

CRIME IN SOUTH DAKOTA 1997

January 1, 1997 - December 31, 1997

Office of Attorney General Criminal Statistics Analysis Center

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Foreword

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 with 85% of the population being covered. Approximately ninety percent (90%) of the population was covered in 1991 with a total of ninety-six agencies reporting. In 1992, eighty-nine agencies submitted reports covering approximately eighty-eight percent (88%) of the State's population. Seventy-five agencies reported criminal statistics in 1993 representing approximately 83% of the population in South Dakota. During 1994, sixty-four agencies covering seventy-eight (78%) of the state population participated in the program. Seventy-three agencies representing eighty percent (80%) of the population were listed in the 1995 publication. The 1996 publication represented approximately eighty-two percent (82%) as reported by 76 agencies. This publication of Crime in South Dakota 1997 represents approximately eighty-two percent (82%) of the population as reported by thirty-nine Sheriff's Offices, forty-nine Police Departments and the Division of Criminal Investigation.

On January 1, 1994, the South Dakota Criminal Statistics Analysis Center (SDSAC) began accepting National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data from participating agencies. Uniform Crime Reporting data continues to be collected from agencies in the process of converting to NIBRS. The SDSAC received NIBRS from 62 law enforcement agencies. The exciting process of writing a revised NIBRS software in a windows based application has begun. NIBRS data will allow for more complete, accurate, and timely crime statistics. Because of the many benefits of NIBRS, I strongly encourage all agencies to participate in this crime reporting program.

I'd like to take this opportunity to recognize everyone involved with this project for your participation and cooperation. In addition, I would like to extend a welcome to 16 new agencies that began submitting crime statistics to the Statistical Analysis Center in 1997. The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is a strictly voluntary program and without your assistance, the following crime data would be unavailable.

Mark Barnett
South Dakota Attorney General

INTRODUCTION

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) is a cooperative effort among city, county, and State law enforcement agencies. The State Clearinghouse for UCR provides participating agencies with the necessary supplies required for Uniform 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. The data included in this publication are based solely on actual figures, not estimated figures, from reports submitted by participating Sheriff's Offices, Police Departments and the Division of Criminal Investigation. These figures cannot be compared to 1996 data because of the difference in the number of reporting agencies, nor can these figures be compared to data released by the FBI, as the FBI estimates for non-reported data. Also, the Federal Bureau of Investigation's deadline for submitting crime statistics was April 2, 1998; South Dakota Criminal Statistics Analysis Center's deadline was June 1, 1998, although data was accepted up to the time of report preparation.

The population figures included in this publication were obtained from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The FBI used a formula that takes the U.S. Census Bureau's Estimated 1996 figures times the projected growth rate for South Dakota. The resident county populations sum of 738,000 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 statistics were analyzed for a twelve month period beginning January 1, 1997. However, several 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. These figures are based on data received through December 31, 1998 and index crime data was verified by the submitting agencies.

Watertown Police Department only coded thefts and vandalisms involving property loss in excess of \$250 in value during 1997.

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. This rate can be calculated regardless of the number of inhabitants in a city or county. To compute rates, divide the city'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.

Example:

Population for jurisdiction: 75,000
 Number of burglaries for that jurisdiction: 200

Divide 75,000 by 100,000 = 0.75000
 Divide 200 by 0.75000 = 266.67

The Crime Rate for burglary in that jurisdiction is 266.67 per 100,000 inhabitants.

CRIME INDEX	TOTAL OFFENSES	RATE PER 100,000
Total Index Crime	18,673	2,530
Violent Crime	1,262	171
Property Crime	17,411	2,359
Murder	11	1
Rape	270	37
Robbery	153	21
Aggravated Assault	828	112
Burglary	3,238	439
Larceny	13,422	1,819
Motor Vehicle Theft	751	102

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES

18,673 Offenses Reported
4,927 Offenses Cleared
5,431 Total Persons Arrested

The following offenses make up the Total Index Crime: Murder, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, and Motor Vehicle Theft.

- In 1997, there were 18,673 Index Crimes. Seventy-two percent of the Total Index Crimes were larcenies.

INDEX CRIMES	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Murder/Nonnegligent Homicide	11	.06%
Forcible Rape	270	1.45%
Robbery	153	.82%
Aggravated Assault	828	4.43%
Burglary	3,238	17.34%
Larceny	13,422	71.88%
Motor Vehicle Theft	751	4.02%
TOTAL	18,673	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

INDEX CRIME OFFENSES BY MONTH

MONTHS	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAV ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MV THEFT	*MANSL BY NEGL	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
January	2	20	8	53	227	820	36	0	353	5
February	2	18	11	54	195	819	53	0	308	4
March	3	32	6	71	314	1,050	56	0	331	7
April	1	23	19	72	277	1,068	52	0	367	14
May	0	18	6	71	275	1,122	66	0	375	11
June	0	26	6	78	293	1,295	56	0	371	16
6 MONTH TOTAL	8	137	56	399	1,581	6,174	319	0	2,105	57
July	0	20	15	82	340	1,360	84	0	388	5
August	0	31	14	92	361	1,477	102	0	413	4
September	0	18	13	61	259	1,195	72	0	411	4
October	1	26	17	78	231	1,220	72	0	388	12
November	1	21	16	53	233	973	54	0	348	4
December	1	17	22	63	233	1,023	48	0	300	5
6 MONTH TOTAL	3	133	97	429	1,657	7,248	432	0	2,248	34
GRAND TOTAL	11	270	153	828	3,238	13,422	751	0	4,353	91
MONTHLY AVERAGE	1	23	13	69	270	1,119	63	0	363	8

