	0
Federal agencies	25	3	2	2	2	2	7	7	0
U.S. Territories	34	10	1	2	0	2	1	6	12

¹Includes detectives, officers on special assignments, undercover officers, and officers on other types of assignments that are not listed.

NOTE: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 18**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Type of Assignment by Time of Day of Incident, 2004

<i>Time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>2-Officer vehicle</i>	<i>1-Officer vehicle</i>		<i>Foot patrol</i>		<i>Other¹</i>		<i>Off duty</i>
			<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	
Total	57	10	11	18	0	0	4	7	7
A.M.									
12:01 - 2	5	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
2:01 - 4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
4:01 - 6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
6:01 - 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:01 - 10	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
10:01 - Noon	7	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
P.M.									
12:01 - 2	9	1	0	6	0	0	1	1	0
2:01 - 4	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:01 - 6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
6:01 - 8	6	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	1
8:01 - 10	10	1	1	4	0	0	1	3	0
10:01 - Midnight	7	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	2
Time not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Includes detectives, officers on special assignments, undercover officers, and officers on other types of assignments that are not listed.**Table 19****Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Type of Assignment by Time of Day of Incident, 1995-2004

<i>Time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>2-Officer vehicle</i>	<i>1-Officer vehicle</i>		<i>Foot patrol</i>		<i>Other¹</i>		<i>Off duty</i>
			<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	
Total	594	80	177	133	5	5	31	97	66
A.M.									
12:01 - 2	65	12	19	16	0	1	2	7	8
2:01 - 4	38	5	10	7	0	0	0	4	12
4:01 - 6	26	1	15	2	0	0	2	4	2
6:01 - 8	23	5	6	5	0	0	3	2	2
8:01 - 10	45	3	12	12	0	0	3	13	2
10:01 - Noon	38	3	19	6	2	0	2	5	1
P.M.									
12:01 - 2	58	10	10	16	0	0	8	13	1
2:01 - 4	47	4	14	12	0	1	4	7	5
4:01 - 6	47	4	20	14	0	0	0	8	1
6:01 - 8	45	5	10	13	1	0	2	11	3
8:01 - 10	91	13	26	18	2	2	4	10	16
10:01 - Midnight	68	13	15	12	0	1	1	13	13
Time not reported	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Includes detectives, officers on special assignments, undercover officers, and officers on other types of assignments that are not listed.

NOTE: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 20**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1995-2004

<i>Circumstance</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
Disturbance calls	96	8	4	13	16	5	8	13	9	10	10
Bar fights, person with firearm, etc.	36	2	1	3	7	4	4	5	4	5	1
Family quarrels	60	6	3	10	9	1	4	8	5	5	9
Arrest situations	157	16	26	22	15	8	12	23	10	8	17
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	21	4	3	5	0	0	3	3	0	1	2
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	52	6	12	11	3	3	1	4	4	1	7
Drug-related matters	31	3	3	1	7	2	3	8	3	1	0
Attempting other arrests	53	3	8	5	5	3	5	8	3	5	8
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	21	4	1	3	4	2	2	2	0	2	1
Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances	79	16	13	8	5	7	6	8	6	4	6
Ambush situations	105	16	6	12	10	6	10	9	15	9	12
Entrapment/premeditation	41	5	2	5	4	4	2	3	4	6	6
Unprovoked attacks	64	11	4	7	6	2	8	6	11	3	6
Investigative activities (surveillance, searches, interviews, etc.)	11	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	2	2	0
Handling mentally deranged persons	12	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	4	0	2
Traffic pursuits/stops	96	9	10	8	10	8	13	8	10	14	6
Felony vehicle stops	40	3	6	3	5	4	4	5	6	4	0
Traffic violation stops	56	6	4	5	5	4	9	3	4	10	6
Tactical situations (barricaded offender, hostage taking, high-risk entry, etc.)	17	2	0	1	1	4	0	3	0	3	3

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.**Table 21****Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed During Traffic Pursuits/Stops**

