



Section Ten

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED & ASSAULTED SUMMARY

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED

The killing or assault of a police officer has a harmful effect on society that reaches far beyond the overt act. Such occurrences constitute an immediate threat to the well-being of the community and serious breach of the internal security of the country. Today a young person who considers a career in law enforcement must also consider the very strong possibility of being killed or assaulted by a member of the very same society they are sworn to protect. This deplorable situation should be a subject of serious concern, for in truth, an attack on a police officer is an attack on society. The violence directed against law enforcement officers acting in the line of duty is clearly demonstrated by the following information.

POLICE FELONIOUSLY KILLED

VOLUME/TREND

- In 2014, one police officer was feloniously killed while in the performance of their duties.

Year	Police Officers Killed	Year	Police Officers Killed
2005	1	2010	-
2006	1	2011	1
2007	2	2012	-
2008	-	2013	-
2009	1	2014	1

ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS

Police assault statistics are important to the police administrator who attempts to identify the causative factors of this type of criminal activity. Many factors contribute to police assaults, and circumstances vary from place to place. Identifying specific reasons for these assaults is therefore extremely difficult. The following information illustrates the frequency of these events, and any attempt at analysis of these assaults should include consideration of the unique variables present in each jurisdiction. Due to the broad field of services performed by many state and county police agencies, no assault rates are computed for total police officers.

VOLUME/TREND

- There were 1,794 police officers assaulted in 2014, a decrease of 17 percent when compared to 2013.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Twenty-eight percent (502) of the officers assaulted sustained injury.
- Physical Force, such as hands, fists and feet were used in 90 percent (1,614) of all police assaults.
- Thirty-five percent of police assaults occurred when officers responded to disturbance calls.
- Fifteen percent of the assaults on police officers occurred during the 2-hour period of 8:00 p.m. to 10 p.m.

CLEARANCES

- The police of New Jersey were successful in clearing 90 percent of the assaults directed at them.

ASSAULTS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS

VOLUME/TREND

- A total 1,617 of municipal police officers were assaulted during 2014, a 13 percent decrease compared to 2013.
- The assault rate, for every 100 municipal officers, was 8.2, a 15 percent decrease compared to 2013.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Twenty-five percent of the municipal officers assaulted sustained injury.
- Physical Force, such as hands, fists and feet were used in 90 percent of all municipal police assaults.
- Thirty-six percent of the municipal police assaults occurred when officers responded to disturbance calls.
- Attempting Other Arrests accounted for 14 percent of municipal police assaults.

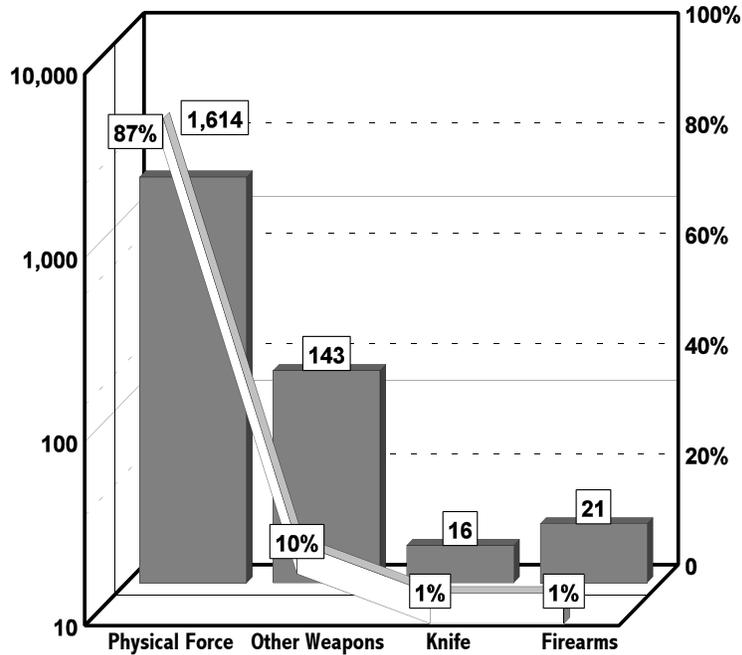
OTHER POLICE OFFICERS ASSAULTED

The following law enforcement agencies are dealt with separately and are not included when computing municipal assault rates; the services performed by these agencies vary greatly from the functions of municipal police agencies.