* Manslaughter by Negligence, Simple Assault, and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

**11 Offenses Reported
9 Offenses Cleared
8 Total Persons Arrested**

The willful killing of one human being by another. Any death due to injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is classified as a Criminal Homicide. Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder, traffic fatalities, and attempted murders are not classified as murder and non-negligent manslaughter.

In four (36%) of the cases, the victim was between 25 & 30 years old. Seven (64%) of the victims were male, and nine (82%) of the victims were white. Seven of the murders were the result of a domestic violence dispute involving wives, ex-wives, children, and/or girlfriends.

Nine (75%) of the twelve offenders were male and ten (83%) were white. The circumstance in 91% of the murders was a single victim/single offender. One murder reported had a single victim/multiple offenders circumstance.

A shotgun was used in two of the murders. Self was indicated as the weapon of choice in forty-five percent of the murders reported. Other weapons included a rifle, knife, firearm, and syringe.

A Supplementary Homicide report is submitted by the participating law enforcement agencies in all murder cases. The report provides pertinent information including the age, sex, and race of the victim and offender(s), and any circumstances which led to the commission of the crime. Beginning January 1, 1988 the requirement for the collection of ethnic origin was discontinued; therefore, the ethnicity of victims and offenders is no longer contained in this report.

- .06% of the Crime Index Total

MURDER

AGE	VICTIM	OFFENDER
Under 1	0	0
1 - 5	1	0
6 - 10	0	0
11 - 14	0	0
15 - 19	1	1
20 - 24	0	3
25 - 29	4	2
30 - 34	2	2
35 - 39	1	0
40 - 44	0	0
45 - 49	0	1
50 - 54	1	3
55 - 59	0	0
60 - 64	1	0
65 and Over	0	0
Unknown	0	0
TOTAL	11	12
SEX	VICTIM	OFFENDER
Male	7	9
Female	4	3
Unknown	0	0
TOTAL	11	12
RACE	VICTIM	OFFENDER
White	9	10
Black	0	0
Am Indian/Alaskan Native	2	2
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0
Unknown	0	0
TOTAL	11	12

MURDER ARREST INFORMATION	
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
Under 10	0
10 - 12	0
13 - 14	0
15	0
16	0
17	0
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	0
18	0
19	0
20	0
21	0
22	2
23	0
24	0
25 - 29	1
30 - 34	1
35 - 39	2
40 - 44	2
45 - 49	0
50 - 54	0
55 - 59	0
60 - 64	0
65 and Over	0
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	8
TOTAL	8

RAPE

270 Offenses Reported
103 Offenses Cleared
78 Total Persons Arrested

The carnal knowledge of a female forcible 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 23% of the total arrests made for rape. Twenty-one (27%) of the persons arrested were in their 20's and 24% were in their 30's. The month of March had the greatest occurrence with 32 rape offenses reported. Ten percent of the total rapes reported were attempted forcible rapes.

- 1.45% of the Crime Index Total

RAPE ARREST INFORMATION	
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
Under 10	1
10 - 12	2
13 - 14	5
15	3
16	2
17	5
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	18
18	4
19	6
20	1
21	3
22	2
23	2
24	5
25 - 29	8
30 - 34	5
35 - 39	14
40 - 44	3
45 - 49	0
50 - 54	6
55 - 59	1
60 - 64	0
65 and Over	0
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	60
TOTAL	78

ROBBERY

153 Offenses Reported
48 Offenses Cleared
74 Total Persons Arrested

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.

The total amount of property stolen in 1997 was \$168,463. December had the greatest occurrence of robberies with a total of twenty-two. The average amount stolen was \$1,101. A firearm was used in thirty-six (24%) of the robberies reported in 1997. Supplementary robbery information, such as the location of the robbery, is obtained from the "Property Stolen by Classification" report.

- .82% of the Crime Index Total

WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	36	24%
Knife or Cutting Instrument	27	18%
Other Dangerous Weapons	17	11%
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.)	73	48%
TOTAL	153	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

ROBBERY

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
Highway (street, alleys, etc.)	24	16%	\$ 1,785	\$ 74
Commercial House	10	7%	\$ 7,173	\$ 717
Gas Station	7	5%	\$ 12,887	\$ 1,841
Convenience Store	19	12%	\$ 5,776	\$ 304
Residence	20	13%	\$ 7,627	\$ 381
Bank	1	1%	0	\$ 0
Miscellaneous	72	47%	\$133,215	\$ 1,850
TOTAL	153	100%	\$168,463	\$1,101

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

ROBBERY ARREST INFORMATION	
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
Under 10	0
10 - 12	0
13 - 14	2
15	3
16	2
17	9
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	16
18	7
19	9
20	5
21	1
22	3
23	2
24	3
25 - 29	8
30 - 34	9
35 - 39	7
40 - 44	4
45 - 49	0
50 - 54	0
55 - 59	0
60 - 64	0
65 and Over	0
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	58
TOTAL	74

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

828 Offenses Reported
590 Offenses Cleared
506 Total Persons Arrested

An 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. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used.

