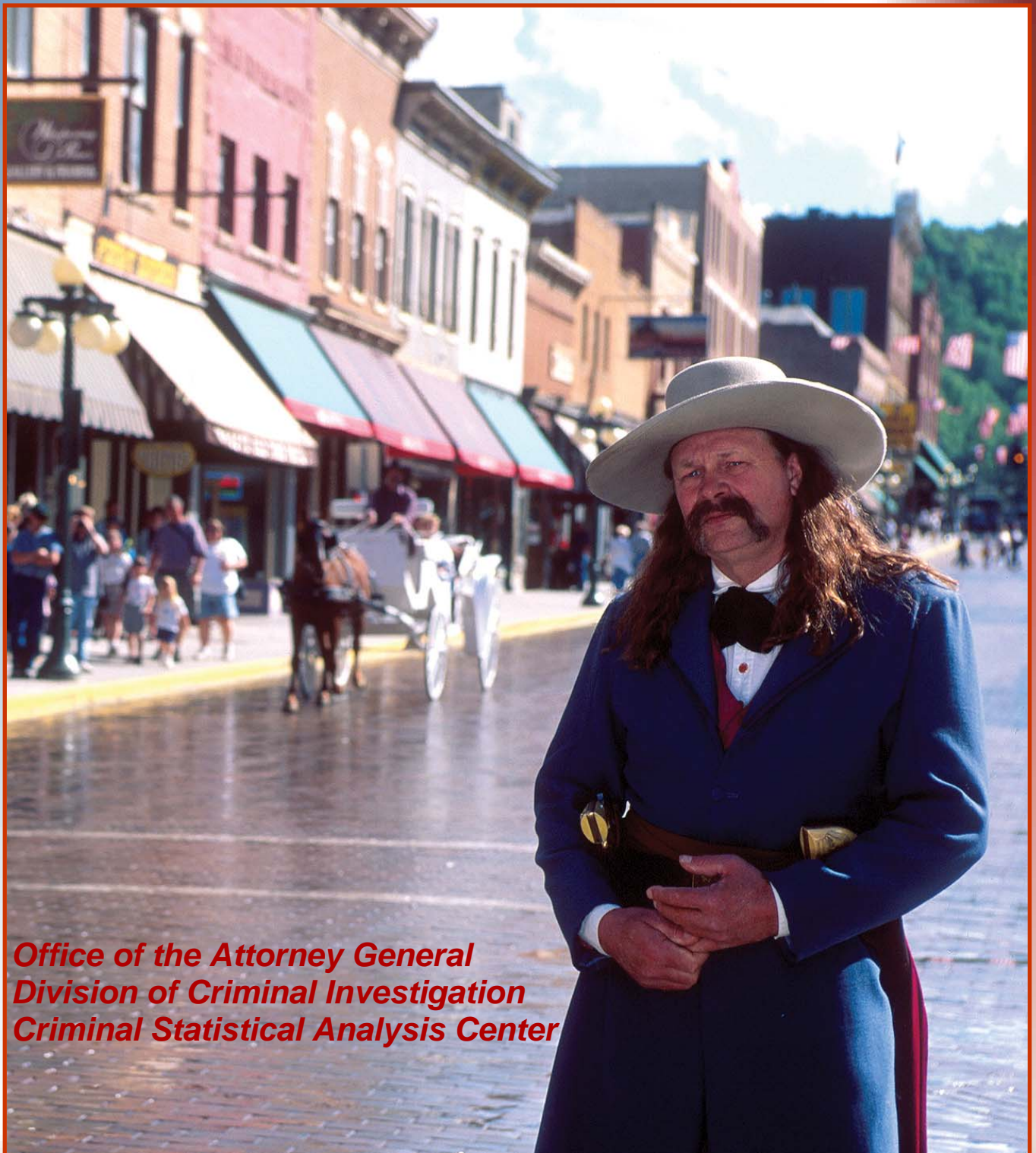# Crime in
South Dakota 2007

Office of the Attorney General
Division of Criminal Investigation
Criminal Statistical Analysis Center

CRIME IN SOUTH DAKOTA 2007

January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007

Office of Attorney General
Criminal Statistical Analysis Center

Larry Long
Attorney General

Visit our website at: http://dci.sd.gov/

Cover: Visitors to Deadwood can walk the streets made famous by Wild Bill Hickok, Calamity Jane and Poker Alice. Deadwood's Historic Main Street, a registered National Landmark, has been restored to its turn-of-the-century charm, complete with brick-lined streets, Victorian-style street lamps and trolley cars.

Wild Bill Hickok re-enactor stands guard over Deadwood's Historic Main Street. The real Hickok was gunned down in a saloon here, forever connecting him with the mining camp. Gaming and historic preservation are the town's main draws now.

Photo courtesy of S.D. Department of Tourism.

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Attorney General Notes

Crime in South Dakota is a compilation of the efforts of law enforcement statewide. This publication reflects the hard work and dedication that reporting agencies have put forth to accurately report crime in their jurisdictions. Statewide participation is essential because effective law enforcement requires accurate crime statistics in order to identify trends in criminal activity.

In 2007, the total participation rate was 92% with 118 agencies participating. We continue to strive for 100% participation each year to achieve the most accurate stats. The Crime Reporting Program is a voluntary program. Without local law enforcement assistance, the following crime data would not be available. Below is a quick glance at the publication's contents.

SOUTH DAKOTA CRIME SUMMARY 2007

In 2007, 12,955 index crime offenses were reported by local law enforcement agencies. This is an increase of 6.1% from the total of 12,211 reported in 2006.

Index crime offenses include: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

The FBI estimate of South Dakota's population for 2007 is 796,214. The index crime rate per 100,000 population for 2007 was 1,628. The index crime rate for 2006 was 1,562 per 100,000 population. This is a 4.2% increase in the index crime rate.

The total number of reported violent index crimes (murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) was 1,058. This represents an increase of 5.6% from the total of 1,002 reported in 2006.

Violent crime accounted for 8.17% of total index crimes reported in 2007.

Collectively, property crimes (burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson) increased by 6.1%. There were 11,897 reported in 2007 compared to 11,209 reported in 2006. Property crime accounted for 91.83% of total crime index offenses reported in 2007.

The 9,007 larceny offenses reported in 2007 accounted for 69.53% of total index crimes.

More than $11 million worth of property was reported stolen in 2007, with 23% of that amount reported as recovered by law enforcement officials.

South Dakota law enforcement agencies reported 26,856 arrests in 2007. A total of 28,662 arrests were reported in 2006. In 2007, juvenile arrests accounted for 21.4% of the total arrests.

The number of reported arrests in 2007 for DUI was 6,316. This represents an increase of .6% from the total of 6,279 reported in 2006.

Arrests for drug offenses decreased 4.6%. In 2007, 3,101 total drug arrests were reported compared to 3,252 reported in 2006.

Larry Long
S.D. Attorney General

Introduction

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) and National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) are cooperative efforts among city, county, and State law enforcement agencies. The State Clearinghouse (Criminal Statistical Analysis Center) for UCR and NIBRS provides participating agencies with the necessary supplies required for crime reporting. Reports are completed and forwarded to the State Clearinghouse on a monthly basis. The Clearinghouse then reconciles all reports and submits them to the Federal Bureau of Investigation where national reports such as Crime in the United States are generated.

Certain constraints should be noted in interpreting the collective data for the State. It must be noted that Indian Reservations are not included as they do not report crime statistics to the State Clearinghouse. Comparing data year to year gives a good picture of crime trends; however, keep in mind when comparing these figures to previous years that there is a difference in the number of agencies reporting each year. Also, these figures cannot be compared to data released by the FBI, as the FBI uses estimations for non-reported data. The deadline for submitting 2007 crime statistics to the Federal Bureau of Investigation was March 18, 2008.

For presentation in this book, NIBRS data were converted to the historical summary UCR format. The NIBRS database was constructed to allow for such conversion so that UCR's long-running time series could continue.

It must be noted that some of the agencies were converting to a different crime reporting software during 2007. The SAC (Criminal Statistical Analysis Center) converted the NIBRS data to the UCR format. Every effort has been made to allow for all of the data to be converted from one system to another on both the local and State levels.

Starting with Crime in South Dakota 2002; Arson and Attempted Rape were included as part of the index crime numbers for the first time. This was to provide more uniformity between the FBI and the South Dakota Criminal Statistical Analysis Center. Arson is included as a category in the index crimes, and attempted rape is included as part of the Forcible Rape numbers.

The population figures included in this publication were obtained from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The 2007 population estimates were derived differently than the previous years' methods. The national UCR Program obtained city/town and county decennial population counts for year 2000 and the July 1st 2001 through 2006 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Rather than applying the state population rate of growth uniformly to all agencies within the state, the UCR staff computed individual rates of growth from one year to the next for every city/town and county for the seven year period. Each agency's rates of growth were averaged; that average was then applied and added to its 2006 Census population figure to derive the 2007 population estimates. The resident county populations sum of 796,214 was used. The information included in this report was generated by a combination of these population figures and data collected through the Uniform Crime Reporting System and the National Incident-Based Reporting System from the participating agencies.

The figures are based on statistics that were analyzed for a twelve month period beginning January 1, 2007 and ending December 31, 2007. However, a few agencies did not report for an entire twelve month period. The information in this publication will reflect this partial participation. The data included in this report can only be as accurate as the data provided by each reporting agency.

Index Crimes

Total Index Crimes

12,955 Offenses Reported
2,193 Offenses Cleared
2,459 Persons Arrested

The following offenses make up the Total Index Crime: Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson. The above-listed crime classifications were selected at the inception of the UCR Program in 1929 because they were considered by law enforcement and criminologists at the time to be the most serious and the most commonly reported crimes occurring in all areas of the Nation. Arson was added to the Crime Index Total in 1979 by congressional mandate.

Index crimes can be further broken down into two categories, Violent Crimes and Property Crimes. In the UCR program, the offenses of Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Forcible Rape, Robbery, and Aggravated Assault are classified as Violent Crimes. For these crimes, one offense is counted for each victim.

Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson are classified as Property Crimes. For these crimes, one offense is counted for each distinct operation, except in the case of motor vehicle theft for which one offense is counted for each stolen vehicle.

- In 2007, there were 12,955 index crimes reported. Seventy percent of the total index crimes were larcenies.

- Property Crimes make up 91.83% (11,897) of the total index crime while violent crimes account for 8.17% (1,058) of the total index crime.

INDEX CRIMES	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	15	.12%
Forcible Rape	291	2.25%
Robbery	110	.85%
Aggravated Assault	642	4.96%
Burglary	2,131	16.45%
Larceny	9,007	69.53%
Motor Vehicle Theft	665	5.13%
Arson	94	.73%
TOTAL	12,955	*100%

*Due to rounding, total may not equal 100%.

Index Crimes Per 100,000 Population

One of the most meaningful crime statistics used in Uniform Crime Reporting is the Crime Rate. This rate is the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. To compute rates, divide the jurisdiction's population by 100,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that answer. The answer is the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants and is the crime rate for that offense.

<u>Example:</u>
Population for jurisdiction: 796,214 (South Dakota's 2007 Population)
Number of larcenies for that jurisdiction: 9,007

Divide 796,214 by 100,000 = 7.96
Divide 9,007 by 7.96 = 1,132

The Crime Rate for larceny in South Dakota for 2007 is 1,132 per 100,000 inhabitants.