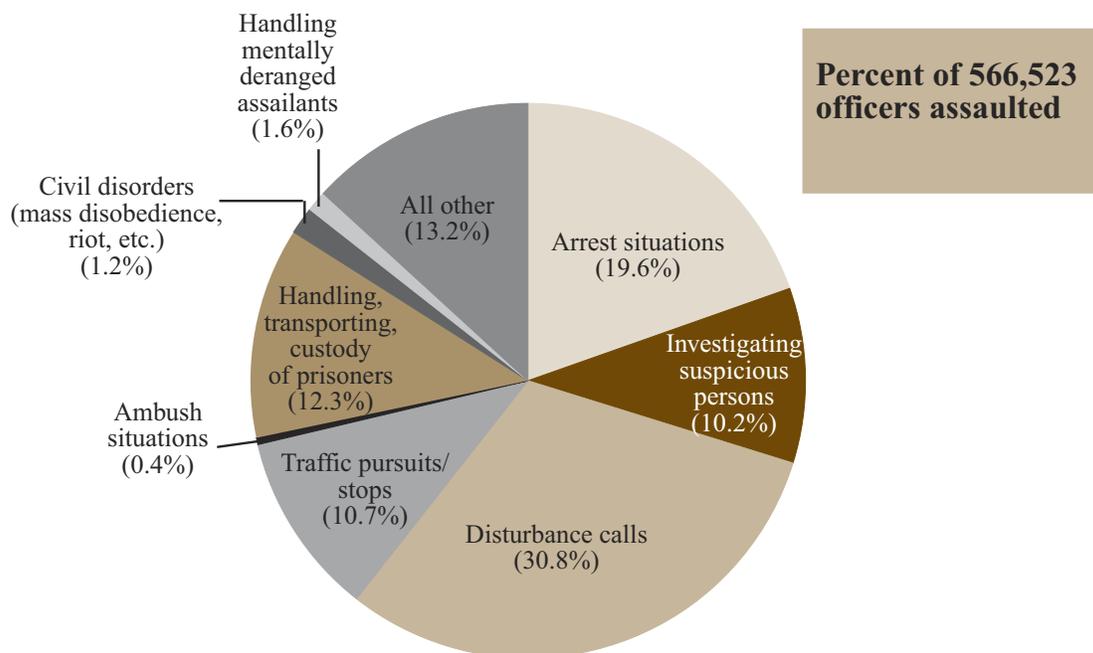
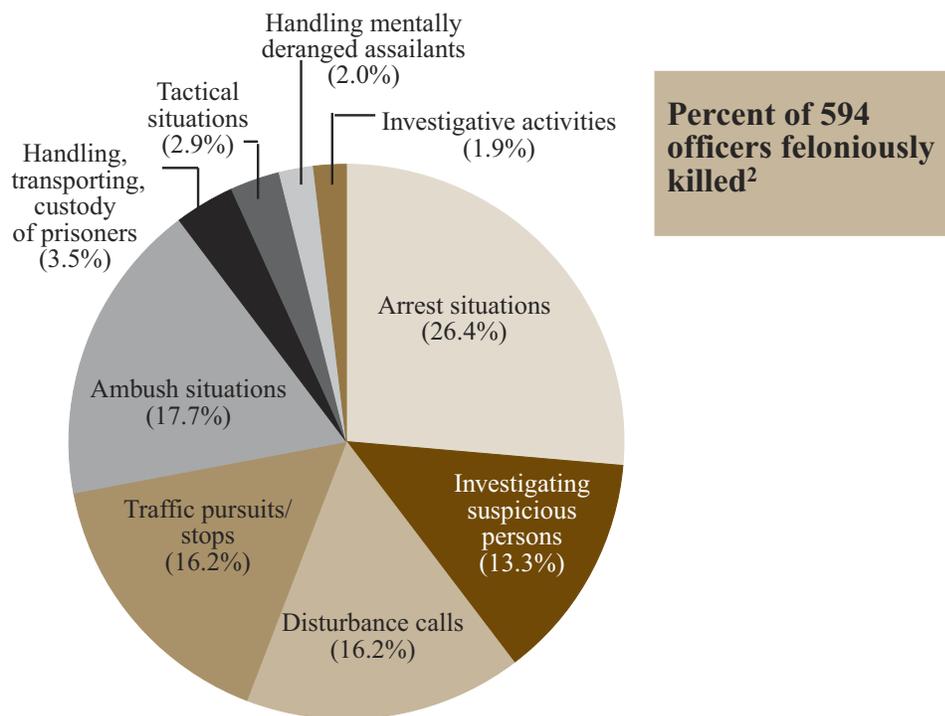
Activity at Scene of Incident, 1995-2004

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	96	9	10	8	10	8	13	8	10	14	6
Contacted radio dispatcher prior to attack	72	8	10	7	9	6	8	5	6	9	4
Activity of victim											
Approaching offender(s)	27	5	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	4	1
Returning to police unit	1	0	1	0	0						
Interviewing offender(s) in police unit	3	0	1	0	2						
Interviewing offender(s) at offender's vehicle	8	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1
Searching offender(s)	2	0	1	0	1						
Searching offender's vehicle	1	0	1	0							
Making arrest/handcuffing	12	0	1	4	0	3	2	1	0	1	0
Engaging in foot pursuit	6	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
Engaging in vehicle pursuit	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Other	31	2	3	1	7	2	4	3	3	6	0
Activity not reported	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Figure 5

Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed and Assaulted

Percent Distribution¹ by Circumstance at Scene of Incident, 1995-2004



¹Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

²Circumstance at scene of incident for officers feloniously killed does not include "All other."