The greatest occurrence of aggravated assaults was in August with 92 offenses reported. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.) was used in 33% of the aggravated assaults. Eighteen percent of the total arrests for aggravated assault were juveniles.

- 4.43% of the Crime Index Total

WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	140	17%
Knife or Cutting Instrument	204	25%
Other Dangerous Weapons	214	26%
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.)	270	33%
TOTAL	828	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT ARREST INFORMATION	
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
Under 10	1
10 - 12	13
13 - 14	19
15	15
16	23
17	19
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	90
18	27
19	28
20	16
21	17
22	19
23	21
24	12
25 - 29	61
30 - 34	80
35 - 39	58
40 - 44	33
45 - 49	24
50 - 54	13
55 - 59	2
60 - 64	3
65 and Over	2
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	416
TOTAL	506

OTHER ASSAULTS

OTHER ASSAULTS - SIMPLE, NOT AGGRAVATED

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 simple assaults are not within the Crime Index, they are collected under other assaults as a quality control matter and for the purpose of looking at total assault violence.

In 1997, there were a total of 4,353 other assaults reported. Of the total arrests for other assaults, 15% were juveniles.

BURGLARY

3,238 Offenses Reported
543 Offenses Cleared
716 Total Persons Arrested

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.

August had the greatest occurrence with 361 offenses. Fifty-four percent of those arrested were juveniles.

- 17.34% of the Crime Index Total

TYPE OF ENTRY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Forcible Entry	1,570	48%
Unlawful Entry	1,436	44%
Attempted Forcible Entry	232	7%
TOTAL	3,238	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

Forcible entry was most commonly used in 48% of the burglary offenses. A total value of \$2,206,705 was reported stolen with an average loss of \$682. Less than one-fourth (12%) of the burglaries occurred at a non-residence at night with a total property value stolen of \$276,664.

BURGLARY

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
RESIDENCE				
Night	391	12%	\$ 219,027	\$ 560
Day	333	10%	\$ 260,186	\$ 781
Unknown	1,068	33%	\$ 699,733	\$ 655
Total Residence	1,792	55%	\$1,178,946	\$ 658
NON-RESIDENCE				
Night	377	12%	\$ 276,664	\$ 734
Day	164	5%	\$ 80,188	\$ 489
Unknown	905	28%	\$ 670,907	\$ 741
Total Non-Residence	1,446	45%	\$1,027,759	\$ 711
TOTAL	3,238	100%	\$2,206,705	\$ 682

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

BURGLARY ARREST INFORMATION	
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
Under 10	10
10 - 12	49
13 - 14	118
15	78
16	49
17	81
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	385
18	52
19	42
20	27
21	17
22	26
23	17
24	9
25 - 29	58
30 - 34	30
35 - 39	27
40 - 44	15
45 - 49	7
50 - 54	0
55 - 59	3
60 - 64	0
65 and Over	1
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	331
TOTAL	716

LARCENY

13,422 Offenses Reported
3,418 Offenses Cleared
3,798 Total Persons Arrested

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. Motor vehicle theft is not included and is counted separately because of the great volume of thefts in that particular category. All thefts and attempted thefts are counted.

August had the greatest occurrence with 1,477 offenses. The total amount reported stolen for larceny offenses was \$5,563,605 with an average loss of \$415 per larceny. Three thousand seventy-one (23%) of the total stolen was taken from motor vehicles with an average loss of \$399. Property taken from buildings had the highest average amount stolen of \$620. One-half (50%) of the total larceny arrests were juveniles.

- 71.88% of the Crime Index Total

TYPE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL STOLEN
Over \$200	4,441	\$5,102,899
\$50 to \$200	3,515	\$ 394,566
Under \$50	5,466	\$ 66,140
TOTAL	13,422	\$5,563,605

LARCENY

NATURE OF LARCENY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
Pocket Picking	21	.2%	\$ 3,565	\$170
Purse Snatching	25	.2%	\$ 2,308	\$ 92
Shoplifting	2,645	20%	\$ 319,343	\$121
From Motor Vehicle	3,071	23%	\$1,225,898	\$399
Motor Vehicle Parts	603	4%	\$ 195,495	\$324
Bicycles	1,094	8%	\$ 219,726	\$201
From Building	1,554	12%	\$ 962,906	\$620
From Coin-Operated Machine	82	.6%	\$ 27,857	\$340
All Other	4,327	32%	\$2,606,507	\$602
TOTAL	13,422	100%	\$5,563,605	\$415

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

LARCENY ARREST INFORMATION	
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
Under 10	95
10 - 12	377
13 - 14	565
15	307
16	257
17	296
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	1,897
18	219
19	166
20	126
21	89
22	81
23	72
24	47
25 - 29	230
30 - 34	229
35 - 39	217
40 - 44	150
45 - 49	113
50 - 54	57
55 - 59	37
60 - 64	10
65 and Over	58
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	1,901
TOTAL	3,798

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

**751 Offenses Reported
216 Offenses Cleared
251 Total Persons Arrested**

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.