CRIME INDEX	TOTAL OFFENSES	RATE PER 100,000
Total Index Crime	12,955	1,628
Violent Crime	1,058	133
Property Crime	11,897	1,495
Murder	15	2
Forcible Rape	291	37
Robbery	110	14
Aggravated Assault	642	81
Burglary	2,131	268
Larceny	9,007	1,132
Motor Vehicle Theft	665	84
Arson	94	12

State-Wide Total Index Crimes Rate per 100,000 by Year

Year	Rate
1995	2,771
1996	2,642
1997	2,530
1998	2,284
1999	2,237
2000	2,114
2001	2,145
2002	2,064
2003	2,116
2004	1,979
2005	1,869
2006	1,562
2007	1,628
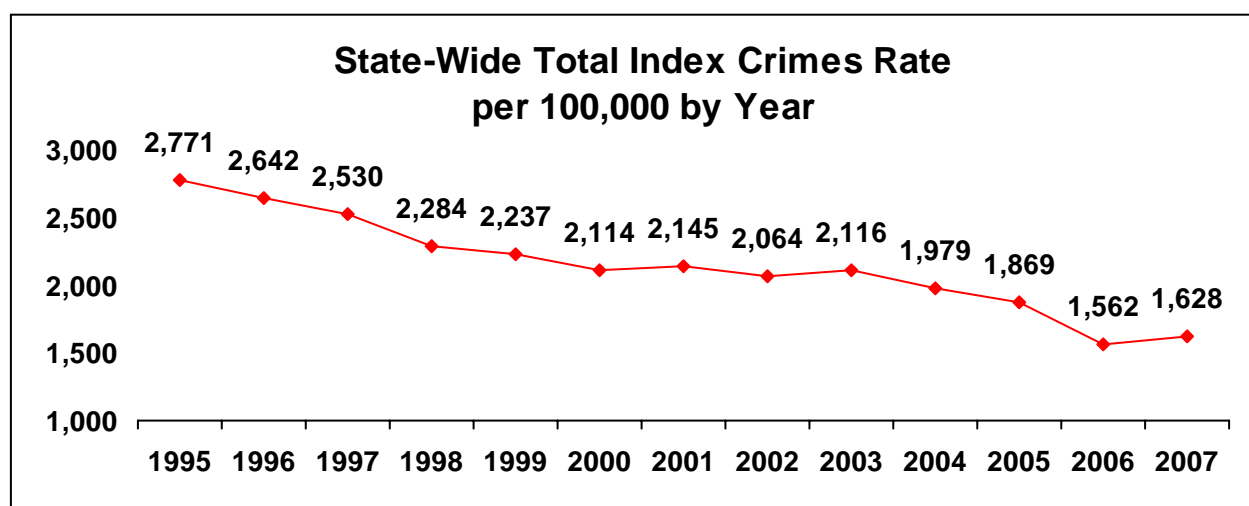
Students from the 128th Session of the 12 week Basic Law Enforcement Class held January 7, 2007 through March 30, 2007.

Murder, Non-Negligent and Negligent Manslaughter

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter

15 Offenses Reported
15 Offenses Cleared
12 Persons Arrested

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, as defined by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, is the willful killing of one human being by another. As a general rule, any death due to injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is classified as a Criminal Homicide.

The classification of this offense, as for all other Crime Index offenses, is based solely on law enforcement investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. Not included in this classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; traffic fatalities; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

In one case, the victim was a four month old child. Six (40%) of the victims were male, and nine (60%) were female. Twelve (80%) of the victims were white, one (7%) was Native American, one (7%) was black and one (7%) was Asian. Fourteen (93%) of the murders were the result of domestic violence.

Out of the 15 offenders, 12 (80%) were male and three (20%) were female. Twelve (80%) of the offenders were white, two (13%) were Native American and one was black (7%). The circumstance in 12 (80%) of the murders was a single victim/single offender. One case was one offender and two victims. One case was two offenders and one victim.

Offender Race to Victim Race
9 Cases = White Offender to White Victim (One case had two White offenders with one white victim.)
1 Case   = White Offender to Two White Victims
1 Case   = White Offender to Asian Victim
1 Case   = Indian Offender to White Victim
1 Case   = Indian Offender to Indian Victim
1 Case   = Black Offender to Black Victim

Firearm and Self was indicated as the weapons of choice. Each weapon was used in four cases each (27%) of the murders reported. Blunt Object was the weapon used in three (20%) murders. Motor Vehicle was the weapon in two murders (13%). The remaining two murder weapons were sword used in one case (7%) and knife used in one case (7%).

• .12% of the Crime Index Total

Note: The number of offenders and number arrested may or may not equal. Some offenders commit the crime in one year and are arrested in another year. In cases of a murder/suicide there cannot be an arrest.

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter Supplemental Information

			Victim			Offender			
Month	Agency	Relationship of Victim to Offender	Sex	Age	Race	Sex	Age	Race	Weapon
January	Rapid City PD	Child of Girlfriend	M	18 Mos.	White	M	19	White	Self
January	DCI (Huron)	Mother	F	49	White	M	15	White	Sword
February	Codington SO	Wife	F	35	White	M	39	White	Blunt Object-Strangulation
May	Estelline PD	Child of Boyfriend	F	4	White	F	22	White	Blunt Object
June	DCI (Ethan)	Daughter	F	13	White	M	42	White	Motor Vehicle
"	"	Son	M	9	White				
June	Lennox PD	Grandmother	F	81	White	M	45	White	Self - Strangulation
July	Rapid City PD	Wife	F	24	Black	M	25	Black	Handgun
August	Yankton PD	Daughter	F	5 mos.	White	M	31	White	Self
August	DCI (Brookings)	Father	M	47	White	M	19	White	Rifle
		Acquaintance				M	19	White	
September	Rapid City PD	Boyfriend	M	24	Indian	F	20	Indian	Knife
November	DCI (Highmore)	Wife	F	46	White	M	41	White	Handgun
November	Sioux Falls PD	Father	M	61	White	M	33	White	Shotgun
November	Rapid City PD	Acquaintance	F	44	White	M	22	Indian	Blunt Object & Knife
November	Sioux Falls PD	Daughter	M	4 Mos.	Asian	F	21	White	Self

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter by Year

1995: 10, 1996: 9, 1997: 11, 1998: 8, 1999: 17, 2000: 9, 2001: 9, 2002: 8, 2003: 9, 2004: 16, 2005: 14, 2006: 13, 2007: 15
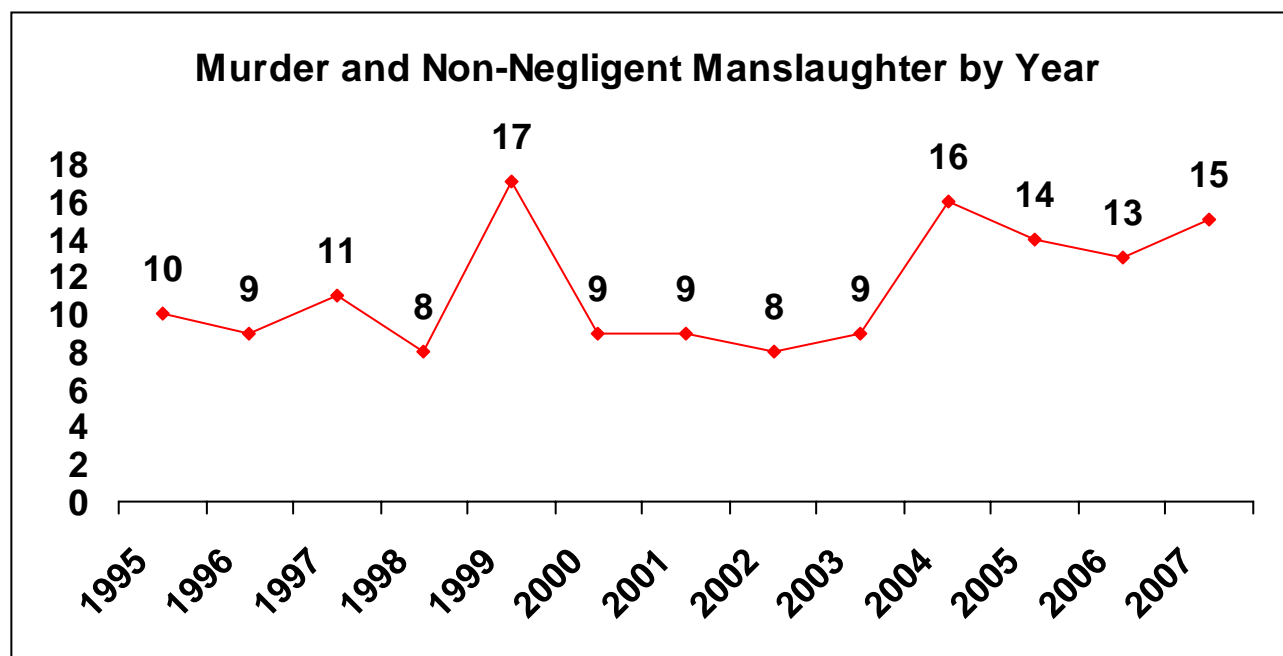
Negligent Manslaughter

0 Offenses Reported
0 Offenses Cleared
0 Persons Arrested

Negligent Manslaughter, as defined by the FBI's <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook</u>, is the killing of another person through gross negligence. Not included in this category are deaths of persons due to their own negligence; accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence; and traffic fatalities.

However, arrests in connection with traffic fatalities are classified as Manslaughter by Negligence in the arrest section. The findings of a court, coroner's inquest, etc., do not affect classifying or scoring; these are law enforcement statistics.

There were no Negligent Manslaughter cases reported in 2007. Negligent Manslaughter <u>is not</u> included in the Index Crime Total.

Students from the 129th Session of the 12 week Basic Law Enforcement Class held April 9, 2007 through June 29, 2007.

Rape
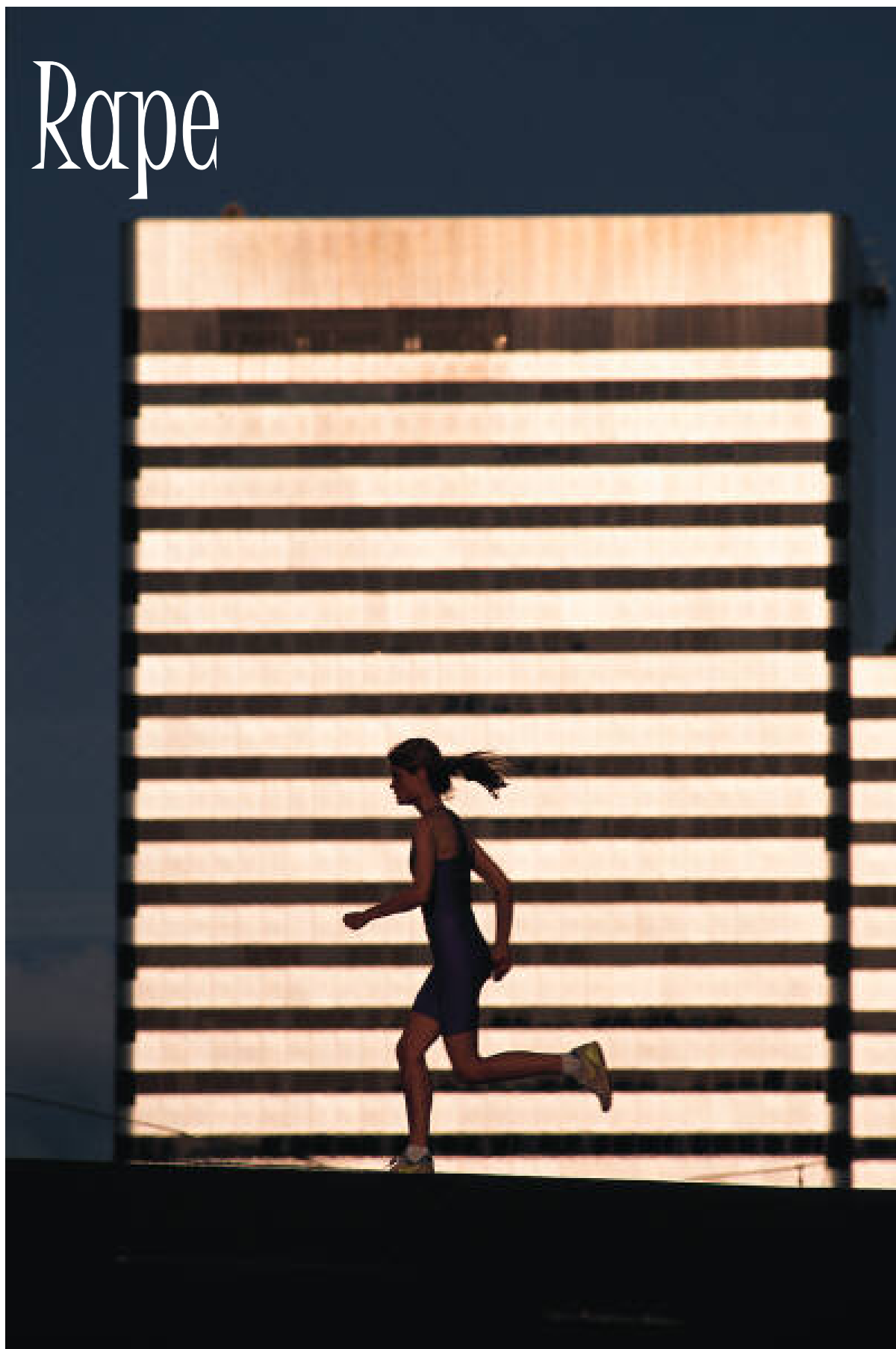
Rape

**291 Offenses Reported
39 Offenses Cleared
41 Persons Arrested**

Rape, as defined by the FBI's <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook</u>, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Rapes or attempts accomplished by force or threat of force are classified as forcible regardless of the age of the female victim. In the case that several men attack one female, only one forcible rape is counted. Statutory rape or other sex offenses are not recognized under this category. Sex attacks on males are excluded and classified as assaults or "other sex offenses" depending on the nature of the crime and the extent of injury.