Note: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this figure.

Table 22**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Region, 2004

<i>Circumstance</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>Midwest</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>U.S. Territories</i>
Total	57	8	10	27	9	3
Disturbance calls	10	3	1	5	1	0
Bar fights, person with firearm, etc.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Family quarrels	9	3	0	5	1	0
Arrest situations	17	3	1	10	1	2
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	2	0	0	2	0	0
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	7	1	0	3	1	2
Drug-related matters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempting other arrests	8	2	1	5	0	0
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	1	0	1	0	0	0
Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances	6	0	2	2	1	1
Ambush situations	12	2	2	6	2	0
Entrapment/premeditation	6	0	1	4	1	0
Unprovoked attacks	6	2	1	2	1	0
Investigative activities (surveillance, searches, interviews, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling mentally deranged persons	2	0	1	1	0	0
Traffic pursuits/stops	6	0	2	3	1	0
Felony vehicle stops	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic violation stops	6	0	2	3	1	0
Tactical situations (barricaded offender, hostage taking, high-risk entry, etc.)	3	0	0	0	3	0

Table 23**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Region, 1995-2004

<i>Circumstance</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>Midwest</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>U.S. Territories</i>
Total	594	53	107	278	121	35
Disturbance calls	96	4	19	47	24	2
Bar fights, person with firearm, etc.	36	1	11	16	7	1
Family quarrels	60	3	8	31	17	1
Arrest situations	157	18	23	74	24	18
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	21	2	3	11	3	2
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	52	9	5	17	8	13
Drug-related matters	31	2	4	18	6	1
Attempting other arrests	53	5	11	28	7	2
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	21	0	4	13	3	1
Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances	79	11	18	28	20	2
Ambush situations	105	10	14	58	14	9
Entrapment/premeditation	41	4	5	25	5	2
Unprovoked attacks	64	6	9	33	9	7
Investigative activities (surveillance, searches, interviews, etc.)	11	2	2	4	2	1
Handling mentally deranged persons	12	1	2	8	1	0
Traffic pursuits/stops	96	5	23	42	24	2
Felony vehicle stops	40	1	10	18	9	2
Traffic violation stops	56	4	13	24	15	0
Tactical situations (barricaded offender, hostage taking, high-risk entry, etc.)	17	2	2	4	9	0

NOTE: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 24**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 2004

<i>Circumstance</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>2-Officer vehicle</i>	<i>1-Officer vehicle</i>		<i>Foot patrol</i>		<i>Other¹</i>		<i>Off duty</i>
			<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	
Total	57	10	11	18	0	0	4	7	7
Disturbance calls	10	2	2	4	0	0	0	2	0
Bar fights, person with firearm, etc.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Family quarrels	9	2	2	3	0	0	0	2	0
Arrest situations	17	2	2	5	0	0	0	3	5
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	7	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Drug-related matters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempting other arrests	8	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	1
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances	6	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1
Ambush situations	12	2	2	5	0	0	2	0	1
Entrapment/premeditation	6	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	1
Unprovoked attacks	6	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Investigative activities (surveillance, searches, interviews, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling mentally deranged persons	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Traffic pursuits/stops	6	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Felony vehicle stops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic violation stops	6	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tactical situations (barricaded offender, hostage taking, high-risk entry, etc.)	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0

¹Includes detectives, officers on special assignments, undercover officers, and officers on other types of assignments that are not listed.**Table 25****Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed During Traffic Pursuits/Stops**

Activity at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 2004

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>2-Officer vehicle</i>	<i>1-Officer vehicle</i>		<i>Foot patrol</i>		<i>Other¹</i>		<i>Off duty</i>
			<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	
Total	6	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Contacted radio dispatcher prior to attack	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Activity of victim									
Approaching offender(s)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Returning to police unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interviewing offender(s) in police unit	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interviewing offender(s) at offender's vehicle	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Searching offender(s)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Searching offender's vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Making arrest/handcuffing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engaging in foot pursuit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engaging in vehicle pursuit	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activity not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Includes detectives, officers on special assignments, undercover officers, and officers on other types of assignments that are not listed.