In 1997, there were 751 motor vehicle thefts totaling \$5,017,620.

August had the greatest occurrence with 102 offenses. Six hundred seven (81%) of the motor vehicle thefts were automobiles. Ninety-six percent of all recovered vehicles were locally stolen. Juveniles were arrested for 58% of the motor vehicle thefts.

- 4.02% of the Crime Index Total

TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	NUMBER STOLEN
Automobiles	607
Trucks and Buses	50
Other Motor Vehicles	94
TOTAL STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	751

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ARREST INFORMATION	
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
Under 10	0
10 - 12	8
13 - 14	47
15	37
16	23
17	30
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	145
18	19
19	12
20	10
21	6
22	6
23	6
24	3
25 - 29	16
30 - 34	10
35 - 39	10
40 - 44	4
45 - 49	2
50 - 54	0
55 - 59	2
60 - 64	0
65 and Over	0
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	106
TOTAL	251

ARSON

**91 Offenses Reported
26 Offenses Cleared
46 Total Persons Arrested**

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.

In 1997, there were 91 arson offenses reported with a total property value loss of \$101,455. The greatest occurrence was in the month of June with a total of sixteen offenses. A total of 46 arson arrests were made with over three-quarters (87%) of the persons arrested being 14 years old and under. Forty-two (91%) of those arrested were juveniles. Forty-six (51%) arsons occurred in a structure with community/public being the most common (15%) of the designated structures. The highest total value loss was for single occupancy residential with a total of \$22,615.

***South Dakota Fire Marshal indicated 183 fires were reported by local fire chiefs as arson and suspicious origin with a value of \$319,077 in 1997. Some of the 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.**

ARSON BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Single Occupancy Residential	12	13%	\$ 22,615	\$ 1,885
Other Residential	5	5%	\$ 15,771	\$ 3,154
Storage	5	5%	\$ 5,410	\$ 1,082
Industrial/Manufacturing	0	N/A	\$ 0	\$ 0
Other Commercial	3	3%	\$ 3,201	\$ 1,067
Community/Public	14	15%	\$ 2,585	\$ 185
All Other Structure	7	8%	\$ 3,645	\$ 521
Total Structure	46	51%	\$53,227	\$ 1,157
Motor Vehicles	8	9%	\$ 20,426	\$ 2,553
Other Mobile Property	1	1%	\$ 20,000	\$20,000
Total Mobile	9	10%	\$40,426	\$ 4,492
Total Other	36	40%	\$ 7,802	\$ 217
GRAND TOTAL	91	100%	\$101,455	\$ 1,115

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

ARSON ARREST INFORMATION	
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
Under 10	7
10 - 12	19
13 - 14	14
15	0
16	2
17	0
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	42
18	0
19	0
20	1
21	1
22	0
23	1
24	0
25 - 29	1
30 - 34	0
35 - 39	0
40 - 44	0
45 - 49	0
50 - 54	0
55 - 59	0
60 - 64	0
65 and Over	0
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	4
TOTAL	46

PROPERTY

\$12,956,393 Total Stolen
\$4,341,958 Total Recovered

The amount of property stolen in 1997 totaled \$12,956,393. Currency and notes consisted of 10% of the property stolen. For the six index offenses with a monetary value involved, September had the greatest amount of stolen property with a total of \$2,066,812.

Of the property stolen, 34% was recovered. The month of July had the greatest recovery rate for 1997 with 49% of the property stolen in that month being recovered. Locally stolen motor vehicles are the most common property recovered (68%) and livestock had the lowest recovery rate of .4%.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY MONTH

MONTH	AMOUNT STOLEN	AMOUNT RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
January	\$ 628,004	\$ 180,359	29%
February	\$ 689,079	\$ 375,759	55%
March	\$ 989,150	\$ 300,533	30%
April	\$ 837,376	\$ 192,647	23%
May	\$ 1,031,445	\$ 388,337	38%
June	\$ 927,421	\$ 383,104	41%
July	\$ 1,207,334	\$ 585,618	49%
August	\$ 1,630,737	\$ 531,892	33%
September	\$ 2,066,812	\$ 311,258	15%
October	\$ 1,076,563	\$ 509,469	47%
November	\$ 1,025,029	\$ 290,357	28%
December	\$ 847,443	\$ 292,625	35%
TOTAL	\$12,956,393	\$4,341,958	34%

Due to rounding, figures may not equal the total.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY INDEX OFFENSE

OFFENSE	NUMBER	VALUE STOLEN
MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	11	\$ 0
FORCIBLE RAPE & ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE RAPE	270	\$ 0
ROBBERY Highway	24	\$ 1,785
Commercial House	10	\$ 7,173
Gas or Service Station	7	\$ 12,887
Convenience Store	19	\$ 5,776
Residence	20	\$ 7,627
Bank	1	\$ 0
Miscellaneous	72	\$ 133,215
TOTAL ROBBERY	153	\$168,463
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	828	N/A
BURGLARY <u>Residence</u> Night	391	\$ 219,027
Day	333	\$ 260,186
Unknown	1,068	\$ 699,733
<u>Non-Residence</u> Night	377	\$ 276,664
Day	164	\$ 80,188
Unknown	905	\$ 670,907
TOTAL BURGLARY	3,238	\$2,206,705

Due to rounding, figures may not equal the total.