Juveniles consisted of 29% of the total arrests made for rape. Seven (17%) of the persons arrested were in their twenties. Of the 291 offenses reported, 16 (6%) were <u>attempted</u> forcible rapes.

Of the 41 persons arrested, 32 (78%) were white; seven (17%) were Native American and two (5%) were black.

Statutory rape is defined as the carnal knowledge or the attempted carnal knowledge of a female with no force used and the female victim is under the legal age of consent. However, if the female victim is under the legal age and is forced against her will to engage in sexual intercourse, the incident should be classified as a rape by force.

• 2.25% of the Crime Index Total

Rape Offenses by Year

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Offenses	267	248	270	225	256	256	312	333	354	336	365	317	291
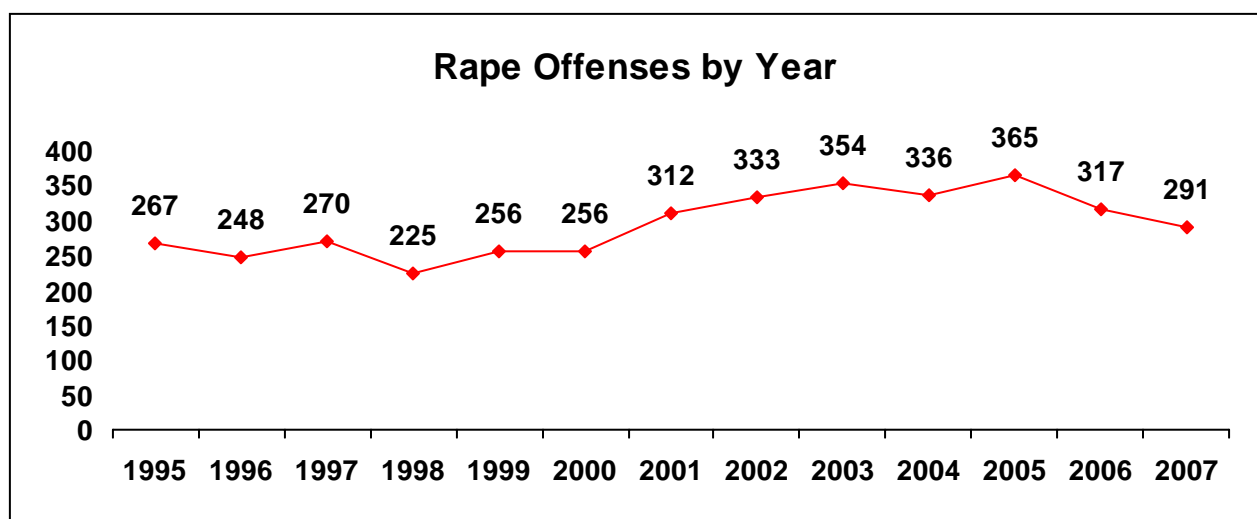
Robbery

Robbery

110 Offenses Reported
16 Offenses Cleared
22 Persons Arrested

Robbery, as defined by the FBI's <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook</u>, is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. Robbery involves a theft or larceny but is aggravated by the element of force or threat of force.

Since the underlying motive for robbery is to obtain money or property from a person, every instance of this offense involves at least one victim who has suffered physical and/or psychological trauma. One offense is reported for each separate robbery occurrence.

The total amount of property stolen from robberies in 2007 was $66,155. The average amount stolen was $601. Strong Arm was used in 43 (39%) of the robberies reported in 2007. Supplementary robbery information, such as the location of the robbery, is obtained from the "Property Stolen by Classification" report.

• .85% of the Crime Index Total

WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	25	23%
Knife or Cutting Instrument	19	17%
Other Dangerous Weapons	23	21%
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	43	39%
TOTAL	**110**	**100%**

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
Highway (Streets, Alleys, Etc.)	34	31%	$ 11,938	$ 351
Commercial House	19	17%	$ 22,972	$ 1,209
Gas Station	3	3%	$ 3,614	$ 1,205
Convenience Store	7	6%	$ 3,758	$ 537
Residence	22	20%	$ 7,907	$ 359
Bank	1	1%	$ 3,500	$ 3,500
Miscellaneous	24	22%	$ 12,466	$ 519
TOTAL	**110**	**100%**	**$ 66,155**	**$ 601**

Aggravated Assault

Aggravated Assault

642 Offenses Reported
312 Offenses Cleared
301 Persons Arrested

Aggravated Assault, as defined by the FBI's <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook</u>, is the unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. All assaults by one person upon another with the intent to kill, maim, or inflict severe bodily injury with the use of any dangerous weapon are classified under one of the aggravated assault categories. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

• 4.96% of the Crime Index Total

WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	83	13%
Knife or Cutting Instrument	245	38%
Other Dangerous Weapons	110	17%
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	204	32%
TOTAL	**642**	**100%**

Aggravated Assault Offenses by Year

1995: 884
1996: 766
1997: 828
1998: 660
1999: 690
2000: 741
2001: 691
2002: 760
2003: 848
2004: 788
2005: 719
2006: 577
2007: 642
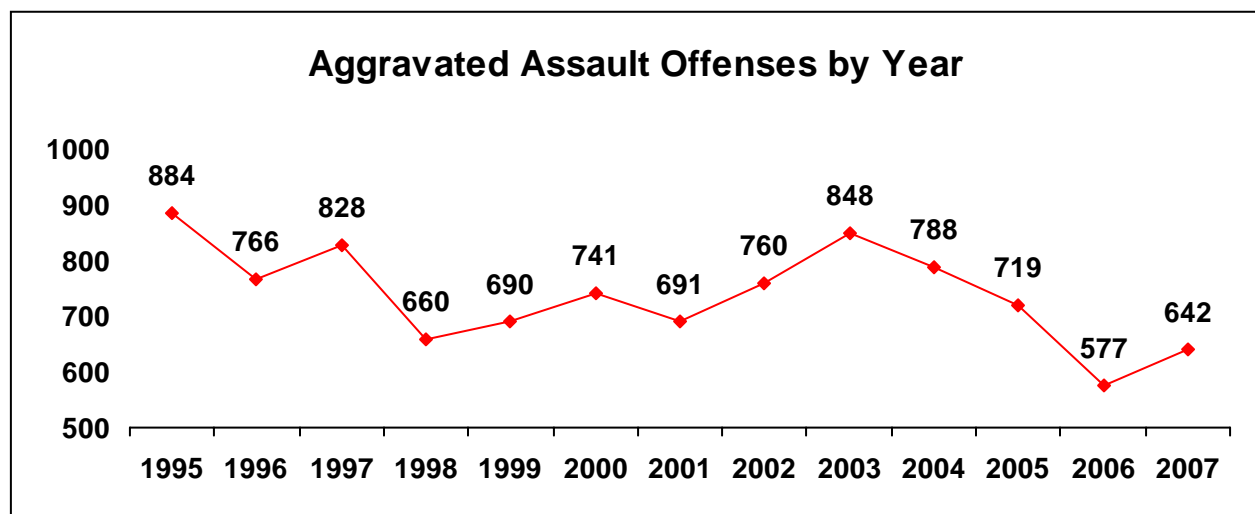
Other Assaults

Other Assaults (Simple)

4,688 Offenses Reported
2,477 Offenses Cleared
2,525 Persons Arrested

Other Assaults (Simple), as defined by the FBI's <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook</u>, are all assaults which do not involve the use of a firearm, knife or cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which there were no serious or aggravated injuries to the victims. Although other assaults (simple) are not within the Crime Index, they are collected under other assaults (simple) as a quality control matter and for the purpose of looking at total assault violence.

Of the total 2,525 arrests made for other assaults (simple), 457 (18%) were juveniles. Over half (59%) of those arrested were white (1,500). Thirty-four percent (871) were Indian, 102 (4%) were black, 11 (.4%) were Asian and 41 (2%) the race was unknown.

Other Assaults (Simple) Offenses by Year

Year	Offenses
1995	4,368
1996	4,235
1997	4,353
1998	4,032
1999	3,835
2000	3,973
2001	4,236
2002	4,164
2003	4,420
2004	4,638
2005	4,547
2006	4,056
2007	4,688
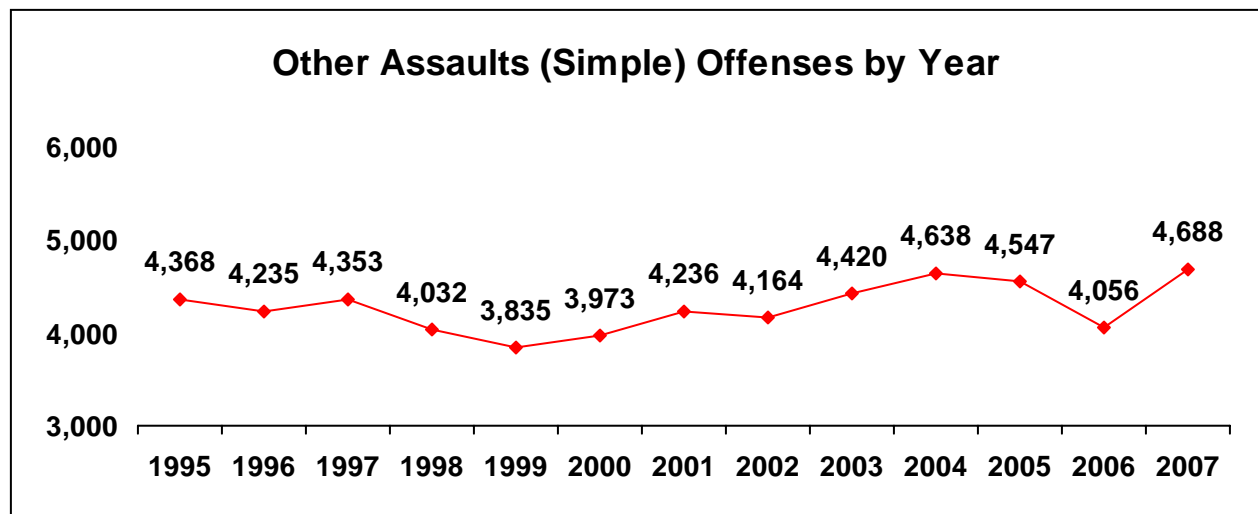
Burglary

Burglary

2,131 Offenses Reported
310 Offenses Cleared
287 Persons Arrested

Burglary, as defined by the FBI's <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook,</u> is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses should be counted as burglary. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary. Burglary is categorized into three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

Forty-three percent (123) of those arrested were juveniles.