VOLUME/TREND

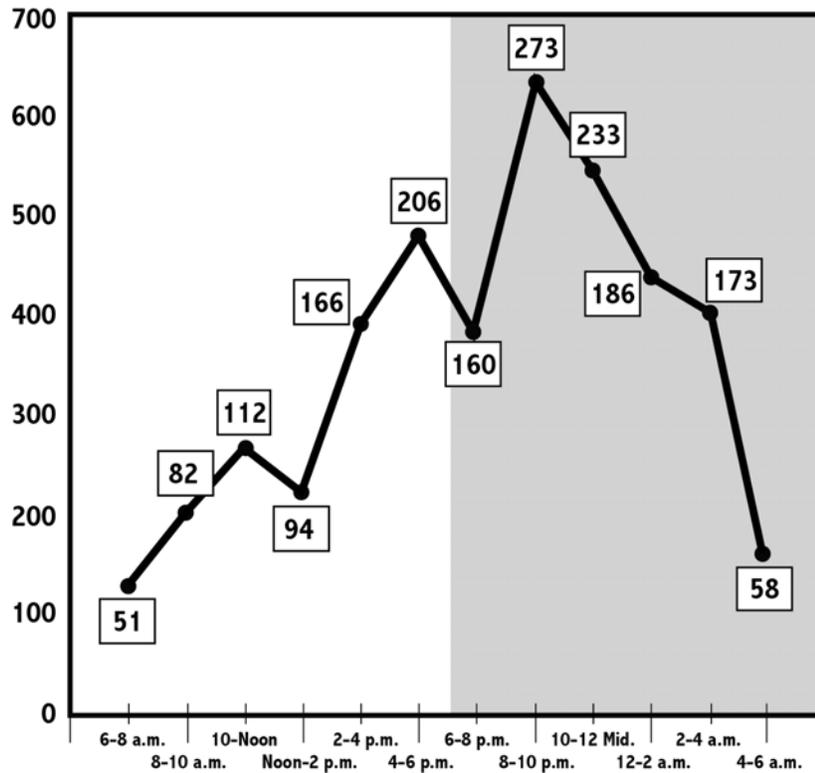
- County law enforcement agencies reported 6 officers assaulted with 3 sustaining injury.
- The New Jersey State Police reported 51 officers assaulted with 7 sustaining injury.
- Other state agencies with police powers reported 100 officers assaulted with 77 sustaining injury.
- University and college police agencies reported 20 officers assaulted with 7 sustaining injury.

WEAPONS USED IN ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS



Percent distribution may not total 100 due to rounding.

NUMBER OF ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS BY HOUR OF DAY



ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY NUMBER – PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	Municipal Police		County Agencies		State Police		Other State Agencies		Universities and Colleges		TOTAL	
	Number	Percent Distribution	Number	Percent Distribution	Number	Percent Distribution	Number	Percent Distribution	Number	Percent Distribution	Number	Percent Distribution
Responding to “Disturbance” Calls	589	36	-	0	25	49	6	6	10	50	630	35
Burglaries in Progress	40	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	40	2
Robberies in Progress	16	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	16	1
Attempting Other Arrests	221	14	-	0	6	12	5	5	2	10	234	13
Civil Disorder	50	3	-	0	-	0	-	0	1	5	51	3
Handling or Transporting Prisoners	130	8	4	67	8	16	77	77	-	0	219	12
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	191	12	2	33	4	8	-	0	4	20	201	11
Ambush	3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	3	0
Mentally Deranged Persons	65	4	-	0	1	2	-	0	-	0	66	4
Traffic Stops	126	8	-	0	6	12	-	0	2	10	134	7
All Other	186	12	-	0	1	2	12	12	1	5	200	11
TOTAL	1,617	100	6	100	51	100	100	100	20	100	1,794	100

* Percent is less than one-half of one percent.
Percent distribution may not total 100 due to rounding.

ASSAULTS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS NUMBER – RATE PER 100 OFFICERS BY COUNTY 2014

COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFICERS	NUMBER OF ASSAULTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	ASSAULT RATE PER 100 POLICE OFFICERS
ATLANTIC	809	44	2.7	5.4
BERGEN	2,063	99	6.1	4.8
BURLINGTON	709	61	3.8	8.6
CAMDEN	1,325	259	16.0	19.5
CAPE MAY	309	10	0.6	3.2
CUMBERLAND	282	29	1.8	10.3
ESSEX	2,431	145	9.0	6.0
GLOUCESTER	550	28	1.7	5.1
HUDSON	1,732	221	13.7	12.8
HUNTERDON	165	10	0.6	6.1
MERCER	742	72	4.5	9.7
MIDDLESEX	1,506	51	3.2	3.4
MONMOUTH	1,425	127	7.9	8.9
MORRIS	997	39	2.4	3.9
OCEAN	1,104	84	5.2	7.6
PASSAIC	1,111	115	7.1	10.4
SALEM	93	6	0.4	6.5
SOMERSET	598	24	1.5	4.0
SUSSEX	191	8	0.5	4.2
UNION	1,319	177	10.9	13.4
WARREN	185	8	0.5	4.3
TOTAL	19,645	1,617	100.0	8.2

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.