(Continued)

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY INDEX OFFENSE

OFFENSE	NUMBER	VALUE STOLEN
LARCENY		
Over \$200	4,441	\$ 5,102,899
\$50 to \$200	3,515	\$ 394,566
Under \$50	5,466	\$ 66,140
TOTAL LARCENY	13,422	\$ 5,563,605
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT*	751	\$ 5,017,620
GRAND TOTAL	18,673	\$12,956,393

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY TYPE

TYPE OF PROPERTY	AMOUNT STOLEN	AMOUNT RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency & Notes, Etc.	\$ 1,249,442	\$ 145,900	12%
Jewelry & Precious Metals	\$ 819,261	\$ 204,767	25%
Clothing & Furs	\$ 325,965	\$ 43,902	13%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles*	\$ 4,916,163	\$3,332,954	68%
Office Equipment	\$ 333,803	\$ 27,521	8%
TVs, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	\$ 1,037,424	\$ 96,625	9%
Firearms	\$ 150,639	\$ 33,488	22%
Household Goods	\$ 205,668	\$ 15,633	8%
Consumable Goods	\$ 93,585	\$ 11,233	12%
Livestock	\$ 880,030	\$ 3,223	.4%
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,944,412	\$ 426,712	14%
TOTAL	\$12,956,393	\$4,341,958	34%

Due to rounding, figures may not equal the total.

*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.

ARREST DATA

36,491 Total Arrests
25,435 Adult Arrests
11,056 Juvenile Arrests

The total arrests submitted by the agencies in 1997 were 36,491. The greatest number of arrests (11%) occurred in August. The Uniform Crime Reporting Program offenses are divided into two groupings, Part I and Part II offenses, and it is as important and essential to maintain uniformity in the data collection of persons arrested as it is in the offense data collection conducted for Part I crimes only. The Part II offenses encompass all other crime classifications outside those defined as Part I offenses. The Part I offenses include: Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson. Arrests for Part I offenses total 5,479. Larceny had the greatest total arrest rate (10%) out of the Part I offenses of the total arrests. Of the total arrests in the Part II offenses, 21% were made for liquor laws. Only 6% of the total arrests made in 1997 were drug abuse related.

MONTH	NUMBER ARRESTED
January	2,445
February	2,580
March	2,988
April	2,839
May	3,189
June	3,054
July	3,371
August	4,001
September	3,247
October	3,257
November	2,736
December	2,784
TOTAL	36,491

- Less than three-fourths (73%) of the total arrests made were male.
- Three-fourths (75%) of the total arrests were white.

ARREST DATA BY AGE		
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Under 10	233	.6%
10 - 12	1,037	3%
13 - 14	2,610	7%
15	1,972	5%
16	2,363	6%
17	2,841	8%
18	2,640	7%
19	2,627	7%
20	2,242	6%
21	1,242	3%
22	1,043	3%
23	892	2%
24	769	2%
25 - 29	3,342	9%
30 - 34	3,131	9%
35 - 39	2,962	8%
40 - 44	1,990	5%
45 - 49	1,224	3%
50 - 54	608	2%
55 - 59	313	.9%
60 - 64	152	.4%
65 and Over	258	.7%
TOTAL	36,491	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

INDEX CRIME ARRESTS BY MONTH

MONTHS	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAV ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MV THEFT	*MANSL BY NEGL	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
January	3	11	7	43	72	279	14	0	235	4
February	0	3	5	32	46	266	16	0	216	1
March	3	4	6	38	44	317	19	0	220	5
April	0	10	7	39	43	324	13	0	258	11
May	0	2	4	40	79	322	28	0	245	6
June	0	7	7	41	61	288	27	0	241	6
6 MONTH TOTAL	6	37	36	233	345	1,796	117	0	1,415	33
July	0	5	3	40	57	326	27	0	268	1
August	1	8	7	63	81	406	33	0	309	5
September	0	8	4	36	75	335	22	0	283	0
October	0	5	10	52	50	311	15	0	262	5
November	0	6	5	32	43	322	15	0	261	1
December	1	9	9	50	65	302	22	2	225	1
6 MONTH TOTAL	2	41	38	273	371	2,002	134	2	1,608	13
GRAND TOTAL	8	78	74	506	716	3,798	251	2	3,023	46
MONTHLY AVERAGE	.7	7	6	42	60	317	21	.2	252	4

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Crime in South Dakota 1997

* Manslaughter by Negligence, Simple Assault, and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