TYPE OF ENTRY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Forcible Entry	914	43%
Unlawful Entry-No Force	1,118	52%
Attempted Forcible Entry	99	5%
TOTAL	**2,131**	**100%**

• 16.45% of the Crime Index Total

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
RESIDENCE				
Night	604	28%	$ 420,096	$ 696
Day	575	27%	$ 808,555	$1,406
Unknown	27	1%	$ 29,694	$1,100
Total Residence	**1,206**	**57%**	**$1,258,345**	**$1,043**
NON-RESIDENCE				
Night	543	25%	$ 475,335	$ 875
Day	350	16%	$ 429,257	$1,226
Unknown	32	2%	$ 36,480	$1,140
Total Non-Residence	**925**	**43%**	**$ 941,072**	**$1,017**
TOTAL	**2,131**	**100%**	**$2,199,417**	**$1,032**

Larceny

Larceny

9,007 Offenses Reported
1,401 Offenses Cleared
1,697 Persons Arrested

Larceny, as defined by the FBI's <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook</u>, is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Larceny and theft mean the same thing in Uniform Crime Reporting. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket picking, purse-snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, thefts from buildings, thefts from coin-operated machines, etc., in which no use of force, violence, or fraud occurs. This crime category does not include embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, and worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is excluded from this category and is counted separately because of the great volume of thefts in that particular category. All thefts and attempted thefts are counted.

The total amount reported stolen for larceny offenses was $5,440,525 with an average loss of $604 per larceny. Twenty-three percent (2,108) was from motor vehicles with an average loss of $449. The "All Other" category (thefts which do not fit the specific categories listed) had an average amount stolen of $1,014. Less than one-half (45%) of the total larceny arrests were juveniles.

• 69.53% of the Crime Index Total

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
Over $200	3,395	38%	$5,138,624	$1,514
$50 to $200	2,515	28%	$ 252,415	$ 100
Under $50	3,097	34%	$ 49,486	$ 16
TOTAL	**9,007**	**100%**	**$5,440,525**	**$ 604**

NATURE OF LARCENY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
Pocket Picking	36	.4%	$ 6,569	$ 182
Purse Snatching	24	.3%	$ 2,961	$ 123
Shoplifting	1,732	19%	$ 229,048	$ 132
From Motor Vehicle	2,108	23%	$ 945,842	$ 449
Motor Vehicle Parts	239	3%	$ 105,392	$ 441
Bicycles	699	8%	$ 139,096	$ 199
From Building	1,091	12%	$ 903,475	$ 828
Coin-Operated Machine	20	.2%	$ 6,930	$ 347
All Other	3,058	34%	$3,101,212	$ 1,014
TOTAL	**9,007**	***100%**	**$5,440,525**	**$ 604**

*Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

Motor Vehicle Theft

Motor Vehicle Theft

665 Offenses Reported
71 Offenses Cleared
59 Persons Arrested

Motor Vehicle Theft, as defined by the FBI's <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook</u>, is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails. All automobiles taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including a joy ride, should be classified in this category.

TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	*NUMBER STOLEN*	*PERCENT DISTRIBUTION*
Automobiles	572	86%
Trucks and Buses	18	3%
Other Motor Vehicles	75	11%
TOTAL	**665**	**100%**

In 2007, there were 665 motor vehicle thefts totaling $4,085,909. The average dollar value per motor vehicle stolen was $6,144.

Five hundred and seventy-two (86%) of the motor vehicle thefts were automobiles. Less than half (31%) of the total motor vehicle arrests were juveniles.

• 5.13% of the Crime Index Total

Motor Vehicle Theft Offenses by Year

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Offenses	781	718	751	662	731	724	742	722	831	791	766	621	665
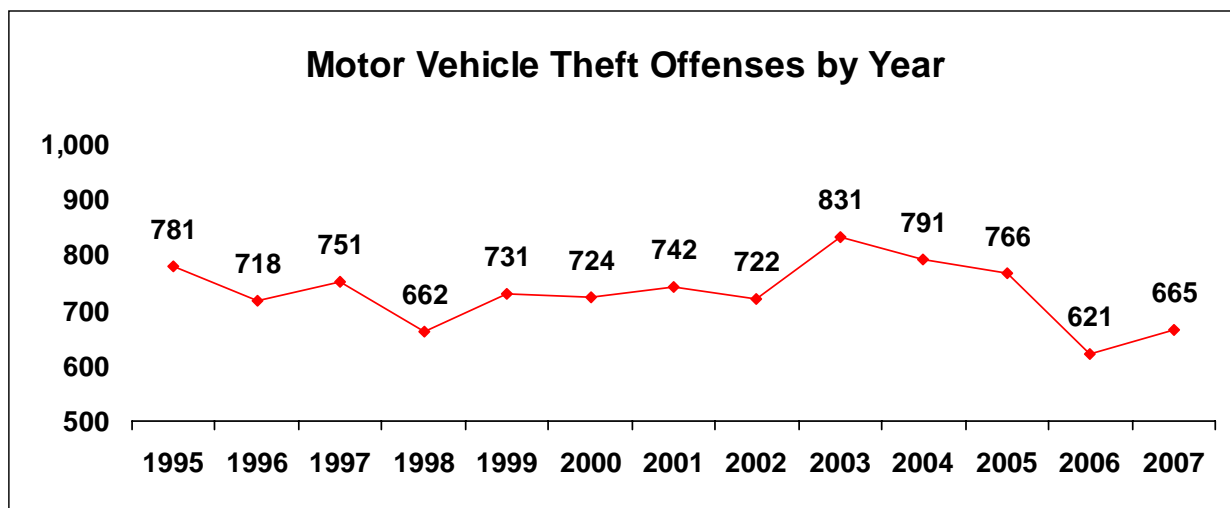
Arson

Arson

94 Offenses Reported
27 Offenses Cleared
40 Persons Arrested

Arson, as defined by the FBI's <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook</u>, is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are to be classified as arsons.

The hierarchy rule does not apply to arson, this crime is always reported even in multiple-offense situations. Incidents in which persons are killed as a direct result of arson are classified as both criminal homicides and arsons. Similarly, the number of persons severely injured during an arson is reported as aggravated assaults along with the arson. When multiple index offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as the arson offense, the most serious is reported along with the arson. Arson-related deaths and injuries of police officers and firefighters, unless willful murders or assaults, are excluded from UCR reporting due to the hazardous nature of their professions.

In 2007, there were 94 arson offenses reported with a total property value loss of $777,705. The average loss value was $7,625. Thirty-one (78%) of those arrested were juveniles.

• .73% of the Crime Index Total

Some offenses reported to the Fire Marshal Office may have been reported to the UCR/NIBRS Program. The primary source of data for this report was the South Dakota UCR/NIBRS Program.

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF PROPERTY CLASSIFICATIONS	PERCENT DIST.	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Single Occupancy Residential	9	9%	$ 63,006	$ 7,001
Other Residential	7	7%	$ 351,100	$ 50,157
Storage	4	4%	$ 2,503	$ 626
Industrial/Manufacturing	3	3%	$ 412	$ 137
Other Commercial	4	4%	$ 78,351	$ 19,588
Community/Public	4	4%	$ 1,105	$ 276
All Other Structure	7	7%	$ 209,101	$ 29,872
TOTAL STRUCTURE	**38**	**37%**	**$ 705,578**	**$ 18,568**
Motor Vehicles	12	12%	$ 26,902	$ 2,242
Other Mobile Property	2	2%	$ 650	$ 325
TOTAL MOBILE	**14**	**14%**	**$ 27,552**	**$ 1,968**
TOTAL OTHER (Crops, Timber, Fences, Signs, etc.)	**50**	**49%**	**$ 44,575**	**$ 892**
GRAND TOTAL	***102**	**100%**	**$ 777,705**	**$ 7,625**

*There were 102 property classifications submitted for the 94 arson offenses.

Property

Property Stolen/Recovered

$11,798,221 Total Stolen
$2,687,214 Total Recovered

The amount of property stolen in 2007 totaled $11,798,221. Currency and notes consisted of 11% of the property stolen. For the six index crime offenses with a monetary value involved (Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Burglary, Larceny, and Motor Vehicle Theft), September had the greatest amount of stolen property with a total of $1,428,635.

Of the property stolen, 23% was recovered. The month of February had the greatest recovery rate for 2007 with 46% of the property stolen being recovered. "Clothing and Furs" are the most common property recovered (52%) and livestock had the lowest recovery rate of 1%.

MONTH	AMOUNT STOLEN	AMOUNT RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
January	$ 716,048	$ 168,629	24%
February	$ 479,328	$ 221,751	46%
March	$ 1,152,470	$ 104,051	9%
April	$ 769,682	$ 132,559	17%
May	$ 1,237,037	$ 281,767	23%
June	$ 1,243,968	$ 163,504	13%
July	$ 976,297	$ 208,319	21%
August	$ 1,138,134	$ 279,269	25%
September	$ 1,428,635	$ 231,851	16%
October	$ 1,070,622	$ 370,351	35%
November	$ 994,975	$ 299,082	30%
December	$ 591,025	$ 226,081	38%
TOTAL	$11,798,221	$2,687,214	23%

Property Stolen/Recovered Supplemental Information

OFFENSE	NUMBER	VALUE STOLEN
MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER TOTAL	**15**	**-**
FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	**291**	**$ 6,215**
ROBBERY TOTAL	**110**	**$ 66,155**
Highway	34	$ 11,938
Commercial House	19	$ 22,972
Gas or Service Station	3	$ 3,614
Convenience Store	7	$ 3,758
Residence	22	$ 7,907
Bank	1	$ 3,500
Miscellaneous	24	$ 12,466
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT TOTAL	**642**	**N/A**
BURGLARY TOTAL	**2,131**	**$2,199,417**
Residence Night	604	$ 420,096
Day	575	$ 808,555
Unknown	27	$ 29,694
Non-Residence Night	543	$ 475,335
Day	350	$ 429,257
Unknown	32	$ 36,480
TOTAL LARCENY	**9,007**	**$5,440,525**
Over $200	3,395	$5,138,624
$50 to $200	2,515	$ 252,415
Under $50	3,097	$ 49,486
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL*	**665**	**$4,085,909**
ARSON	**94**	**N/A**
TOTAL	**12,955**	**$11,798,221**

Due to UCR scoring procedures, a discrepancy in monetary value of stolen vehicles may exist in some tables. When a vehicle is taken in the commission of a more serious crime (rape, burglary, etc.) a motor vehicle theft is not tallied, but the vehicle will be counted as property taken during the offense.

Property Stolen/Recovered Supplemental Information (Cont.)

PROPERTY TYPE	AMOUNT STOLEN	AMOUNT RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency & Notes, Etc.	$ 1,261,258	$ 42,537	3%
Jewelry & Precious Metals	$ 610,192	$ 41,178	7%
Clothing & Furs	$ 163,692	$ 85,284	52%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles*	$ 4,059,403	$1,989,400	49%
Office Equipment	$ 636,807	$ 64,829	10%
TVs, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	$ 646,237	$ 86,933	13%
Firearms	$ 101,365	$ 20,367	20%
Household Goods	$ 96,296	$ 7,413	8%
Consumable Goods	$ 246,224	$ 11,366	5%
Livestock	$ 65,827	$ 600	1%
Miscellaneous	$ 3,910,920	$ 337,307	9%
TOTAL	**$11,798,221**	**$2,687,214**	**23%**

Note: Due to UCR scoring procedures, a discrepancy in monetary value of stolen vehicles may exist in some tables. When a vehicle is taken in the commission of a more serious crime (rape, burglary, etc.) a motor vehicle theft is not tallied, but the vehicle will be counted as property taken during the offense.

In 2007, Livestock accounted for less than one percent of the total property stolen.

