

SECTION D

LAW ENFORCEMENT

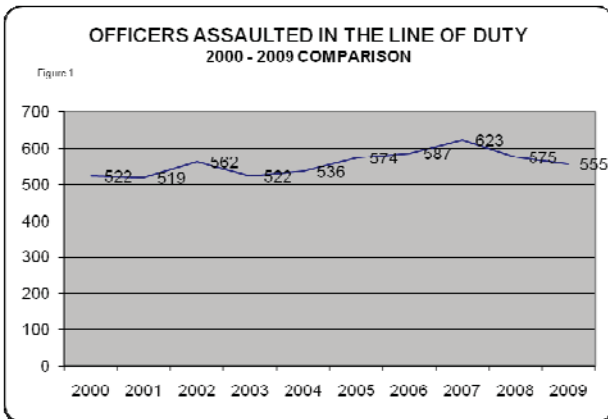
the people that make up the organization

DIED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

- 2007 Sean Wissink, Des Moines PD
- 2003 Dennis McElderry, Davis Co S.O.
- 1998 Edward Halligan, Muscatine Co S.O.
- 1997 Gilbert Androy, Fremont Co S.O.
- 1993 Kipton Hayward, Polk Co S.O.
- 1993 Todd Stone, Clinton P.D.
- 1993 Phillip Heimbecker Sr., Woodbury Co S. O.
- 1993 Jon Hermann, Woodbury Co S.O.
- 1990 Allen Neiland, Iowa State Patrol



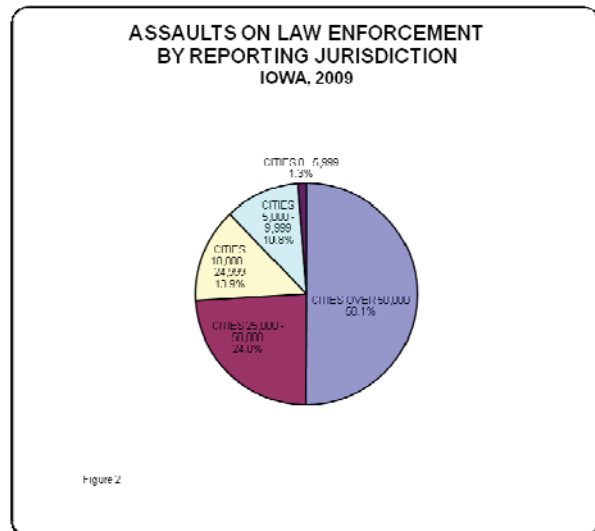
IOWA OFFICERS ASSAULTED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

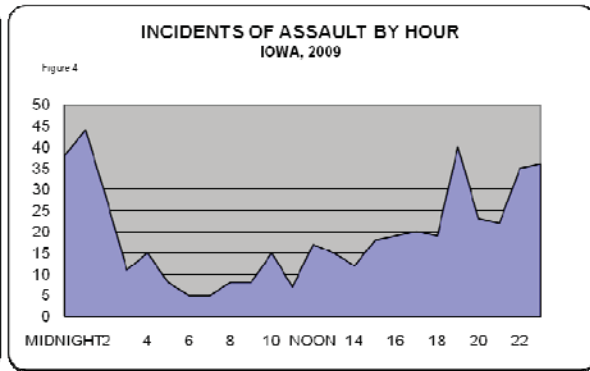
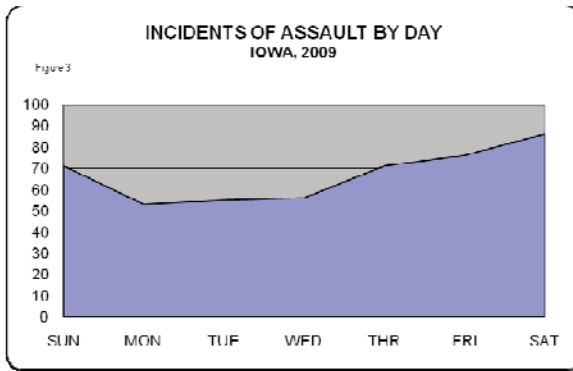


Caution should be used when analyzing this data. As with the crime data, it represents reports from law enforcement jurisdictions accounting for 96.7% of the total population of Iowa.