TOTAL ARRESTS

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Murder	8	.02%
Manslaughter by Negligence	2	.005%
Forcible Rape	78	.21%
Robbery	74	.20%
Aggravated Assault	506	1.39%
Burglary	716	1.96%
Larceny	3,798	10.41%
Motor Vehicle Theft	251	.69%
Arson	46	.13%
SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses	5,479	15.01%
Other Assaults	3,023	8.28%
Forgery	230	.63%
Fraud	970	2.66%
Embezzlement	38	.10%
Stolen Property	173	.47%
Vandalism	609	1.67%
Weapons	168	.46%
Prostitution	5	.01%
Sex Offenses	122	.33%
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS		
<u>SALE/MANUFACTURING</u>		
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	105	.29%
Marijuana	91	.25%
Synthetic Narcotics	14	.04%
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	20	.05%
Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	230	.63%

(Continued)

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
<u>POSSESSION</u>		
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	76	.21%
Marijuana	1,482	4.06%
Synthetic Narcotics	58	.16%
Other-Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	249	.68%
Possession Subtotal	1,865	5.11%
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	2,095	5.74%
Bookmaking	0	N/A
Numbers and Lottery	1	.003%
All Other Gambling	2	.006%
Gambling Total	3	<.01%
Offenses Against Family and Children	443	1.21%
Driving Under the Influence	4,682	12.83%
Liquor Laws	7,648	20.96%
Drunkenness	287	.79%
Disorderly Conduct	2,258	6.19%
Vagrancy	105	.29%
All Other Offenses	5,919	16.22%
Suspicion	0	N/A
Curfew	1,154	3.16%
Runaways	1,080	2.96%
SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses	31,012	84.99%
GRAND TOTAL	36,491	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

TOTAL ARRESTS BY SEX

OFFENSES	TOTAL	PERSONS ARRESTED	
		MALE	FEMALE
Murder	8	5	3
Manslaughter by Negligence	2	0	2
Forcible Rape	78	78	0
Robbery	74	62	12
Aggravated Assault	506	420	86
Burglary	716	624	92
Larceny	3,798	2,513	1,285
Motor Vehicle Theft	251	195	56
Arson	46	39	7
SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses	5,479	3,936	1,543
Other Assaults	3,023	2,350	673
Forgery	230	138	92
Fraud	970	582	388
Embezzlement	38	20	18
Stolen Property	173	139	34
Vandalism	609	527	82
Weapons	168	161	7
Prostitution	5	4	1
Sex Offenses	122	97	25
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS			
<u>SALE/MANUFACTURING</u>			
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	105	83	22
Marijuana	91	73	18
Synthetic Narcotics	14	9	5
Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	20	17	3
Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	230	182	48

(Continued)

OFFENSES	TOTAL	PERSONS ARRESTED	
		MALE	FEMALE
<u>POSSESSION</u>			
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	76	52	24
Marijuana	1,482	1,219	263
Synthetic Narcotics	58	42	16
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	249	186	63
Possession Subtotal	1,865	1,499	366
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	2,095	1,681	414
Bookmaking	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	1	1	0
All Other Gambling	2	1	1
Offenses Against Family and Children	443	304	139
Driving Under the Influence	4,682	3,787	895
Liquor Laws	7,648	5,263	2,385
Drunkenness	287	248	39
Disorderly Conduct	2,258	1,849	409
Vagrancy	105	85	20
All Other Offenses	5,919	4,453	1,466
Suspicion	0	0	0
Curfew	1,154	674	480
Runaways	1,080	450	630
SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses	31,012	22,814	8,198
GRAND TOTAL	36,491	26,750	9,741

TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE

OFFENSES	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AM IND/ ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER
Murder	8	3	2	3	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2	2	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	78	62	4	12	0
Robbery	74	42	7	23	2
Aggravated Assault	506	321	31	149	5
Burglary	716	491	17	205	3
Larceny	3,798	2,615	100	1,062	21
Motor Vehicle Theft	251	175	5	70	1
Arson	46	42	1	3	0
SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses	5,479	3,753	167	1,527	32
Other Assaults	3,023	2,119	157	730	17
Forgery	230	195	5	30	0
Fraud	970	846	19	102	3
Embezzlement	38	32	2	3	1
Stolen Property	173	121	4	44	4
Vandalism	609	425	21	158	5
Weapons	168	131	3	32	2
Prostitution	5	4	1	0	0
Sex Offenses	122	100	2	20	0
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS					
SALE/MANUFACTURING					
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	105	82	7	9	7
Marijuana	91	76	2	13	0
Synthetic Narcotics	14	14	0	0	0
Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	20	18	0	2	0
Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	230	190	9	24	7

(Continued)

OFFENSES	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AM IND/ ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER
<u>POSSESSION</u>					
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	76	68	6	2	0
Marijuana	1,482	1,264	64	142	12
Synthetic Narcotics	58	57	0	1	0
Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	249	223	3	22	1
Possession Subtotal	1,865	1,612	73	167	13
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	2,095	1,802	82	191	20
Bookmaking	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	1	0	0	1	0
All Other Gambling	2	2	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	443	364	31	43	5
Driving Under the Influence	4,682	3,886	98	669	29
Liquor Laws	7,648	6,099	115	1,407	27
Drunkenness	287	76	0	211	0
Disorderly Conduct	2,258	1,383	155	711	9
Vagrancy	105	21	2	82	0
All Other Offenses	5,919	4,243	130	1,523	23
Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0
Curfew	1,154	848	37	258	11
Runaways	1,080	788	46	236	10
SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses	31,012	23,485	910	6,451	166
GRAND TOTAL	36,491	27,238	1,077	7,978	198