Of the $65,827 Livestock stolen, only $600 was recovered.

The UCR definition of livestock: such animals as live cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, goats, chickens, turkeys, and other animals commonly raised as farm stock.

Arrest Data

Students from the 130th Session of the 12 week Basic Law Enforcement Class held May 13, 2007 through July 27, 2007.

Arrest Totals by Offense Supplemental Information

Offenses	Juvenile Arrests	Adult Arrests	Total Arrests	Percent Dist.
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	-	12	12	0.04%
Manslaughter by Negligence	-	-	-	-
Forcible Rape	12	29	41	0.15%
Robbery	3	19	22	0.08%
Aggravated Assault	43	258	301	1.12%
Burglary	123	164	287	1.07%
Larceny	762	935	1,697	6.32%
Motor Vehicle Theft	18	41	59	0.22%
Other Assaults (Simple)	457	2,068	2,525	9.40%
Arson	31	9	40	0.15%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	6	59	65	0.24%
Fraud	62	332	394	1.47%
Embezzlement	6	22	28	0.10%
Stolen Property-Buying, Receiving, Possessing	36	42	78	0.29%
Vandalism	228	249	477	1.78%
Weapons-Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	68	66	134	0.50%
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	-	7	7	0.03%
Sex Offenses	21	45	66	0.25%
Sale/Manufacturing-Opium or Cocaine and Derivatives	1	38	39	0.15%
Sale/Manufacturing-Marijuana	14	118	132	0.49%
Sale/Manufacturing-Synthetic Narcotics (Demerol, Methadone)	-	2	2	0.01%
Sale/Manufacturing-Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	14	119	133	0.50%
SALE/MANUFACTURING SUBTOTAL	*29*	*277*	**306**	1.14%
Possession-Opium or Cocaine and Derivatives	1	94	95	0.35%
Possession-Marijuana	240	1,242	1,482	5.52%
Possession-Synthetic Narcotics (Demerol, Methadone)	8	39	47	0.18%
Possession-Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	212	959	1,171	4.36%
POSSESSION SUBTOTAL	*461*	*2,334*	**2,795**	10.41%
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS GRAND TOTAL	*490*	*2,611*	**3,101**	11.55%
Gambling-Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	-	-	-	-
Gambling-Numbers and Lottery	-	-	-	-
Gambling-All Other Gambling	-	-	-	-
Offenses Against Family and Children	-	43	43	0.16%
Driving Under the Influence	102	6,214	6,316	23.52%
Liquor Laws	1,561	4,504	6,065	22.58%
Drunkenness	16	98	114	0.42%
Disorderly Conduct	326	1,692	2,018	7.51%
Vagrancy	212	24	236	0.88%
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	386	1,576	1,962	7.31%
Suspicion	-	-	-	-
Curfew & Loitering Law Violations	287	n/a	287	1.07%
Run-Aways	481	n/a	481	1.79%
TOTAL ARRESTS	**5,737**	**21,119**	**26,856**	**100%**

Juvenile Arrest Supplemental Information

Offenses	Sex	<10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	White	Black	Indian	Asian	Unknown
Murder & Non-Negl. Manslaughter	M												
	F												
Manslaughter by Negligence	M												
	F												
Forcible Rape	M		2	5		3	2	12	8	1	3		
	F												
Robbery	M			2		1		3			2		1
	F												
Aggravated Assault	M	1	4	6	4	9	12	36	31	1	11		
	F		1	3	2	1		7					
Burglary	M	2	6	24	32	27	25	116	69	8	46		
	F			2	3	1	1	7					
Larceny	M	4	64	123	78	83	75	427	444	19	287	7	5
	F	5	46	95	68	73	48	335					
Motor Vehicle Theft	M			3	3	2	4	12	3	1	14		
	F			2	1	1	2	6					
Other Assaults (Simple)	M	10	63	75	49	50	51	298	245	24	180	5	3
	F	2	21	53	31	29	23	159					
Arson	M	4	7	8	2	1	2	24	18		13		
	F		1	1	2	2	1	7					
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M			1		3		4	4		2		
	F				1		1	2					
Fraud	M			9	8	10	12	39	10		52		
	F			1	7	8	7	23					
Embezzlement	M					3	1	4	5		1		
	F						2	2					
Stolen Property-Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M		3	11	3	9	4	30	22		12	2	
	F			3	2		1	6					
Vandalism	M	7	37	46	45	35	29	199	136	14	75		3
	F		5	9	2	6	7	29					
Weapons-Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	M	3	8	8	13	12	15	59	52	3	12		1
	F	1		4	3		1	9					
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M												
	F												
Sex Offenses	M	1	4	2	2	2	6	17	19	1	1		
	F			2		1	1	4					
Sale/Manufacturing-Opium or Cocaine and Derivatives	M				1			1	1				
	F												
Sale/Manufacturing-Marijuana	M			3	1		9	13	11	1	1		1
	F						1	1					
Sale/Manufacturing-Synthetic Narcotics (Demerol, Methadone)	M												
	F												

Offenses	Sex	Age							Race				
		<10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	White	Black	Indian	Asian	Unknown
Sale/Manufacturing-Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	M		1		5	1	6	13	11	1	1		1
	F						1	1					
SALE/MANUF. SUBTOTAL	*M*		*1*		*9*	*2*	*15*	*27*	*23*	*2*	*2*		*2*
	F						*2*	*2*					
Possession-Opium or Cocaine and Derivatives	M				1			1	1				
	F												
Possession-Marijuana	M		3	23	36	50	85	197	173	5	49	2	11
	F			4	8	15	16	43					
Possession-Synthetic Narcotics (Demerol, Methadone)	M				3	2	3	8	6		2		
	F												
Possession-Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	M		3	20	31	50	67	171	146	5	49	2	10
	F			4	9	13	15	41					
POSSESSION SUBTOTAL	*M*		*6*	*43*	*71*	*102*	*155*	*377*	*326*	*10*	*100*	*4*	*21*
	F			*8*	*17*	*28*	*31*	*84*					
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS GRAND TOTAL	*M*		*7*	*43*	*80*	*104*	*170*	*404*	*349*	*12*	*102*	*4*	*23*
	F			*8*	*17*	*28*	*33*	*86*					
Gambling-Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	M												
	F												
Gambling-Numbers and Lottery	M												
	F												
Gambling-All Other Gambling	M												
	F												
Offenses Against Family and Children	M												
	F												
Driving Under the Influence	M			1	5	20	42	68	63	2	31	2	4
	F			1	3	11	19	34					
Liquor Laws	M	1	3	73	129	259	401	866	906	27	597	9	22
	F		6	90	157	194	248	695					
Drunkenness	M			2	5	6		13	4		12		
	F				1	1	1	3					
Disorderly Conduct	M	4	44	60	41	51	46	246	207	23	88	3	5
	F	1	11	29	18	10	11	80					
Vagrancy	M		14	49	47	21	11	142	138	2	70		2
	F		3	36	22	7	2	70					
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	5	18	53	54	75	79	284	302	9	62	3	10
	F	1	5	28	26	24	18	102					
Suspicion	M												
	F												
Curfew & Loitering Law Violations	M		16	56	50	29	22	173	211	2	70	2	2
	F		3	50	31	16	14	114					
Run-Aways	M		6	50	50	51	28	185	266	22	179	7	7
	F		11	82	66	74	63	296					
TOTAL ARRESTS		52	419	1,209	1,163	1,353	1,541	5,737	3,512	171	1,922	44	88

Adult Arrest Supplemental Information

Offenses	Sex	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Murder & Non-Negl. Manslaughter	M		3			1				2	1	1	1
	F			1	1	1							
Manslaughter by Negligence	M												
	F												
Forcible Rape	M	4	3		2				5	3	2	3	2
	F												
Robbery	M	1			1		1	2	5	1	4	1	2
	F									1			
Aggravated Assault	M	11	7	9	11	8	8	10	46	13	18	22	11
	F	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	9	5	4	9	5
Burglary	M	34	18	11	18	11	4	5	23	6	7	10	2
	F	1	2	1	1		2		3	4			
Larceny	M	55	46	35	41	29	31	31	72	52	46	45	30
	F	35	31	24	21	18	15	22	58	41	28	20	25
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	5	4	4	3	1	1	2	4	6	4	3	
	F							1					
Other Assaults (Simple)	M	64	48	65	75	65	81	75	307	204	201	161	134
	F	22	22	29	25	25	32	22	100	54	47	48	26
Arson	M	2	3	1					2				
	F												
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M	1	2		2		1	2	13	4	2	5	3
	F	2	2	1	3		1	1	1	1	4	5	
Fraud	M	11	21	12	14	19	10	8	43	28	21	10	10
	F	7	9	8	7	8	3	5	22	15	11	11	5
Embezzlement	M	1								2	1		2
	F		2			1	1	2	3	1	1	2	1
Stolen Property- Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M	5	1	3	6	4	3	2	2	3	2	3	
	F							1	3			1	2
Vandalism	M	17	23	21	14	25	8	11	39	20	7	6	10
	F	3	4	4	2	3	3	1	6	7	4	2	2
Weapons-Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	M	7	10	3	3	4	3	1	8	4	4	5	1
	F	1		1							1	1	
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M												1
	F								3			1	
Sex Offenses	M	9	2	5	1	1			7		4	4	3
	F			1					1			1	
Sale/Manufacturing- Opium or Cocaine and Derivatives	M	2	3	2	2		1	2	7	1	2	3	5
	F		1									3	1
Sale/Manufacturing- Marijuana	M	12	4	12	12	3	6	4	19	6	5	5	5
	F	1	1	5	2	2	1		3		2	1	1
Sale/Manufacturing- Synthetic Narcotics (Demerol, Methadone)	M									1	1		
	F												

Offenses	Sex	Age 50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total	White	Black	Indian	Asian	Unknown
Murder & Non-Negl. Manslaughter	M					9	10		2		
	F					3					
Manslaughter by Negligence	M										
	F										
Forcible Rape	M	1	2		2	29	24	1	4		
	F										
Robbery	M					18	9	2	8		
	F					1					
Aggravated Assault	M	8	5	2	11	200	134	20	101	1	2
	F	2	1		3	58					
Burglary	M					149	107	7	47	1	2
	F	1				15					
Larceny	M	26	12	4	11	566	504	30	382	6	13
	F	14	7	5	5	369					
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	2				39	27		14		
	F	1				2					
Other Assaults (Simple)	M	52	39	8	17	1,596	1,255	78	691	6	38
	F	14	5	1		472					
Arson	M		1			9	7		2		
	F										
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M	2	1			38	53		5		1
	F					21					
Fraud	M	7	6			220	107	8	213	1	3
	F			1		112					
Embezzlement	M	1				7	19		2	1	
	F		1			15					
Stolen Property-Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M	1				35	20	3	18	1	
	F					7					
Vandalism	M	1	2	2	1	207	143	13	88	2	3
	F	1				42					
Weapons-Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	M	3	1	1	4	62	44	4	18		
	F					4					
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M	1			1	3	4	3			
	F					4					
Sex Offenses	M	4			2	42	40	1	4		
	F					3					
Sale/Manufacturing-Opium or Cocaine and Derivatives	M	2			1	33	24	5	2	2	5
	F					5					
Sale/Manufacturing-Marijuana	M	2		2	2	99	89	2	22		5
	F					19					
Sale/Manufacturing-Synthetic Narcotics (Demerol, Methadone)	M					2	2				
	F										