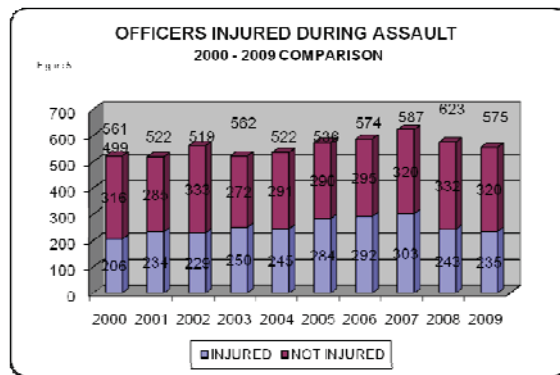
Over the last decade the number of Iowa law enforcement officers assaulted annually in the line of duty increased in 2002 and from 2003 through 2007. Officer assaults have decreased for the last two years. In 2009, 555 officers were reported as being assaulted, which equates to a 3.6% decrease from 2008. Over the past decade the lowest reported number of officer assaults occurred in 2001 (519) and the highest number in 2007 (623).

Assaults on law enforcement officers in the line of duty most often occurred in larger metropolitan areas of Iowa. Seventy-three percent of the assaults were reported as occurring within suburban areas. Cities reporting a population less than 6,000 people reported the lowest number of assaults.





In 2009, officer assaults occurred most often on Saturday (86) followed by Friday (76). A higher number of assaults were also logged on Sunday and Thursday with 71 incidents occurring on each day. In 2009, 1:00 am and 7:00 pm were the most reported times for officer assaults. Over the past decade, midnight was the most often reported time for each year. Historically, the highest percentage of assaults has occurred between the hours of 10:00 pm and 2:00 am. The lowest assault times have been recorded between 6:00 am and 8:00 am.

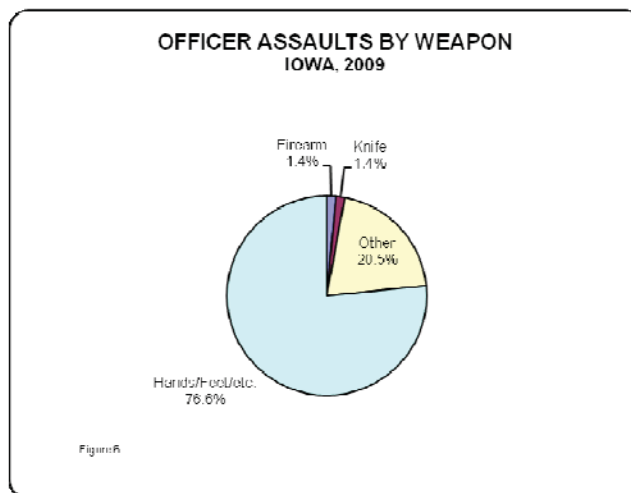


The percentage of assaults resulting in injuries to the officer peaked in 2006, accounting for 49.7% of the total assaults. Officers reported being injured from the assault more often during the second half of the decade (47%) compared with injured officers during the first five years (44%). The percentage of officers injured during an assault decreased in 2008 (42.3%) and showed no change in 2009.

In 2009, the highest percentage of officer assaults were perpetrated when the officer responded on a disturbance call (30.8%). The next two most reported activities for officer assaults were “Attempting Other Arrests” (19.5%) and “Handling or Transporting Prisoners” (19.3%).

Activity	Injury	W/O Injury	Total	% of Tot.
Disturbance Call	76	101	177	30.8
Burglary in Progress	5	3	8	1.4
Robbery in Progress	2	4	6	1.0
Attempting Other Arrests	44	68	112	19.5
Civil Disorder	4	2	6	1.0
Handling or Transporting Prisoners	48	63	111	19.3
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	10	10	20	3.5
Ambush - No Warning	1		1	0.2
Mentally Deranged	3	9	12	2.1
Traffic Pursuits or Stops	20	25	45	7.8
All Other Circumstances	22	35	57	9.9
Total	235	320	555	

In 2009, the offender used personal weapons such as hands and feet to assault the officer in 76.6% of the incidents. Weapons other than a firearm or knife were used 20.5% of the time. Injury resulted from an assault with personal weapons 43.3% of the time. When “other” objects were used in the assault, injury to the officer resulted in 42.1% of the incidents and 37.5% when a firearm was used.