Table 26**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 1995-2004

<i>Circumstance</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>2-Officer vehicle</i>	<i>1-Officer vehicle</i>		<i>Foot patrol</i>		<i>Other¹</i>		<i>Off duty</i>
			<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	
Total	594	80	177	133	5	5	31	97	66
Disturbance calls	96	14	22	40	0	0	6	6	8
Bar fights, person with firearm, etc.	36	5	6	20	0	0	1	0	4
Family quarrels	60	9	16	20	0	0	5	6	4
Arrest situations	157	25	25	32	0	5	2	42	26
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	21	4	7	4	0	1	0	2	3
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	52	10	8	12	0	2	0	2	18
Drug-related matters	31	2	2	1	0	2	2	21	1
Attempting other arrests	53	9	8	15	0	0	0	17	4
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	21	2	10	1	0	0	5	3	0
Investigating suspicious persons/circumstances	79	9	33	9	2	0	4	9	13
Ambush situations	105	13	27	17	3	0	11	16	18
Entrapment/premeditation	41	4	13	6	1	0	4	4	9
Unprovoked attacks	64	9	14	11	2	0	7	12	9
Investigative activities (surveillance, searches, interviews, etc.)	11	1	3	1	0	0	1	5	0
Handling mentally deranged persons	12	1	1	7	0	0	0	3	0
Traffic pursuits/stops	96	13	56	21	0	0	2	3	1
Felony vehicle stops	40	8	15	14	0	0	1	1	1
Traffic violation stops	56	5	41	7	0	0	1	2	0
Tactical situations (barricaded offender, hostage taking, high-risk entry, etc.)	17	2	0	5	0	0	0	10	0

¹Includes detectives, officers on special assignments, undercover officers, and officers on other types of assignments that are not listed.

NOTE: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 27**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed During Traffic Pursuits/Stops**

Activity at Scene of Incident by Type of Assignment, 1995-2004

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>2-Officer vehicle</i>	<i>1-Officer vehicle</i>		<i>Foot patrol</i>		<i>Other¹</i>		<i>Off duty</i>
			<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Assisted</i>	
Total	96	13	56	21	0	0	2	3	1
Contacted radio dispatcher prior to attack	72	10	42	16	0	0	2	1	1
Activity of victim									
Approaching offender(s)	27	5	15	5	0	0	0	2	0
Returning to police unit	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interviewing offender(s) in police unit	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interviewing offender(s) at offender's vehicle	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Searching offender(s)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Searching offender's vehicle	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Making arrest/handcuffing	12	1	5	5	0	0	1	0	0
Engaging in foot pursuit	6	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Engaging in vehicle pursuit	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other	31	4	15	9	0	0	1	1	1
Activity not reported	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Includes detectives, officers on special assignments, undercover officers, and officers on other types of assignments that are not listed.

Table 28

Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed

Type of Weapon, 1995-2004

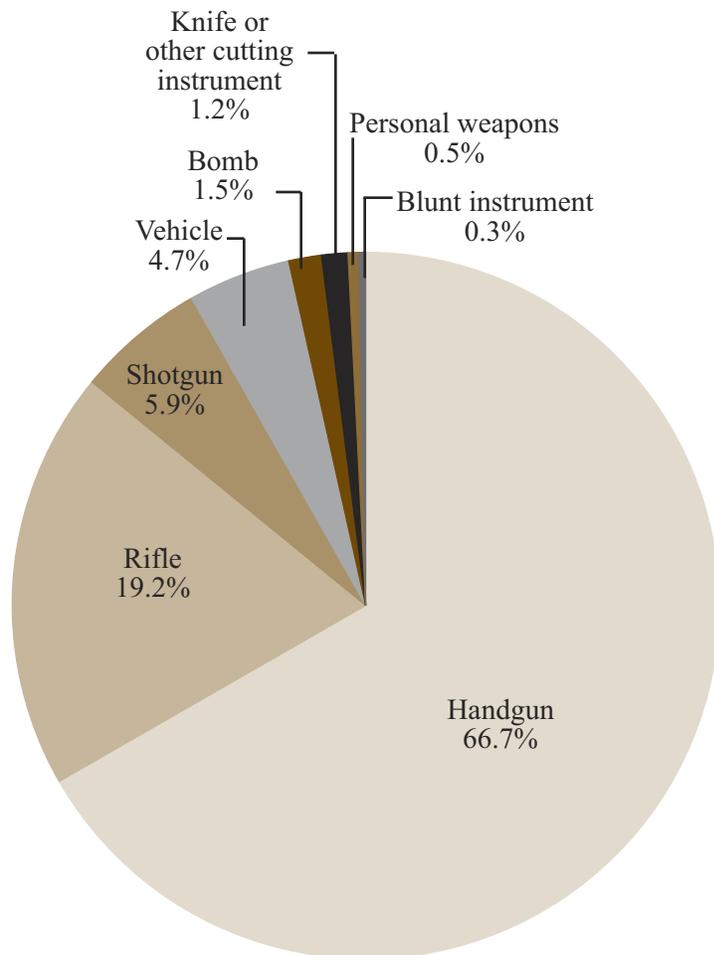
Weapon	Total	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ¹	2002	2003	2004
Total	594	74	61	70	61	42	51	70	56	52	57
Firearm	545	63	57	68	58	41	47	61	51	45	54
Handgun	396	44	50	50	40	25	33	46	38	34	36
Rifle	114	14	6	12	17	11	10	11	10	10	13
Shotgun	35	5	1	6	1	5	4	4	3	1	5
Knife or other cutting instrument	7	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Bomb	9	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blunt instrument	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Personal weapons	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Vehicle	28	2	2	0	1	1	3	7	4	6	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Figure 6

Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed

Percent Distribution by Type of Weapon, 1995-2004



Note: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this figure.