Offenses	Sex	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Sale/Manufacturing-Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	M	7	9	7	9	2	3	2	20	7	6	13	5
	F	1		5	2	2	1		2	1	4	4	
SALE/MANUF. SUBTOTAL	*M*	*21*	*16*	*21*	*23*	*5*	*10*	*8*	*46*	*15*	*14*	*21*	*15*
	F	*2*	*2*	*10*	*4*	*4*	*2*		*5*	*1*	*6*	*8*	*2*
Possession-Opium or Cocaine and Derivatives	M	2	3	6	2	3	2	4	18	9	4	6	8
	F	1	1	2		2	1		1	2		3	1
Possession-Marijuana	M	116	90	92	79	69	58	54	185	76	53	49	45
	F	21	19	20	16	21	10	9	49	28	16	13	12
Possession-Synthetic Narcotics (Demerol, Methadone)	M				2		3	1	2	3	4	5	1
	F		1		1	1			4	2	4		2
Possession-Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	M	68	66	69	55	49	36	42	134	72	43	48	42
	F	14	14	18	11	13	9	7	40	25	19	14	11
POSSESSION SUBTOTAL	*M*	*186*	*159*	*167*	*138*	*121*	*99*	*101*	*339*	*160*	*104*	*108*	*96*
	F	*36*	*35*	*40*	*28*	*37*	*20*	*16*	*94*	*57*	*39*	*30*	*26*
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS GRAND TOTAL	*M*	*207*	*175*	*188*	*161*	*126*	*109*	*109*	*385*	*175*	*118*	*129*	*111*
	F	*38*	*37*	*50*	*32*	*41*	*22*	*16*	*99*	*58*	*45*	*38*	*28*
Gambling-Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	M												
	F												
Gambling-Numbers and Lottery	M												
	F												
Gambling-All Other Gambling	M												
	F												
Offenses Against Family and Children	M			2	2		2	1	6	8	3	3	4
	F								2	1	1	1	3
Driving Under the Influence	M	106	142	146	249	273	240	247	900	539	492	439	417
	F	56	44	36	86	89	87	72	281	227	156	125	131
Liquor Laws	M	657	658	608	163	78	60	66	163	96	110	142	109
	F	374	322	283	45	31	15	16	90	68	38	37	42
Drunkenness	M	5	16	6	3	5	3	1	9	7	6	4	8
	F	3	1	3			1			2	1	2	2
Disorderly Conduct	M	51	66	78	85	80	71	72	257	145	133	120	110
	F	15	13	23	23	23	25	17	59	29	30	27	22
Vagrancy	M	1			1	1	3		3	5		1	
	F				1			1		1		1	1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	76	76	67	91	71	75	65	206	141	107	110	86
	F	23	18	9	12	16	8	13	39	38	27	26	23
Suspicion	M												
	F												
TOTAL ARRESTS		1,912	1,833	1,740	1,208	1,061	933	904	3,284	2,017	1,691	1,585	1,375

Offenses	Sex	Age				Total	Race				
		50-54	55-59	60-64	65+		White	Black	Indian	Asian	Unknown
Sale/Manufacturing-Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	M	3	2	2		97	86	8	19	4	2
	F					22					
SALE/MANUF. SUBTOTAL	M	7	2	4	3	231	201	15	43	6	12
	F					46					
Possession-Opium or Cocaine and Derivatives	M	7	4	1	1	80	64	12	8	3	7
	F					14					
Possession-Marijuana	M	25	2	6	6	1,005	837	58	305	4	38
	F	2	1			237					
Possession-Synthetic Narcotics (Demerol, Methadone)	M	1	2			24	36		2		1
	F					15					
Possession-Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	M	28	7	2	1	762	641	51	236	8	23
	F	1	1			197					
POSSESSION SUBTOTAL	M	61	15	9	8	1,871	1,578	121	551	15	69
	F	3	2			463					
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS GRAND TOTAL	M	68	17	13	11	2,102	1,779	136	594	21	81
	F	3	2			509					
Gambling-Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	M										
	F										
Gambling-Numbers and Lottery	M										
	F										
Gambling-All Other Gambling	M										
	F										
Offenses Against Family and Children	M	1	1	2		35	33	3	6	1	
	F					8					
Driving Under the Influence	M	235	143	68	84	4,720	4,691	189	1,159	24	151
	F	58	24	13	9	1,494					
Liquor Laws	M	97	51	16	17	3,091	2,749	58	1,521	8	168
	F	28	10	1	13	1,413					
Drunkenness	M	5	1	3		82	61	2	31		4
	F		1			16					
Disorderly Conduct	M	69	24	6	9	1,376	887	140	627	3	35
	F	7	2		1	316					
Vagrancy	M	1		1	2	19	15	3	5		1
	F					5					
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	60	32	25	21	1,309	1,110	53	310	9	94
	F	3	6		6	267					
Suspicion	M										
	F										
TOTAL ARRESTS		777	397	172	230	21,119	13,832	754	5,852	85	596

Offenses by Contributor

Students from the 131st Session of the 12 week Basic Law Enforcement Class held August 20, 2007 through November 9, 2007.

Offenses by Contributor Supplemental Information

Crime in South Dakota is an annual publication based upon Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) statistics. The UCR program is the basis for collecting data on selected crimes by participating agencies throughout South Dakota. Prior to 1990, this data collection effort was handled directly by the FBI with approximately thirty-two agencies reporting in 1989. On January 1, 1990, the Criminal Statistics Analysis Center became the State Clearinghouse for UCR data. Following is a table that depicts the percentage of population covered along with the number of reporting agencies from 1990 to present:

Reporting Year	Percent Of Population Covered	# Of Reporting Agencies	Reporting Year	Percent Of Population Covered	# Of Reporting Agencies
1990	85%	82	1999	78%	80
1991	90%	96	2000	82%	88
1992	88%	89	2001	82%	86
1993	83%	75	2002	87%	98
1994	78%	64	2003	95%	137
1995	80%	73	2004	91%	129
1996	82%	76	2005	92%	114
1997	82%	89	2006	92%	109
1998	82%	84	2007	92%	118

This publication of Crime in South Dakota 2007 represents approximately 92% of the population as reported by 52 Sheriff's Offices, 65 Police Departments and the Division of Criminal Investigation.

Christopher J. Averill, Meade County Sheriff's Office (left) is the recipient of the Coler-Williams Award. Presenting the award is Attorney General Larry Long (right).

Christopher attended the 128th Session of the 12 Week Basic Law Enforcement Class held January 7, 2007 through March 30, 2007.

Offenses by Contributor – Sheriff Offices

Agency	Population	Months Reported	*Full-Time Law Enf. Empl.	Total Index Crime per 100,000	Total Index Crime	Percent Of Index Crime	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault
Aurora	2,919	12	4	240	7	0.05%	-	-	-	-
Beadle	15,656	12	26	236	37	0.29%	-	-	-	1
Bennett	3,583	12	4	167	6	0.05%	-	-	-	4
Bon Homme	7,378	12	8	14	1	0.01%	-	-	-	1
Brookings	28,542	12	20	130	37	0.29%	-	-	-	-
Brown	34,978	12	48	129	45	0.35%	-	3	-	2
Butte	9,531	10	13	420	40	0.31%	-	1	4	2
Campbell	1,475	12	2	339	5	0.04%	-	1	-	-
Charles Mix	9,323	12	11	257	24	0.19%	-	-	-	7
Clay	12,943	12	10	240	31	0.24%	-	-	-	1
Codington	26,743	12	10	135	36	0.28%	1	2	-	-
Corson	4,354	12	3	459	20	0.15%	-	-	-	-
Custer	8,143	12	12	111	9	0.07%	-	-	-	1
Davison	19,321	12	25	83	16	0.12%	-	-	-	1
Deuel	4,327	12	8	878	38	0.29%	-	1	-	1
Dewey	6,207	12	3	129	8	0.06%	-	1	-	1
Douglas	3,171	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edmunds	4,073	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Faulk	2,329	12	9	172	4	0.03%	-	1	-	-
Hamlin	5,696	12	4	544	31	0.24%	-	1	-	1
Hand	3,312	12	2	30	1	0.01%	-	-	-	-
Hanson	3,823	12	2	262	10	0.08%	-	-	-	1
Harding	1,202	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hughes	17,226	12	24	70	12	0.09%	-	2	-	1
Hutchinson	7,430	12	3	81	6	0.05%	-	-	-	-
Jerauld	2,069	12	2	145	3	0.02%	-	-	-	-
Kingsbury	5,484	12	6	18	1	0.01%	-	-	-	1
Lawrence	23,108	12	46	312	72	0.56%	-	-	1	5
Lincoln	37,585	12	16	210	79	0.61%	-	1	-	3
Marshall	4,466	12	11	1,299	58	0.45%	-	-	-	2
McCook	5,925	12	7	557	33	0.25%	-	1	-	4
McPherson	2,553	12	1	39	1	0.01%	-	-	-	-
Meade	24,762	12	46	646	160	1.24%	-	6	-	24
Mellette	2,128	3	6	282	6	0.05%	-	-	-	-
Miner	2,541	12	4	1,299	33	0.25%	-	-	-	1
Minnehaha	167,514	12	181	174	291	2.25%	-	5	2	8
Moody	6,737	12	9	549	37	0.29%	-	-	-	2
Pennington	96,364	12	93	528	509	3.93%	-	24	5	24
Perkins	3,020	12	4	132	4	0.03%	-	-	-	-
Potter	2,303	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roberts	10,154	12	15	30	3	0.02%	-	-	-	2
Sanborn	2,528	12	3	633	16	0.12%	-	-	-	4
Shannon	14,194	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spink	6,940	12	13	461	32	0.25%	-	1	-	2
Stanley	2,856	12	6	2,276	65	0.50%	-	-	-	2
Sully	1,437	12	3	139	2	0.02%	-	-	-	-
Tripp	6,098	12	7	197	12	0.09%	-	-	-	-
Turner	8,603	12	9	418	36	0.28%	-	1	-	6
Union	14,094	12	25	319	45	0.35%	-	2	1	6
Walworth	5,424	12	10	74	4	0.03%	-	-	-	-
Yankton	22,078	12	10	140	31	0.24%	-	1	-	1
Ziebach	2,774	12	2	144	4	0.03%	-	-	-	-

Offenses by Contr. – Sheriff Offices

Agency	Population	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	**Mansl. By Negl.	**Other (Simple) Assault
Aurora	2,919	1	6	-	-	-	8
Beadle	15,656	3	32	1	-	-	6
Bennett	3,583	-	2	-	-	-	6
Bon Homme	7,378	-	-	-	-	-	3
Brookings	28,542	2	33	2	-	-	15
Brown	34,978	20	17	3	-	-	25
Butte	9,531	10	23	-	-	-	13
Campbell	1,475	1	3	-	-	-	4
Charles Mix	9,323	7	9	-	1	-	41
Clay	12,943	5	25	-	-	-	7
Codington	26,743	6	25	1	1	-	16
Corson	4,354	6	12	2	-	-	2
Custer	8,143	-	8	-	-	-	8
Davison	19,321	4	9	2	-	-	5
Deuel	4,327	12	21	3	-	-	8
Dewey	6,207	1	3	2	-	-	3
Douglas	3,171	-	-	-	-	-	3
Edmunds	4,073	-	-	-	-	-	1
Faulk	2,329	-	3	-	-	-	4
Hamlin	5,696	18	10	-	1	-	6
Hand	3,312	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hanson	3,823	2	6	1	-	-	-
Harding	1,202	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hughes	17,226	4	5	-	-	-	14
Hutchinson	7,430	6	-	-	-	-	1
Jerauld	2,069	1	2	-	-	-	2
Kingsbury	5,484	-	-	-	-	-	9
Lawrence	23,108	27	30	8	1	-	27
Lincoln	37,585	28	42	5	-	-	29
Marshall	4,466	22	30	3	1	-	9
McCook	5,925	4	24	-	-	-	18
McPherson	2,553	1	-	-	-	-	-
Meade	24,762	16	103	11	-	-	41
Mellette	2,128	3	2	-	1	-	3
Miner	2,541	19	11	1	1	-	11
Minnehaha	167,514	96	166	13	1	-	123
Moody	6,737	6	28	-	1	-	25
Pennington	96,364	95	341	18	2	-	245
Perkins	3,020	2	2	-	-	-	-
Potter	2,303	-	-	-	-	-	1
Roberts	10,154	1	-	-	-	-	19
Sanborn	2,528	3	7	2	-	-	4
Shannon	14,194	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spink	6,940	11	16	2	-	-	11
Stanley	2,856	1	60	2	-	-	7
Sully	1,437	1	1	-	-	-	6
Tripp	6,098	1	10	1	-	-	2
Turner	8,603	8	14	4	3	-	23
Union	14,094	9	25	1	1	-	12
Walworth	5,424	1	2	1	-	-	3
Yankton	22,078	11	14	4	-	-	25
Ziebach	2,774	4	-	-	-	-	-

