Reflecting Pool
The 80-foot-long reflecting pool at the base of the Memorial on E Street, with its calm, cascading waters, greets visitors with a moment of reflection and contemplation as they approach the Memorial. It is maintained by the National Park Service, in partnership with the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund.

Directories
Each of the four pathway entrances to the Memorial’s walls is adorned with a powerful statuery grouping of an adult lion protecting its cubs. Sculpted by Raymond Kaskey and his assistant, George Carl, the statues symbolize the protective role of our law officers and convey the strength, courage and valor that are the hallmarks of those who serve. Each adult lion figure weighs approximately 2,500 pounds.

The Names
Names of the officers who have been killed in the line of duty are engraved into the Memorial’s walls, in no set order for the most part. Each of the marble walls is 104 feet long. When the Memorial was dedicated in 1991, there were 12,514 names on it. Today, there are more than 23,000 names, a grim testament to the danger officers face every day. New names are added each spring, prior to National Police Week in May.

1 Reflecting Pool
5 First Known Federal Officer Killed
6 Oldest Officer Killed
7 First Known African-American Officer Killed
8 Young Brothers Massacre
9 First Known Officer Killed in the Line of Duty
10 Attica Prison Riot
11 First Known Female Officer Killed
12 Oldest Officer Killed
13 J. D. Tippit, Killed by Lee Harvey Oswald
14 Central Plaza

100 Officers Perceived as “Billy the Kid”
Panel 13-W, line 1: On November 1, 1950, Puerto Rican national Casiano Pablo lost his life in the line of duty, gunned down during White House renovations. U.S. Secret Service Officer Leslie W. Coffelt thwarted the attempt and was shot and killed in the process.

13 Youngest Officer Killed
Panel 40-W, line 29: Jailer Charles B. Watts was on guard duty at the Basking Ridge [NJ] jail when he was struck by lightning. Jailer Watts died on April 22, 1879, and was just 17 years old at the time of his death. The average age of officers on the Memorial is 39.

8 Young Brothers Massacre
Panel 16-E, line 11: On January 2, 1922, six men—Sheriff Marcel Marcell, Hendrix, Deputy Ollie Crosswhite, Deputy Wiley Martin, Chief of Detectives Tony Oliver, Detective Sidney Meadows, and Officer Charlie Houser—were killed in a shootout in Greene County, MO, as they attempted to apprehend brothers Harry and Jennings Young, both wanted for the murder of Marshal Mark Nee. The shootout that resulted became known as the “Young Brothers Massacre” and remains one of the deadliest law enforcement gunfights in U.S. history.

9 First Known Officer Killed in the Line of Duty
Panel 18-E, line 31: Sheriff Benjamin Branch of Orange County, Virginia died when he was thrown from his horse, becoming the first known law enforcement officer to be killed in the line of duty, on April 29, 1786.

4 Protecting the President
Panel 23-W, line 1: “On November 1, 1950, Puerto Rican national Casiano Pablo lost his life in the line of duty, gunned down during White House renovations. U.S. Secret Service Officer Leslie W. Coffelt thwarted the attempt and was shot and killed in the process.”

First Known Federal Officer Killed
Panel 36-W, line 1: U.S. Marshal Robert Forsyth, killed on January 11, 1794, was the first federal law enforcement officer killed in the line of duty. His death occurred in Augusta, GA, when Marshal Forsyth went to serve two brothers, Beverly and William Allen, with court papers in a civil suit. Hiding in a room, Beverly Allen shot a pistol through the door striking Marshal Forsyth in the head and killing him instantly. Marshal Forsyth is one of the 13 original U.S. Marshals appointed by President George Washington. Now there are over 1,000 federal officers honored on the Memorial.

First Known African-American Officer Killed
Panel 42-W, line 31: Constable Wyatt Outlaw of the Graham, North Carolina, Police Department died on February 14, 1870. Constable Outlaw was removed from his home by members of the Ku Klux Klan and lynched in front of the county courthouse. The previous week, Constable Outlaw had fired upon a group of men who were rumored to belong to the Klan. Governor William Holden issued a proclamation and offered a reward for the murderers of Constable Outlaw and at least 13 additional African-American people who were killed by the Klan that year in North Carolina. Constable Outlaw became the first of what is now more than 1,100 African-American officers to die in the line of duty.

The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial was dedicated on October 15, 1991. Designed by Washington, DC, architect David Buckley, the Memorial sits on three acres of federal parkland–plush grass with nearly 60,000 plants and 128 trees. Every April, 10,000 yellow daffodils make the Memorial one of DC’s most spectacular attractions. The Memorial was built with private donations. It is maintained by the National Park Service, in partnership with the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund.