



NATIONAL
Blue Alert
NETWORK

Law Enforcement Officers Shot in the Line of Duty

2025 Year-End Summary

May 2026



**NATIONAL FRATERNAL
ORDER OF POLICE**



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This report is compiled from publicly available information using media monitoring software and general research. It contains data on law enforcement officers shot in the line of duty, both fatally and non-fatally, for the express purpose of better understanding the nature and frequency of incidents that could give rise to the issuance of a Blue Alert. Care should be considered when comparing these results to those of other entities that collect similar data. The opinions contained herein are those of the author(s) or contributor(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position of the U.S. Department of Justice.

The COPS Office acknowledges the contributions of the National FOP's staff to this report, including National President Patrick Yoes, Executive Director Jim Pasco, Senior Legislative Liaison Tim Richardson, and Legislative Liaisons David Taboh and Benjamin Stokes.

Recommended citation:
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. 2026. *Law Enforcement Officers Shot in the Line of Duty: 2025 Year-End Summary*. Washington, DC: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.

Published 2026

NATIONAL BLUE ALERT NETWORK

In 2015, Congress passed the Rafael Ramos and Wenjian Liu National Blue Alert Act, named in honor of two New York City police officers killed in an ambush attack on December 20, 2014. The Act directs the Department of Justice to establish a voluntary nationwide system to promote the use of early warnings of threats against law enforcement officers and to aid in the apprehension of suspects who have killed or seriously injured an officer. In 2016, the COPS Office was tasked with implementing the Act and establishing the National Blue Alert Network.

The National Blue Alert Network seeks to encourage, enhance, and integrate Blue Alert plans throughout the United States. Blue Alerts provide for the rapid dissemination of information to law enforcement agencies, media, and the public to aid in the apprehension of offenders who have killed, seriously injured, or pose an imminent and credible threat to law enforcement. Blue Alerts can be transmitted via wireless devices and through the Emergency Alert System (EAS) in the same manner as AMBER Alerts.

TRACKING OFFICER SHOOTINGS

This report was compiled by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office) in partnership with the National Fraternal Order of Police using media monitoring software and general research to analyze publicly available information. It contains data on law enforcement officers shot in the line of duty, both fatally and non-fatally, for the express purpose of better understanding the nature and frequency of incidents that could give rise to the issuance of a Blue Alert. Care should be taken when comparing these results to those of other entities that collect similar data. The opinions contained herein are those of the author(s) or contributor(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position of the U.S. Department of Justice.

2025 SUMMARY DATA

- **Three hundred and forty-seven** law enforcement officers were shot in the line of duty during calendar year 2025 in **268** separate shooting incidents, including **55** incidents where multiple officers were shot.
- A total of **45** law enforcement officers died in 2025 due to being shot in the line of duty, with **302** officers surviving.
- **City or municipal** law enforcement officers accounted for **57 percent** of all shooting incidents in 2025.
- **Disturbance calls (74 Incidents)** and **Warrant Services (38 Incidents)** accounted for **42 percent** of all shooting incidents and resulted in **159** officers being shot.
- **Ninety** law enforcement officers were shot in **67** different ambushes, **22** of whom died.
- At least **15** officers were known to have been struck in their soft body armor.
- Shootings occurred in **46** different states and the District of Columbia. **Texas** had the highest number of officers shot, with **47**, followed by **Georgia** with **25** and **Florida** with **21**.
- **October** saw the highest number of officers shot in 2025, with **34**, followed by December with **33** officers shot.
- The day of the week that experienced the highest number of officers shot was **Wednesday**, with **69**, followed by **Thursday** with **53**.

2025 INCIDENT DATA

There were **268 incidents** in 2025 where law enforcement officers were shot in the line of duty, a **0.8 percent** increase from the total number of incidents in 2024. The number of officers shot in the line of duty in 2025 increased by **1.5 percent** compared to 2024, while 2024 saw a **9.5 percent** decrease from 2023. The number of officers who died in 2025 as a result of being shot decreased by **10 percent** compared to 2024 and decreased by **2.2 percent** compared to 2023. NOTE: Each (*) represents an officer who died of a wound received in a previous calendar year. Because of the inclusion of such officers, the number of officers killed in a given table may be larger than the sum of the incidents shown.

Table 1. Number of officers shot and killed yearly, 2023–2025

| | 2025 Totals | 2024 Totals | Change since 2024 | 2023 Totals | Change since 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Total number of shooting incidents | 268 | 266 | +0.8% | 308 | -13.0% |
| Total number of officers shot | 347 | 342 | +1.5% | 378 | -8.2% |
| Number of officers shot and survived | 302 | 292 | +3.4% | 332 | -9.0% |
| Number of officers shot and killed | 45* | 50 | -10.0% | 46** | -2.2% |

Each (*) represents an officer who was shot in a previous year but succumbed to a gunshot wound in 2025.

Incident data by circumstance

Disturbance calls (74 incidents) and **warrant service (38 incidents)** accounted for **42 percent** of all shooting incidents.