Offenses by Contributor – Police Departments

Agency	Population	Months Report-Ed	*Full-Time Law Enf. Empl.	Total Index Crime per 100,000	Total Index Crime	Percent Of Index Crime	Murder	Rape	Rob-bery	Agg. Assault
Aberdeen	23,992	12	46	2,213	531	4.10%	-	14	1	18
Armour	693	12	1	577	4	0.03%	-	-	-	-
Avon	536	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonesteel	264	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Box Elder	3,112	12	9	2,603	81	0.63%	-	8	-	4
Brandon	7,956	12	12	754	60	0.46%	-	-	-	1
Bridgewater	579	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	590	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canton	3,237	12	5	1,143	37	0.29%	-	-	-	4
Centerville	856	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clark	1,128	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colman	553	12	-	181	1	0.01%	-	-	-	-
Corsica	601	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DCI	N/A	12	144	-	65	0.50%	5	15	2	18
Deadwood	1,269	12	14	3,388	43	0.33%	-	-	1	-
Delmont	229	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eagle Butte	950	12	2	2,105	20	0.15%	-	-	-	1
Estelline	668	12	1	1,946	13	0.10%	1	-	-	1
Eureka	952	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Faith	456	12	2	219	1	0.01%	-	-	-	1
Freeman	1,178	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gettysburg	1,130	12	2	177	2	0.02%	-	-	-	-
Hermosa	360	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hot Springs	4,095	12	7	708	29	0.22%	-	-	-	1
Hoven	421	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hurley	394	12	-	508	2	0.02%	-	-	-	-
Irene	183	12	-	1,093	2	0.02%	-	-	-	-
Jefferson	593	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kadoka	673	12	1	594	4	0.03%	-	-	-	1
Kimball	678	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead	2,837	12	6	881	25	0.19%	-	-	-	5
Lemmon	1,205	12	3	913	11	0.08%	-	-	-	-
Lennox	2,154	8	4	557	12	0.09%	1	-	-	2
Leola	394	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madison	6,221	12	12	1,591	99	0.76%	-	-	-	8
Martin	1,029	12	4	2,138	22	0.17%	-	1	-	3
McIntosh	212	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McLaughlin	755	12	2	4,238	32	0.25%	-	-	1	12
Menno	675	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miller	1,343	12	3	1,042	14	0.11%	-	-	-	-
Mitchell	14,894	12	36	3,451	514	3.97%	-	3	2	17
Mobridge	3,188	12	13	3,199	102	0.79%	-	-	-	5
New Effington	225	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. Sioux City	2,545	12	7	39	1	0.01%	-	-	-	-
Parkston	1,506	12	2	863	13	0.10%	-	-	-	-
Pierre	14,124	12	38	4,283	605	4.67%	-	9	1	16
Rapid City	63,162	12	134	4,213	2,661	20.54%	4	69	34	126
Rosholt	437	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scotland	816	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SDSU	11,706	12	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sioux Falls	144,985	12	253	2,922	4,236	32.70%	2	96	46	212
Spearfish	9,796	12	26	3,706	363	2.80%	-	5	-	5

Offenses by Contr. – Police Depts.

Agency	Population	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	**Mansl. By Negl.	**Other (Simple) Assault
Aberdeen	23,992	81	386	30	1	-	224
Armour	693	3	1	-	-	-	-
Avon	536	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonesteel	264	-	-	-	-	-	-
Box Elder	3,112	31	36	2	-	-	36
Brandon	7,956	10	49	-	-	-	11
Bridgewater	579	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	590	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canton	3,237	10	22	-	1	-	27
Centerville	856	-	-	-	-	-	3
Clark	1,128	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colman	553	-	1	-	-	-	-
Corsica	601	-	-	-	-	-	1
DCI	N/A	11	6	4	4	-	8
Deadwood	1,269	1	41	-	-	-	34
Delmont	229	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eagle Butte	950	2	17	-	-	-	-
Estelline	668	1	9	1	-	-	2
Eureka	952	-	-	-	-	-	-
Faith	456	-	-	-	-	-	3
Freeman	1,178	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gettysburg	1,130	-	2	-	-	-	1
Hermosa	360	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hot Springs	4,095	15	13	-	-	-	22
Hoven	421	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hurley	394	2	-	-	-	-	1
Irene	183	-	2	-	-	-	-
Jefferson	593	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kadoka	673	3	-	-	-	-	2
Kimball	678	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead	2,837	-	19	1	-	-	20
Lemmon	1,205	5	6	-	-	-	3
Lennox	2,154	1	7	1	-	-	4
Leola	394	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madison	6,221	9	81	1	-	-	28
Martin	1,029	10	8	-	-	-	20
McIntosh	212	-	-	-	-	-	-
McLaughlin	755	12	5	1	1	-	-
Menno	675	-	-	-	-	-	1
Miller	1,343	5	8	1	-	-	2
Mitchell	14,894	71	381	31	9	-	245
Mobridge	3,188	6	85	6	-	-	40
New Effington	225	-	-	-	-	-	1
N. Sioux City	2,545	-	1	-	-	-	7
Parkston	1,506	7	5	-	1	-	1
Pierre	14,124	80	471	23	5	-	166
Rapid City	63,162	449	1,842	120	17	-	963
Rosholt	437	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scotland	816	-	-	-	-	-	-
SDSU	11,706	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sioux Falls	144,985	637	2,923	281	39	-	1,341
Spearfish	9,796	27	322	4	-	-	77

Offenses by Contr. – Police Depts.

Agency	Population	Months Report-Ed	*Full-Time Law Enf. Empl.	Total Index Crime per 100,000	Total Index Crime	Percent Of Index Crime	Murder	Rape	Rob-bery	Agg. Assault
Springfield	1,510	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sturgis	6,090	12	19	2,709	165	1.27%	-	1	1	10
Summerset	1,238	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Timber Lake	434	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripp	643	12	1	156	1	0.01%	-	-	-	-
Tyndall	1,135	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermillion	9,810	12	17	979	96	0.74%	-	1	1	8
Viborg	793	12	1	252	2	0.02%	-	-	-	2
Wagner	1,596	12	3	1,504	24	0.19%	-	-	-	3
Watertown	20,568	12	49	3,214	661	5.10%	-	9	3	15
Whitewood	810	12	2	1,111	9	0.07%	-	1	-	1
Wilmot	524	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winner	2,892	12	9	2,109	61	0.47%	-	-	-	3
Yankton	13,805	12	37	2,680	370	2.86%	1	4	4	17

Offenses by Contr. – Police Depts.

Agency	Population	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	**Mansl. By Negl.	**Other (Simple) Assault
Springfield	1,510	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sturgis	6,090	17	125	11	-	-	57
Summerset	1,238	-	-	-	-	-	-
Timber Lake	434	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripp	643	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tyndall	1,135	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermillion	9,810	5	80	1	-	-	42
Viborg	793	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wagner	1,596	3	12	6	-	-	22
Watertown	20,568	79	523	31	1	-	284
Whitewood	810	-	5	2	-	-	2
Wilmot	524	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winner	2,892	3	51	4	-	-	36
Yankton	13,805	54	280	10	-	-	97

* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2007.
**Other (Simple) Assault and Mansl. by Negl. are not included in the Total Index Crime.

Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted

Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted

193 Incidents of Officers Assaulted
23 Injuries Sustained

This section contains data pertaining to assaults on sworn city, county, and state law enforcement officers. Law enforcement agencies report the number of assaults resulting in serious injury or instances where a weapon was used that could have caused serious injury or death. Other assaults are recorded only if they involved more than verbal abuse or minor resistance to an arrest.

In 2007, there were 193 assaults on law enforcement officers reported. From those assaults, there were 23 reported minor injuries.

Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners had the greatest occurrence (38%) in the type of activity involved with the assault of a law enforcement officer.

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF ASSAULTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Disturbance Calls	30	16%
Burglary in Progress	7	4%
Robbery in Progress	-	-
Attempting Other Arrests	33	17%
Civil Disorder	-	-
Handling Prisoners, Etc.	74	38%
Investigating Suspicious Persons	6	3%
Ambush	-	-
Mentally Deranged	2	1%
Traffic Pursuits & Stops	22	11%
All Other	19	10%
TOTAL	**193**	**100%**

Classification of Offenses

Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, Other Assaults (Simple), Arson, Forgery & Counterfeiting, Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property, Vandalism, Weapons, Prostitution & Commercialized Vice, Sex Offenses, Drug Abuse Violations, Gambling, Offenses Against Family and Children, Driving Under the Influence, Liquor Laws, Drunkenness, Disorderly Conduct, Vagrancy, All Other Offenses, Suspicion, Curfew & Loitering Law Violations, Run-Aways, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, Other Assaults (Simple), Arson, Forgery & Counterfeiting, Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property, Vandalism, Weapons, Prostitution & Commercialized Vice, Sex Offenses, Drug Abuse Violations, Gambling, Offenses Against Family and Children, Driving Under the Influence, Liquor Laws, Drunkenness, Disorderly Conduct, Vagrancy, All Other Offenses, Suspicion, Curfew & Loitering Law Violations, Run-Aways, Murder & Non-Negl. Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, Other Assaults (Simple), Arson, Forgery & Counterfeiting, Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property, Vandalism, Weapons, Prostitution & Commercialized Vice, Sex Offenses, Drug Abuse Violations, Gambling, Offenses Against Family and Children, Driving Under the Influence, Liquor Laws, Drunkenness, Disorderly

Classification of Offenses

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Uniformity in reporting under the South Dakota Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classification of offenses reported to or known by law enforcement. The adoption of the National System of Uniform Crime Reporting included the utilization of the offense classifications of that system. In view of the need for compatibility with the National System, "offenses" under the program are not distinguished by designation of "misdemeanors", "felonies" or violations of municipal ordinances. The explanations of offense classifications may vary slightly from language used by those familiar with South Dakota State Law. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same between the national and state level.

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Part I Offenses

The Part I offenses include: Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson. The above-listed crime classifications were selected at the inception of the UCR Program in 1929 because they were considered by law enforcement and criminologists at the time to be the most serious and the most commonly reported crimes occurring in all areas of the Nation. Arson was added to the Part I Offenses in 1979 by congressional mandate.

Part II Offenses

The Part II offenses encompass all other crime classifications outside of those defined as Part I offenses. In November 1932, the Uniform Crime Reporting Program adopted a Standard Classification of Offenses for the compilation of criminal statistics. This classification was devised and adopted in order that law enforcement, judicial, and penal statistics might be uniformly compiled in terms of a single classification of offenses. The definitions of the Part II offenses that follow include some of the offense titles described in state, county or municipal code. These titles have been included as descriptive data to aid in determining the offenses that should be included or excluded from each classification.

1.   **HOMICIDE**

        1a.   Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter - _The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being with malice aforethought._

                General Rule - Any death due to a fight, quarrel, argument, assault or commission of a crime.

        1b.   Manslaughter by Negligence - _The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, through gross negligence._

                General Rule - The killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence.

                Not included - Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder, traffic fatalities, and attempted murders.

2.   FORCIBLE RAPE

2a.   Rape by Force - *The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.*

General Rule - Forcible rape of a female, excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or other sex offenses.

2b.   Attempted Forcible Rape - *All assaults and attempts to rape.*

3.   ROBBERY

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

3a.   Firearm - Operation in which any firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.) is used as a weapon or employed as a means of force to threaten the victim or put the victim in fear.