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

Crime in South Dakota 1997

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AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	*FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL INDEX CRIME PER 100,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	PERCENT OF INDEX CRIME
Aurora	3,018	12	4	133	4	.02%
Beadle	17,976	12	16	278	50	.27%
Bennett	3,289	1	10	61	2	.01%
Brookings	26,186	12	17	187	49	.26%
Brown	35,701	10	39	235	84	.45%
Butte	8,926	12	6	336	30	.16%
Charles Mix	9,493	12	10	211	20	.11%
Clay	15,370	12	6	299	46	.25%
Corson	4,275	12	3	187	8	.04%
Custer	6,966	12	18	517	36	.19%
Day	6,421	12	6	857	55	.29%
Deuel	4,553	8	7	571	26	.14%
Douglas	3,573	12	2	392	14	.08%
Edmunds	4,248	12	6	71	3	.02%
Faulk	2,532	12	6	316	8	.04%
Gregory	5,036	12	5	556	28	.15%
Harding	1,497	12	2	0	0	N/A
Hughes	15,404	12	20	214	33	.18%

Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1997.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	*FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL INDEX CRIME PER 100,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	PERCENT OF INDEX CRIME
Hyde	1,648	12	1	789	13	.07%
Jerauld	2,278	12	1	132	3	.02%
Kingsbury	5,830	12	3	669	39	.21%
Lake	10,647	12	9	460	49	.26%
Lawrence	22,131	12	42	1,071	237	1.27%
Lyman	3,926	12	4	1,019	40	.21%
Marshall	4,625	8	9	476	22	.12%
McCook	5,686	12	3	387	22	.12%
Meade	21,999	12	42	755	166	.89%
Miner	2,926	12	4	1,538	45	.24%
Minnehaha	140,545	12	117	288	405	2.17%
Pennington	87,190	12	116	2,107	1,837	9.84%
Perkins	3,542	12	3	282	10	.05%
Potter	2,925	12	8	1,641	48	.26%
Sanborn	2,760	12	3	1,812	50	.27%
Spink	7,700	12	14	1,078	83	.44%
Stanley	2,923	12	6	1,368	40	.21%
Sully	1,539	12	2	325	5	.03%
Todd	9,296	12	1	151	14	.08%
Tripp	6,883	12	4	116	8	.04%
Yankton	21,013	12	8	347	73	.39%

Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1997.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Aurora	3,018	12	0	0	0	0
Beadle	17,976	12	0	0	0	1
Bennett	3,289	1	0	0	0	0
Brookings	26,186	12	0	2	0	0
Brown	35,701	10	0	1	0	4
Butte	8,926	12	0	1	0	5
Charles Mix	9,493	12	0	1	0	4
Clay	15,370	12	0	0	0	12
Corson	4,275	12	0	0	0	0
Custer	6,966	12	0	0	0	3
Day	6,421	12	0	0	0	4
Deuel	4,553	8	1	0	0	1
Douglas	3,573	12	1	0	0	0
Edmunds	4,248	12	0	0	0	0
Faulk	2,532	12	0	0	0	0
Gregory	5,036	12	0	0	0	2
Harding	1,497	12	0	0	0	0
Hughes	15,404	12	0	0	0	6

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Hyde	1,648	12	0	0	0	3
Jerauld	2,278	12	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	5,830	12	0	0	0	4
Lake	10,647	12	0	1	0	0
Lawrence	22,131	12	0	8	0	7
Lyman	3,926	12	1	0	0	0
Marshall	4,625	8	0	0	0	0
McCook	5,686	12	0	1	0	1
Meade	21,999	12	0	6	1	5
Miner	2,926	12	0	1	0	6
Minnehaha	140,545	12	0	9	4	22
Pennington	87,190	12	0	28	10	44
Perkins	3,542	12	0	0	0	0
Potter	2,925	12	0	3	1	3
Sanborn	2,760	12	0	3	0	1
Spink	7,700	12	0	0	0	0
Stanley	2,923	12	0	0	0	8
Sully	1,539	12	0	0	0	0
Todd	9,296	12	0	0	0	0
Tripp	6,883	12	0	0	0	0
Yankton	21,013	12	0	3	0	2