Table 29

Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed

State and Agency by Type of Weapon, 2004

<i>State</i> <i>Agency</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total firearms</i>	<i>Handgun</i>	<i>Rifle</i>	<i>Shotgun</i>	<i>Knife or other cutting instrument</i>	<i>Bomb</i>	<i>Blunt instrument</i>	<i>Personal weapons</i>	<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total	57	54	36	13	5	1	0	0	0	2	0
ALABAMA	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athens	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Birmingham	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phoenix	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA	5	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highway Patrol, Santa Fe Springs	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles County Police	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merced	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Francisco	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONNECTICUT	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newington	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan Police	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Broward County	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highway Patrol, Lake City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Marion County	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGIA	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pendergrass	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLINOIS	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverdale	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDIANA	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butler University	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indianapolis	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOUISIANA	6	6	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baton Rouge	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bossier City	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Orleans	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orleans Parish	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisner	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARYLAND	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	4	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Detroit	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sault Sainte Marie	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sterling Heights	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otero County	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW YORK	4	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Albany	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Town of Babylon	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA	3	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buncombe County	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forsyth County	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wake County	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 29

Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed
 State and Agency by Type of Weapon, 2004—Continued

<i>State</i> <i>Agency</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>firearms</i>	<i>Handgun</i>	<i>Rifle</i>	<i>Shotgun</i>	<i>Knife or</i> <i>other</i> <i>cutting</i> <i>instrument</i>	<i>Bomb</i>	<i>Blunt</i> <i>instrument</i>	<i>Personal</i> <i>weapons</i>	<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Other</i>
OHIO	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion County	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradford County	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
First Judicial District, Philadelphia	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orangeburg	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bristol	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loudon County	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Paso	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Prairie	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huntington	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Clark County	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
WISCONSIN	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Division of Criminal Investigation, Madison	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. TERRITORIES	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico, San Juan	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 30**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Region by Type of Weapon, 2004

<i>Region</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total firearms</i>	<i>Handgun</i>	<i>Rifle</i>	<i>Shotgun</i>	<i>Knife or other cutting instrument</i>	<i>Bomb</i>	<i>Blunt instrument</i>	<i>Personal weapons</i>	<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total	57	54	36	13	5	1	0	0	0	2	0
Northeast	8	8	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	10	9	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
South	27	26	14	9	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
West	9	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
U.S. Territories	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 31**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Region by Type of Weapon, 1995-2004

<i>Region</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total firearms</i>	<i>Handgun</i>	<i>Rifle</i>	<i>Shotgun</i>	<i>Knife or other cutting instrument</i>	<i>Bomb</i>	<i>Blunt instrument</i>	<i>Personal weapons</i>	<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total	594	545	396	114	35	7	9	2	3	28	0
Northeast	53	49	39	7	3	2	0	1	0	1	0
Midwest	107	98	74	18	6	3	0	0	0	6	0
South	278	251	176	54	21	1	9	0	1	16	0
West	121	113	77	31	5	1	0	1	2	4	0
U.S. Territories	35	34	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

NOTE: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 32**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Weapon, 2004

<i>Circumstance</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total firearms</i>	<i>Handgun</i>	<i>Rifle</i>	<i>Shotgun</i>	<i>Knife or other cutting instrument</i>	<i>Bomb</i>	<i>Blunt instrument</i>	<i>Personal weapons</i>	<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total	57	54	36	13	5	1	0	0	0	2	0
Disturbance calls	10	10	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bar fights, person with firearm, etc.	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family quarrels	9	9	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest situations	17	17	11	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	7	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug-related matters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempting other arrests	8	8	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investigating suspicious persons/ circumstances	6	6	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambush situations	12	12	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrapment/premeditation	6	6	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unprovoked attacks	6	6	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investigative activities (surveillance, searches, interviews, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling mentally deranged persons	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic pursuits/stops	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Felony vehicle stops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic violation stops	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tactical situations (barricaded offender, hostage taking, high-risk entry, etc.)	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Table 33**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Circumstance at Scene of Incident by Type of Weapon, 1995-2004