3b.   Knife or Cutting Instrument - Operation in which a knife or cutting instrument (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.) is employed as a weapon or as a means of force to threaten the victim or put the victim in fear.

3c.   Other Dangerous Weapon - Operation in which any other object or thing (club, acid, explosive, brass knuckles, etc.) is used as a weapon.

3d.   Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.) - Muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong-arm tactics (limited to the use of personal weapons such as hands, arms, feet, fists, teeth, etc.) are employed or their use is threatened to deprive the victim of possessions.

4.   ASSAULT

An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

4a.   Firearm - All assaults wherein a firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.) is used or its use is threatened.

4b.   Knife or Cutting Instrument - All assaults wherein a knife or cutting instrument (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.) is used as a cutting or stabbing object or their use is threatened.

4c.   Other Dangerous Weapon - Assaults resulting from the use or threatened use of any object (club, bricks, jack handles, tire irons, bottles, brass knuckles, or other blunt instruments, explosives, acid, lye, poison, scalding water) as a weapon.

4d.   Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.) - The attacks by use of personal weapons (hands, arms, feet, fists, teeth, etc.) which result in serious or aggravated injury.

5. BURGLARY

The unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (used as a permanent structure), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car to commit a felony or larceny.

General Rule - For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes the terms "Burglary" and "Breaking and Entering" are considered synonymous.

5a. Forcible Entry - All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony. This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid, or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure is also included.

5b. Unlawful Entry (No Force) - Any unlawful entry without any evidence and is achieved by the use of an unlocked door or window.

5c. Attempted Forcible Entry - Situations where a forcible entry burglary is attempted.

6. LARCENY

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of the property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

General Rule - All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, larceny from auto, larceny of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larceny from buildings, and from coin-operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking and entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

7a. Autos - The thefts of all sedans, station wagons, coupes, convertibles, and other similar motor vehicles which serve the primary purpose of transporting people from one place to another.

7b. Trucks and Buses - Vehicles specifically designed to transport people on a commercial basis and to transport cargo.

7c. Other Vehicles - All other motor vehicles such as snowmobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, golf carts, etc.

8.   **OTHER ASSAULTS (SIMPLE), NOT AGGRAVATED**

Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim are included as other assaults.

Examples of local jurisdiction offense titles which would be included in "other assaults" are:

A.   Simple assault
B.   Minor assault
C.   Assault and battery
D.   Injury by culpable negligence
E.   Resisting or obstructing an officer
F.   Intimidation
G.   Coercion
H.   Hazing
I.   Attempts to commit the above

9.   **ARSON**

The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, personal property of another, etc. should be scored as arson.

General Rule - Incidents in which persons are killed as a direct result of arson are classified as both criminal homicides and arsons.

10.   **FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING**

In the majority of states, forgery and counterfeiting are treated as allied offenses. Place in this class all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true. Include:

A.   Altering or forging public or other records
B.   Making, altering, forging or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.
C.   Forging wills, deeds, bonds, seals, trademarks, etc.
D.   Counterfeiting coins, plates, bank notes, checks, etc.
E.   Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments
F.   Erasures
G.   Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud
H.   Using forged labels
I.   Possession, manufacture, etc., of counterfeiting apparatus
J.   Selling goods with altered, forged, or counterfeited trademarks
K.   All attempts to commit above

11. FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense. Include:

A. Bad checks
B. Confidence games
C. Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant
D. Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine
E. Attempts to commit the above

12. EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control. Includes attempts.

13. STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Include in the class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14. VANDALISM

Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property, such as: cutting auto tires, drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over gravestones, defacing library books, etc. Count all arrests for the above, including attempts.

15. WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.

This class deals with weapons offenses, regulatory in nature such as:

A. Manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons
B. Carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly
C. Using, manufacturing, etc., silencers
D. Furnishing deadly weapons to minors
E. Aliens possessing deadly weapons
F. All attempts to commit any of the above

16. PROSTITUTION & COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature such as:

A. Prostitution
B. Keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house or house of ill-repute
C. Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes
D. All attempts to commit the above

17.   **SEX OFFENSES (Except Forcible Rape, Prostitution, & Commercialized Vice)**

Include offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like, such as:

A.   Adultery and fornication
B.   Buggery
C.   Incest
D.   Indecent exposure
E.   Indecent liberties
F.   Seduction
G.   Sodomy or crime against nature
H.   Statutory rape - (no force)
 I.   All attempts to commit any of the above

18.   **DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS**

Drug abuse violation arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for violations of state and local ordinances, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. Make the following subdivisions of drug law arrests, keeping in mind to differentiate between sale/manufacturing and possession.

SALE/MANUFACTURING

A.   Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine)
B.   Marijuana
C.   Synthetic narcotics - manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug
        addiction (demerol, methadone)
D.   Dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine)

POSSESSION

E.   Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine)
F.   Marijuana
G.   Synthetic narcotics - manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug
        addiction (demerol, methadone)
H.   Dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine)

Include all attempts to sell, manufacture, or possess any of the above.

19.   **GAMBLING**

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in illegal gambling. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:

A.   Bookmaking (horse and sport books)
B.   Numbers and lottery
C.   All other

20. **OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN**

Include here all charges of non-support and neglect of family and children, such as:

A.   Desertion, abandonment, or non-support of spouse or child
B.   Neglect or abuse of spouse or child (if injury is serious, score as aggravated assault)
C.   Non-payment of alimony
D.   All attempts to commit any of the above

Not included are victims who are merely taken into custody for their own protection.

21. **DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE**

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotic drugs. Include:

A.   Operating a motor vehicle while under the influence
B.   Operating an engine, train, streetcar, boat, etc., while under the influence

22. **LIQUOR LAWS**

With the exception of "Drunkenness" (Offense 23) and "Driving Under the Influence" (Offense 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations. Include:

A.   Manufacturing, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing, etc., intoxicating liquor
B.   Maintaining unlawful drinking places
C.   Bootlegging
D.   Operating a still
E.   Furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person
F.   Using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor
G.   Drinking on train or public conveyance
H.   All attempts to commit any of the above

23. **DRUNKENNESS**

Include in this class, all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (Offense 21).

A.   Drunkenness
B.   Drunk and disorderly
C.   Common or habitual drunkard
D.   Intoxication

24.   DISORDERLY CONDUCT

In this class are placed all charges of committing a breach of the peace. Include:

A.   Affray
B.   Unlawful assembly
C.   Disturbing the peace
D.   Disturbing meetings
E.   Disorderly conduct in state institutions, at court, at fairs, on trains or public conveyances, etc.
F.   Blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language
G.   Desecrating the flag
H.   Refusing to assist an officer
I.   All attempts to commit the above

25.   VAGRANCY

Persons prosecuted on the charge of being, "a suspicious person, etc.", are included in this class. Include:

A.   Vagrancy
B.   Begging
C.   Loitering, (Persons 18 and Over)
D.   Vagabondage

26.   ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include in this class every other state or local offense (except traffic violations) not included in offenses 1 through 25.

A.   Admitting minors to improper places
B.   Abduction and compelling to marry
C.   Bigamy and polygamy
D.   Blackmail and extortion
E.   Bribery
F.   Combination in restraint of trade; trusts, monopolies
G.   Contempt of court
H.   Criminal anarchism
I.   Criminal syndicalism
J.   Discrimination, unfair competition
K.   Kidnapping
L.   Marriage within prohibited degrees
M.   Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in offenses 1 to 25), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places
N.   Perjury and subornation of perjury
O.   Possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar's tools
P.   Possession of drug paraphernalia
Q.   Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.
R.   Public nuisances
S.   Riot and rout

T.   Trespass
U.   Unlawfully bringing weapons into prisons or hospitals
V.   Unlawfully bringing drugs or liquor into state prisons, hospitals, etc.; furnishing to convicts
W.   Unlawful disinterment of the dead and violation of sepulture
X.   Unlawful use, possession, etc. of explosives
Y.   Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances (this does not include those offenses or regulations which belong in the above classes)
Z.   Violations of quarantine

Include all offenses not otherwise classified and all attempts to commit any of the above.

27.   SUSPICION

While "suspicion" is not an offense, it is the grounds for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits. After examination by law enforcement officers, the prisoner is either formally charged or released. Those formally charged are entered in one of the Part I or Part II offense classes. This class is limited to "suspicion" arrests where persons arrested are released by police.

28.   CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS (Persons under 18)

Count all arrests made for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

29.   RUNAWAY (Persons under 18)

For purposes of the UCR program, report in this category apprehensions for protective custody as defined by local statute. Arrest of runaways from one jurisdiction by another agency should be counted by the home jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.

Glossary

ADULT: A person 18 years of age or older.

ARREST: The act of taking into custody by authority of law, to charge him or her with a criminal offense or to initiate juvenile proceedings.

CLEARANCE: An offense is cleared, or solved for crime reporting purposes, when at least one person is arrested, charged with commission of the offense and turned over to the court for prosecution. Provision is also made for clearance in certain "exceptional" situations.

CLEARANCE RATE (TOTAL): The number of clearances divided by the total number of offenses, expressed as a percent. The formula is:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Clearances} \times 100}{\text{Number of Offenses}}$$

Offenses are reported as they become known to law enforcement agencies. Clearances are scored as they are made. Therefore, it is possible for the clearance rate to exceed 100 percent for a time period. Both clearances by arrest and exceptional clearances are included.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE: A robbery subcategory which tallies the number of actual offenses and the value of stolen property obtained in robberies within commercial establishments except gas stations, convenience stores, and banking-type institutions. These businesses are excluded because separate categories for each are provided. Include supermarkets, department stores, restaurants, taverns, finance companies, hotels, motels, etc.

CRIME INDEX: Classification of seven offenses used as an indicator of crime. Crime Index offenses are murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

CRIME RATE: The number of known offenses per 100,000 population. The formula is:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Offenses} \times 100,000}{\text{Population}}$$

Crime rates per population unit are employed to remove the effect of differing sizes of law enforcement service areas, permitting the examination of reported crime on an equalized population basis. "Per 100,000 population" is generally utilized to preclude the rates for infrequently occurring offenses from being expressed as very small numbers.

EXCEPTIONAL CLEARANCE: When the law enforcement agency has enough information to make an arrest, but cannot locate the offender to do so, then, the complaint is considered solved or cleared by exceptional circumstance, rather than by arrest. For example, a crime may be cleared by exceptional circumstance when an offender has died, moved out of state, or when extradition has been refused.

HIERARCHY RULE: The hierarchy assigns crimes in an order according to their seriousness. When using the hierarchy to obtain crime index figures, only the most serious category of crime is counted in any single criminal event. The hierarchy of the index is murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

JUVENILE: A person 17 years of age or younger.

JUVENILE ARREST: For purposes of Uniform Crime Reporting, a juvenile should be counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would be tallied. When a law enforcement officer places a juvenile in custody for a specific offense, including status offenses, an "arrest" is scored. Law enforcement contacts with juveniles where no offense has been committed are not scored as arrests. Juveniles taken into custody for their own protection, such as in neglect cases, are not scored as being arrested if they have not committed an offense.

UCR uses the term "arrest" for both adults and juveniles to describe apprehension.

JUVENILE CRIME: The only measure of juvenile crime available through Uniform Crime Reporting is the number of juvenile arrests (number, rate, and percentage of total arrests).

PROPERTY CRIMES: Subclassification of the Crime Index which encompasses burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

STATUTORY RAPE: The carnal knowledge or the attempted carnal knowledge of a female with no force used and the female victim is under the legal age of consent.

UNFOUNDED COMPLAINTS: A complaint which is determined through investigation to be false or baseless. If the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted, the reported offense can be unfounded for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes. The findings of a coroner, court, jury, or prosecutor do not unfound offenses or attempts which law enforcement investigations establish to be legitimate.

VICTIM: A victim, in this publication, is an individual person who has had a violent crime committed against him or her. Victims, here, are described by age, sex, and race.

VIOLENT CRIMES: Subclassification of the Crime Index which encompasses murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.