Table 2. Incident data by incident type

| Incident type | Shooting incidents | Officers shot | Number survived | Number killed |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Active shooter | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Ambush | 14 | 17 | 11 | 6 |
| Disturbance call | 74 | 102 | 90 | 12 |
| Felony investigation | 13 | 14 | 14 | 0 |
| Robbery call | 14 | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| Shooting call | 30 | 39 | 35 | 4 |
| Suspicious person | 32 | 39 | 38 | 1 |
| Prisoner transport | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Theft Investigation | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Traffic stop | 30 | 34 | 29 | 5 |
| Warrant service | 38 | 57 | 47 | 10 |
| Other | 15 | 20 | 16 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 268 | 347 | 303 | 45* |

*Includes an officer shot in 2016.

NATURE OF ATTACKS

Every felonious attack on law enforcement officers, especially by gunfire, is disturbing, regardless of the circumstances. Officers are always vulnerable to life-threatening attacks and must therefore remain vigilant and maintain the highest level of situational awareness. In most cases, officers are able to quickly assess situations, recognize threats, and take adequate defensive actions. Tragically, not every threat can be seen or mitigated. Perhaps most troubling and worrisome are ambush-style and other calculated attacks on law enforcement.

Ambush-style attacks

Premeditated ambush-style attacks are particularly disturbing. These types of attacks are carried out with an element of surprise, intended to preempt any chance of defense.

There were **67** ambush-style incidents where officers were shot without any warning or opportunity to defend themselves, including several pre-planned assassinations. In many cases, officers were shot before they could exit their vehicles after an initial traffic stop or upon arrival at the scene of an incident. In all, **90** law enforcement officers were shot in ambush-style attacks, of whom **22** died. In 2025, **19.3 percent** of shooting incidents were considered ambush-style.

Of the total number of officers who were ambushed, **24.4 percent** died of their injuries, compared to **8.9 percent** of officers shot under other circumstances, making ambush-style attacks far more lethal to targeted officers.

(While the ambushes referenced in the Incident Data by Incident Type chart in the strict sense are a separate incident type, ambush-style attacks are sudden and unsuspected attacks police encounter in the course of routine interactions such as calls for service, traffic stops, or warrant service.)

Examples of ambush-style attacks include the following:

- Officers were entering a home for a domestic situation when the suspect opened fire, striking and killing three officers. After a firefight in which another two officers were shot, the suspect was killed by the officers returning gunfire.
- Officers were eating lunch in a car park when a man ambushed them with a high-powered rifle, injuring one officer and killing another. A third officer was injured when arriving to help. Officers returned fire, killing the suspect.
- Deputies were called to help a domestic violence victim move out when the suspect ambushed the officers at the door, striking and killing one. The suspect was wounded and taken into custody.

Calculated attacks

In 2025, there were **185** incidents where offenders acted in a calculated and premeditated manner to shoot officers in the performance of their duties. These attacks differ only slightly from the more brazen ambush-style attacks in that officers may have had some reason to anticipate a threat. In all, 241 officers were shot in calculated attacks, and 20 of those officers were killed.

Examples of calculated attacks include the following:

- Officers approached the suspect while attempting to serve a warrant, and the suspect fired upon them, striking and killing one officer. The suspect fled but was pursued and later killed in returning gunfire from police.
- Officers were on patrol when they came across an armed man who refused instructions and fired at officers, striking one. Officers returned gunfire, killing the suspect.
- An officer was fatally shot by a prisoner he was transporting, who then fled the scene. The suspect was found and arrested after an extended manhunt.

Soft Body Armor

At least **15** officers were protected from gunshots that struck their soft body armor. The actual number may be higher, but this element is not consistently apparent from news reporting.

Incident data by agency type

Three hundred and thirteen officers shot in 2025 were members of city or county law enforcement agencies. The data and chart below depict incidents based on agency type. (Some incidents involved officers from multiple types of agencies.)

Table 3. Incident data by agency type

| Agency type | Shooting incidents | Officers shot | Number survived | Number killed |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| City | 149 | 194 | 172 | 22 |
| County | 90 | 119 | 101 | 18 |
| Federal | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Other | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| State | 17 | 19 | 16 | 3 |
| Township | 5 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Tribal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 268 | 347 | 303 | 45* |

*Includes an officer shot in 2016.

Incident data by month

October saw the highest number of officers shot in 2025, with **34**, followed by **33** officers shot in **December**. **September** saw the lowest number of officers shot at **22**.

Table 4. Incident data by month

| Agency type | Shooting incidents | Officers shot | Number survived | Number killed |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| January | 19 | 30 | 28 | 2 |
| February | 23 | 28 | 22 | 6 |
| March | 21 | 26 | 24 | 2 |
| April | 20 | 25 | 23 | 2 |
| May | 22 | 30 | 26 | 4 |
| June | 25 | 28 | 23 | 5 |
| July | 26 | 31 | 26 | 5 |
| August | 20 | 31 | 26 | 5 |
| September | 16 | 22 | 18 | 4 |
| October | 30 | 34 | 31 | 3 |
| November | 22 | 29 | 24 | 5 |
| December | 24 | 33 | 32 | 2* |
| TOTAL | 268 | 347 | 303 | 45* |

*Includes an officer shot in 2016.