<i>Circumstance</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total firearms</i>	<i>Handgun</i>	<i>Rifle</i>	<i>Shotgun</i>	<i>Knife or other cutting instrument</i>	<i>Bomb</i>	<i>Blunt in- strument</i>	<i>Personal weapons</i>	<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total	594	545	396	114	35	7	9	2	3	28	0
Disturbance calls	96	91	53	24	14	2	0	1	0	2	0
Bar fights, person with firearm, etc.	36	36	19	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family quarrels	60	55	34	15	6	2	0	1	0	2	0
Arrest situations	157	153	125	22	6	0	0	0	1	3	0
Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects	21	19	15	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects	52	51	47	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Drug-related matters	31	30	25	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Attempting other arrests	53	53	38	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	21	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investigating suspicious persons/ circumstances	79	73	64	6	3	1	1	1	1	2	0
Ambush situations	105	94	56	31	7	1	8	0	0	2	0
Entrapment/premeditation	41	40	18	18	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Unprovoked attacks	64	54	38	13	3	0	8	0	0	2	0
Investigative activities (surveillance, searches, interviews, etc.)	11	11	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling mentally deranged persons	12	10	7	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic pursuits/stops	96	76	59	17	0	1	0	0	1	18	0
Felony vehicle stops	40	26	21	5	0	0	0	0	1	13	0
Traffic violation stops	56	50	38	12	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
Tactical situations (barricaded offender, hostage taking, high-risk entry, etc.)	17	16	5	8	3	0	0	0	0	1	0

NOTE: The 72 deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 34**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed with Firearms**

Number Slain by Type of Firearm and Size of Ammunition, 1995-2004

<i>Firearm</i>											
<i>Ammunition</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	545	63	57	68	58	41	47	61	51	45	54
Handgun	396	44	50	50	40	25	33	46	38	34	36
.22 Caliber	19	1	3	2	4	1	4	1	2	1	0
.25 Caliber	15	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
.32 Caliber	11	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	2
.32-20 Caliber	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
.357 Caliber	22	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	2
.357 Magnum	10	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
.38 Caliber	48	6	5	11	6	4	4	2	3	3	4
.380 Caliber	34	6	6	3	1	0	3	5	4	5	1
.40 Caliber	44	3	2	4	1	2	5	5	7	10	5
.41 Magnum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
.44 Caliber	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
.44 Magnum	6	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
.45 Caliber	43	4	4	4	5	1	4	6	4	5	6
.50 Caliber	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
7.62x25 Millimeter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9 Millimeter	116	13	12	14	14	12	8	17	11	5	10
9x18 Millimeter	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Millimeter	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Size not reported	16	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Rifle	114	14	6	12	17	11	10	11	10	10	13
.22 Caliber	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
.223 Caliber	21	1	2	3	8	1	3	1	0	2	0
.25-06 Caliber	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
.270 Caliber	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
.30 Caliber	12	0	1	3	1	0	2	2	2	1	0
.30-06 Caliber	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
.30-30 Caliber	8	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1
.300 Caliber	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
.308 Caliber	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
.44 Caliber	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
.556 Millimeter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7 Millimeter	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
7.62x39 Millimeter	52	10	0	5	6	9	1	6	3	3	9
7.62x54R Millimeter	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Size not reported	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Shotgun	35	5	1	6	1	5	4	4	3	1	5
12 Gauge	29	4	0	4	1	5	3	4	2	1	5
16 Gauge	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Gauge	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Size not reported	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Table 35**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed with Firearms**

Distance Between Victim Officer and Offender, 1995-2004

<i>Distance in feet</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	545	63	57	68	58	41	47	61	51	45	54
0 - 5	268	29	31	36	26	19	25	29	25	24	24
6 - 10	107	16	12	11	7	9	6	17	9	12	8
11 - 20	65	7	6	9	8	4	4	5	8	3	11
21 - 50	47	6	3	7	8	3	4	5	3	3	5
Over 50	41	5	3	5	7	5	5	3	4	3	1
Distance not reported	17	0	2	0	2	1	3	2	2	0	5

Table 36**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed with Firearms**

Number Slain While Wearing Body Armor by Type of Firearm and Size of Ammunition, 1995-2004