	Injury	W/O Injury	Total
Firearm	3	5	8
Knife	0	8	8
Other	48	66	114
Hands/Feet/etc	184	241	425
Total	235	320	555

Weapons were used in 31.9% of disturbance calls in which officers were assaulted. Nearly eighty-five percent of those weapons were classified as personal weapons. The percentage of personal weapons was similar when the officer was handling or transporting prisoners. Knives were most often used when the assaulted officer was attempting an arrest other than the originating call. This can also be said for “other” weapons.

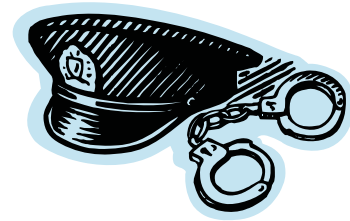
Activity	Firearm	Knife	Other	Hands/Feet/etc.	Total
Disturbance Call	2	1	24	150	177
Burglary in Progress	1	0	3	4	8
Robbery in Progress	1	1	3	1	6
Attempting Other Arrests	1	6	26	79	112
Civil Disorder	0	0	3	3	6
Handling or Transporting Prisoners	0	0	17	94	111
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	0	0	6	14	20
Ambush - No Warning	0	0	0	1	1
Mentally Deranged	0	0	3	9	12
Traffic Pursuits or Stops	1	0	19	25	45
All Other Circumstances	2	0	10	45	57
Total	8	8	114	425	555

	Two Officer Car		One Officer Car				Other		Total
	Uniformed	Plain Clothes	Uniformed Alone	Uniformed Assisted	Plain Clothes Alone	Plain Clothes Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
Disturbance Call	41	0	44	78	0	2	1	1	167
Burglary in Progress	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	8
Robbery in Progress	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	6
Attempting Other Arrests	24	2	20	46	1	2	2	15	112
Civil Disorder	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	6
Handling or Transporting Prisoners	19	0	11	39	0	1	4	37	111
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	5	0	6	6	0	1	1	1	20
Ambush - No Warning	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mentally Deranged	3	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	12
Traffic Pursuits or Stops	7	0	15	20	0	0	1	2	45
All Other Circumstances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Total	101	3	106	206	1	6	9	66	498

Officer assaults by assignment follow similar patterns from year to year. The majority of assaults occur among uniformed single officer cars and primarily when an assisting officer is present. In 2009, one officer cars accounted for 64%, which is comparable with the percentage reported in 2008. Uniformed officers accounted for 83% of the officers assaulted in 2009 compared with 85% in 2008.

National statistics indicate that the vast majority of police departments use one-officer cars. Recent research indicates that assaults of officers are closely related to resistance to police use of force, and that resistance may be greater for one-officer cars than for two officer cars.

LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES



The Program Services Bureau of the Department of Public Safety not only collects uniform crime reporting data, but also collects information on law enforcement civilian personnel as well as law enforcement officers. The information displayed below is from the 99 county sheriffs, the 3 state universities, 135 police departments and the Iowa Department of Public Safety.

Officers of the Iowa Department of Public Safety are in the Division of State Patrol, the Division of Criminal Investigation, the Division of Narcotics Enforcement and the Fire Marshal Division.

Table 5 NUMBER OF FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY AGENCY							
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2009							
AGENCY	MALE OFFICERS	FEMALE OFFICERS	TOTAL OFFICERS	MALE CIVILIANS	FEMALE CIVILIANS	TOTAL CIVILIANS	EMPLOYEE TOTAL
DEPT. OF PUBLIC SAFETY	613	45	658	156	177	333	991
POLICE DEPTS.	2695	261	2956	18 506 624			3,580
SHERIFFS DEPTS.	1,475	121	1596	787	1011 1798		3,394
UNIV DPS	73	13	86	18 24 42			128
Total	4,856	440	5,296	1,079	1,718	2,797	8,093