Incident data by state

Shootings occurred in **46** different states and the **District of Columbia**. **Texas** had the highest number of officers shot, with **47**, followed by Georgia with **25** and Florida with **21**. There were no reports of officers shot in a total of **four** states (**Arkansas, North Dakota, Oregon, and Rhode Island**), nor in the territories of Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Table 5. Incident data by state

| State | Shooting incidents | Officers shot | Number survived | Number killed |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Alabama | 4 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Alaska | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| American Samoa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 7 | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 14 | 15 | 11 | 4 |
| Colorado | 5 | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Delaware | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Florida | 18 | 21 | 18 | 3 |
| Georgia | 21 | 25 | 22 | 3 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Idaho | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Illinois | 8 | 11 | 9 | 2 |
| Indiana | 7 | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| Iowa | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Kansas | 4 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Kentucky | 5 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 9 | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| Maine | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maryland | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Michigan | 8 | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Missouri | 5 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Montana | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| State | Shooting incidents | Officers shot | Number survived | Number killed |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Nebraska | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Nevada | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| New Mexico | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| New York | 9 | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| North Carolina | 12 | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 13 | 17 | 15 | 2 |
| Oklahoma | 4 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Oregon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 10 | 18 | 14 | 4 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| South Dakota | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 8 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Texas | 34 | 47 | 46 | 1 |
| U.S. Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utah | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Vermont | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Virginia | 12 | 18 | 16 | 2 |
| Washington | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Washington D.C. | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 5 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 268 | 347 | 302 | 45* |

*Includes an officer shot in 2016.

Figure 1. Officers shot by state

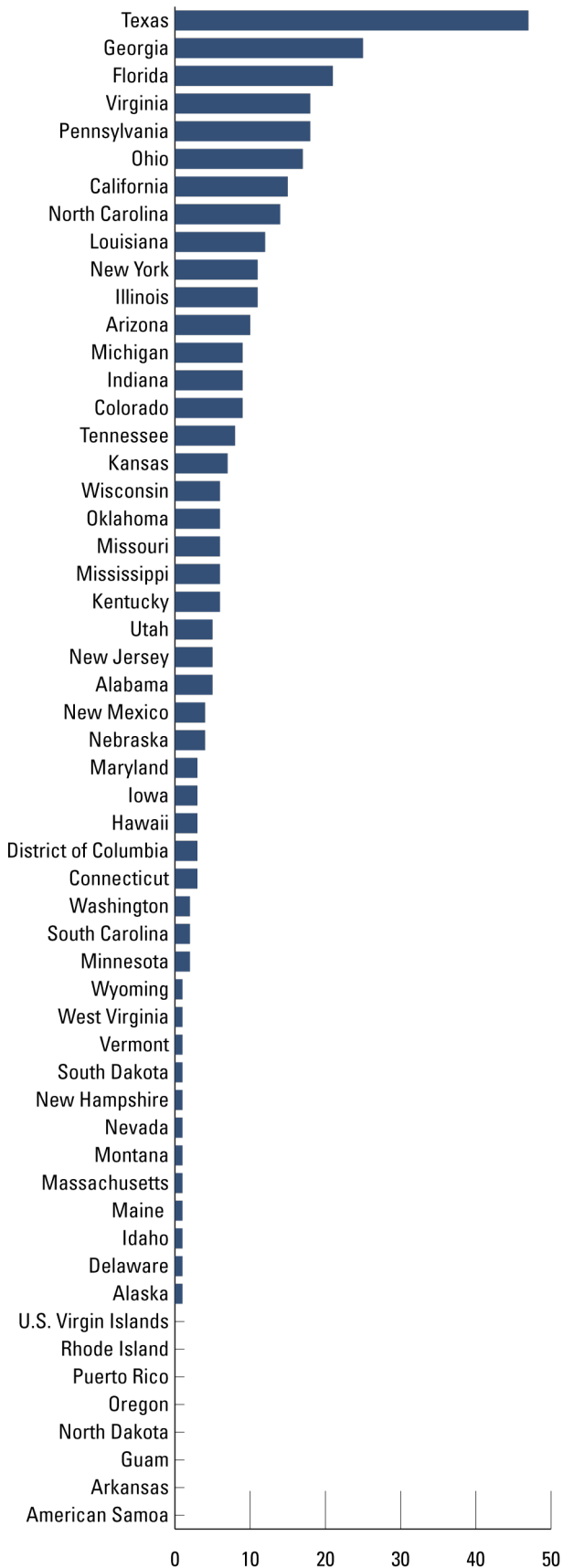


Figure 2. Officers shot per 100,000 population