<i>Firearm</i>	<i>Ammunition</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total		313	32	31	27	33	27	29	38	34	31	31
Handgun		222	21	29	20	19	17	19	29	23	23	22
	.22 Caliber	6	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
	.25 Caliber	10	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
	.32 Caliber	6	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	.357 Caliber	14	0	2	0	3	2	1	2	3	1	0
	.357 Magnum	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
	.38 Caliber	25	4	3	4	2	3	1	0	2	2	4
	.380 Caliber	18	2	4	2	1	0	1	1	3	3	1
	.40 Caliber	32	2	1	2	0	1	5	2	6	8	5
	.41 Magnum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	.44 Caliber	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.44 Magnum	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
	.45 Caliber	29	3	3	3	3	1	2	4	3	3	4
	.50 Caliber	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	7.62x25 Millimeter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	9 Millimeter	59	5	5	5	7	7	4	12	4	5	5
	9x18 Millimeter	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10 Millimeter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Size not reported	7	0	4	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Rifle		71	9	2	5	13	7	6	6	8	8	7
	.223 Caliber	14	0	0	1	6	1	3	1	0	2	0
	.25-06 Caliber	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	.30 Caliber	7	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
	.30-06 Caliber	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.30-30 Caliber	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
	.300 Caliber	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	.44 Caliber	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	.556 Millimeter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	7 Millimeter	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	7.62x39 Millimeter	36	8	0	2	5	6	1	4	3	3	4
	7.62x54R Millimeter	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Size not reported	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Shotgun		20	2	0	2	1	3	4	3	3	0	2
	12 Gauge	17	2	0	1	1	3	3	3	2	0	2
	20 Gauge	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Size not reported	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Table 37**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed with Firearms****Location of Fatal Firearm Wounds and Wearing Body Armor, 1995-2004**

<i>Location</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	545	63	57	68	58	41	47	61	51	45	54
Front head	165	18	13	21	15	17	21	27	14	9	10
Rear head	73	12	12	9	10	6	2	3	8	5	6
Side head	31	0	1	0	3	1	1	4	7	7	7
Neck/throat	38	4	4	4	7	0	5	3	3	5	3
Front upper torso/chest	158	19	19	24	12	12	14	16	12	11	19
Rear upper torso/back	24	3	2	6	1	3	2	3	1	3	0
Front lower torso/stomach	33	4	4	2	4	1	2	5	3	4	4
Rear lower torso/back	10	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
Front below waist	8	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Rear below waist	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Arms/hands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location not reported	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wearing body armor	313	32	31	27	33	27	29	38	34	31	31
Front head	107	12	11	7	7	10	16	21	12	6	5
Rear head	46	9	7	3	6	5	2	1	5	3	5
Side head	18	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	4	5	3
Neck/throat	27	1	4	3	4	0	2	3	3	4	3
Front upper torso/chest	74	7	8	10	6	7	5	9	4	7	11
Rear upper torso/back	11	1	0	3	1	2	2	1	0	1	0
Front lower torso/stomach	13	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	3	4	1
Rear lower torso/back	7	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2
Front below waist	6	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Rear below waist	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Arms/hands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location not reported	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 38**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed with Firearms****Point of Entry for Torso Wounds and Wearing Body Armor, 1995-2004**

<i>Point of entry</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000¹</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004²</i>
Total	103	9	9	13	10	11	7	11	8	12	13
Entered between side panels of vest	16	3	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	2
Entered through armhole or shoulder area of vest	33	3	2	2	1	5	5	8	3	2	2
Entered above vest (front or back of neck, collarbone area, etc.)	16	0	1	5	2	2	0	1	0	2	3
Entered below vest (abdominal or lower back area)	16	1	1	0	3	1	1	1	3	3	2
Penetrated through vest (round more powerful than vest's capabilities/specifications)	22	2	1	3	3	3	0	1	1	4	4
Penetrated through vest (body armor failure)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹For one victim not included in the 2000 total, location of fatal firearm wound was rear upper torso/back while victim was only wearing a front panel vest.

²For one victim not included in the 2004 total, location of fatal wound was front upper torso/chest; however, body armor was not penetrated. Fatal wound was due to blunt force trauma to chest.

Table 39**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed with Firearms**

Type of Firearm and Size of Ammunition that Penetrated Body Armor, 1995-2004

<i>Firearm</i>											
<i>Ammunition</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	22	2	1	3	3	3	0	1	1	4	4
Handgun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rifle	22	2	1	3	3	3	0	1	1	4	4
.223 Caliber	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
.30 Caliber	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
.30-30 Caliber	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
.300 Caliber	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
.556 Millimeter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7 Millimeter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
7.62x39 Millimeter	11	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	2
Shotgun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 40**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Profile of Known Assailants, Age Groups, 1995-2004

<i>Known assailants</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	696	93	85	70	82	49	66	74	61	58	58
Age (years)											
Under 18	54	17	7	3	10	3	4	2	2	3	3
18 - 24	269	31	37	24	33	24	21	35	23	24	17
25 - 30	142	14	23	18	17	10	12	12	11	13	12
31 - 40	116	17	6	13	11	10	9	14	12	11	13
Over 40	105	11	10	12	11	2	16	10	13	7	13
Age not reported	10	3	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
Average years of age	29	27	27	30	27	27	32	29	32	29	32

¹The 14 known assailants involved in the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.**Table 41****Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Profile of Known Assailants, 1-, 5-, and 10-Year Averages, 1985-2004

<i>Known assailants</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>5-year averages</i>		<i>10-year averages</i>	
		<i>1995-1999</i>	<i>2000-2004</i>	<i>1985-1994</i>	<i>1995-2004</i>
Average					
Age (years)	32	27	31	28	29
Height	5'11"	5'10"	5'10"	5'9"	5'10"
Weight ¹	182	172	178		174

¹Prior to 1995, data on weight were not collected.

NOTE: The 14 known assailants involved in the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 42
Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed
 Profile of Known Assailants, Race and Sex, 1995-2004

<i>Known assailants</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	696	93	85	70	82	49	66	74	61	58	58
Race											
White	378	50	35	33	46	27	46	45	37	31	28
Black	285	38	40	31	32	19	20	25	24	26	30
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	2	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	13	2	2	3	2	2	0	1	0	1	0
Race not reported	8	1	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Sex											
Male	679	86	84	70	81	47	64	73	59	57	58
Female	17	7	1	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	0

¹The 14 known assailants involved in the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 43
Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed
 Profile of Known Assailants, Status at Time of Incident, 1995-2004

<i>Known assailants</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	696	93	85	70	82	49	66	74	61	58	58
Under judicial supervision											
Probation	85	6	10	11	8	9	7	8	10	9	7
Parole	51	10	9	5	1	4	6	4	3	5	4
Halfway house	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Escapee from penal institution	10	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	0
Conditional release, pending criminal prosecution	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2
Known to agency as											
User of controlled substance	154	18	17	27	16	7	14	14	13	16	12
Dealer of controlled substance	108	10	11	10	13	11	8	11	9	15	10
Possessor of controlled substance	95	15	6	15	9	3	7	6	13	12	9
Under influence of controlled substance	70	12	6	5	11	2	5	8	10	7	4
Intoxicated/under influence of alcohol	77	11	9	7	10	6	7	11	4	5	7
Known to agency as having prior mental disorders	51	9	4	6	5	2	3	7	2	4	9
Relationship between victim and assailant											
Through law enforcement	109	21	6	18	9	6	11	13	11	5	9
Through non-law enforcement	19	3	1	0	3	4	4	0	1	1	2
No known relationship	552	67	76	51	62	37	51	61	49	51	47
Relationship not reported	16	2	2	1	8	2	0	0	0	1	0

¹The 14 known assailants involved in the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

Table 44**Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Profile of Known Assailants, Criminal History, 1995-2004

<i>Known assailants</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001¹</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total	696	93	85	70	82	49	66	74	61	58	58
Prior criminal arrest	538	73	58	56	67	39	50	51	50	47	47
Convicted on prior criminal charge	393	47	43	46	39	30	31	41	37	42	37
Received juvenile conviction on prior criminal charge	89	6	8	4	12	8	3	9	8	16	15
Received parole/probation on prior criminal charge	300	32	36	30	29	23	25	31	33	29	32
Prior arrest for											
Crime of violence	268	31	27	31	32	20	27	23	21	28	28
Murder	24	3	1	2	6	0	4	1	2	3	2
Drug law violation	256	37	20	28	32	18	13	26	30	26	26
Assaulting an officer/resisting arrest	118	11	7	15	9	14	6	16	7	19	14
Weapons violation	229	25	28	30	27	18	22	20	19	17	23

¹The 14 known assailants involved in the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.**Table 45****Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed**

Disposition of Known Assailants, 1993-2002

<i>Disposition</i>	<i>1993-1997</i>	<i>1998-2002</i>	<i>1993-2002</i>
Total	451	332	783
Fugitives	0	3	3
Arrested and charged	350	253	603
Guilty of murder	242	165	407
Received death sentence	65	35	100
Received life imprisonment	116	102	218
Received prison terms (ranging from 8 years to 396 years)	61	28	89
Guilty of lesser offense related to murder	37	26	63
Guilty of crime other than murder	27	14	41
Acquitted/dismissed/nolle prossed	24	14	38
Indeterminate charge and sentence	3	0	3
Committed to psychiatric institution	7	4	11
Case pending/disposition unknown	6	28	34
Died in custody prior to sentencing	4	2	6
Deceased	101	76	177
Justifiably killed	57	47	104
by victim officer	13	11	24
by person(s) other than victim officer	44	36	80
Committed suicide	37	25	62
Murdered while at large	1	0	1
Died under other circumstances	6	4	10

NOTE: The 14 known assailants involved in the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