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

Crime in South Dakota 1997

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AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
Aurora	3,018	12	2	0	2	3	0
Beadle	17,976	12	20	27	2	1	0
Bennett	3,289	1	2	0	0	0	0
Brookings	26,186	12	12	31	4	7	0
Brown	35,701	10	40	38	1	20	0
Butte	8,926	12	9	12	3	17	0
Charles Mix	9,493	12	6	9	0	7	0
Clay	15,370	12	19	10	5	12	1
Corson	4,275	12	6	2	0	0	0
Custer	6,966	12	9	23	1	18	0
Day	6,421	12	22	24	5	8	0
Deuel	4,553	8	9	13	2	6	0
Douglas	3,573	12	4	5	4	2	0
Edmunds	4,248	12	2	1	0	1	0
Faulk	2,532	12	2	5	1	3	0
Gregory	5,036	12	11	11	4	12	0
Harding	1,497	12	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes	15,404	12	16	9	2	6	0

*Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
Hyde	1,648	12	8	0	2	1	0
Jerauld	2,278	12	0	3	0	3	0
Kingsbury	5,830	12	16	16	3	0	1
Lake	10,647	12	17	30	1	8	0
Lawrence	22,131	12	58	164	0	0	0
Lyman	3,926	12	7	25	7	4	0
Marshall	4,625	8	6	15	1	5	0
McCook	5,686	12	1	18	1	2	0
Meade	21,999	12	62	83	9	42	0
Miner	2,926	12	14	24	0	3	0
Minnehaha	140,545	12	141	200	29	145	0
Pennington	87,190	12	158	1,569	28	357	3
Perkins	3,542	12	5	5	0	5	0
Potter	2,925	12	3	34	4	7	0
Sanborn	2,760	12	8	37	1	5	0
Spink	7,700	12	9	68	6	3	0
Stanley	2,923	12	5	26	1	21	0
Sully	1,539	12	1	4	0	0	1
Todd	9,296	12	6	8	0	0	0
Tripp	6,883	12	2	6	0	2	0
Yankton	21,013	12	37	27	4	15	0

* Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Crime in South Dakota 1997

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AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	*FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL INDEX CRIME PER 100,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	PERCENT OF INDEX CRIME
Aberdeen	25,004	12	46	4,291	1,073	5.75%
Alcester	1,034	7	2	580	6	.03%
Arlington	924	12	2	649	6	.03%
Belle Fourche	4,878	12	9	2,460	120	.64%
Beresford	1,935	12	4	413	8	.04%
Box Elder	2,927	12	8	4,305	126	.67%
Brandon	4,602	12	6	1,977	91	.49%
Brookings	17,392	12	33	1,972	343	1.84%
Buffalo	463	5	1	432	2	.01%
Burke	735	12	1	0	0	N/A
Canton	3,194	12	5	2,849	91	.49%
DCI	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	16	N/A
Deadwood	1,814	12	13	4,906	89	.48%
Eagle Butte	804	12	2	0	0	N/A
Elkton	581	12	0	0	0	N/A
Eureka	1,034	12	5	0	0	N/A
Groton	1,203	12	3	2,660	32	.17%
Harrisburg	948	12	1	633	6	.03%
Hot Springs	4,053	12	8	2,591	105	.56%
Huron	12,333	12	30	4,679	577	3.09%

Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime

* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1997.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	*FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL INDEX CRIME PER 100,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	PERCENT OF INDEX CRIME
Lake Andes	849	6	2	1,296	11	.06%
Lead	3,502	12	7	1,256	44	.24%
Lemmon	1,405	12	3	498	7	.04%
Madison	6,217	12	10	3,764	234	1.25%
McLaughlin	804	12	1	2,985	24	.13%
Milbank	3,658	12	5	929	34	.18%
Miller	1,666	12	4	660	11	.06%
Mitchell	14,228	12	31	3,430	488	2.61%
Mobridge	3,336	12	11	6,145	205	1.10
Montrose	439	12	1	228	1	.01%
Murdo	684	6	1	585	4	.02%
Newell	754	12	1	663	5	.03%
North Sioux City	2,325	12	7	5,892	137	.73%
Parkston	1,528	12	2	851	13	.07%
Pierre	13,328	12	24	4,502	600	3.21%
Platte	1,388	7	2	144	2	.01%
Rapid City	57,830	12	123	6,270	3,626	19.42%
Salem	1,293	12	2	309	4	.02%
South Dakota State University	N/A	6	12	N/A	11	.06%

Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1997.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Crime in South Dakota 1997

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AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	*FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL INDEX CRIME PER 100,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	PERCENT OF INDEX CRIME
Sioux Falls	113,026	12	195	4,190	4,736	25.36%
Sisseton	2,163	12	6	5,132	111	.59%
Spearfish	8,276	12	20	4,761	394	2.11%
Sturgis	4,817	12	14	8,470	408	2.19%
Tea	1,346	12	0	520	7	.04%
Vermillion	10,508	12	18	3,635	382	2.05%
Watertown	19,877	12	37	1,389	276	1.48%
Webster	1,859	6	5	0	0	N/A
White River	560	12	2	714	4	.02%
Winner	3,360	12	18	3,958	133	.71%
Yankton	14,015	12	41	2,604	365	1.95%

Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1997.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Aberdeen	25,004	12	0	11	3	21
Alcester	1,034	7	0	0	0	0
Arlington	924	12	0	0	0	0
Belle Fourche	4,878	12	0	2	0	11
Beresford	1,935	12	0	0	0	1
Box Elder	2,927	12	0	10	0	11
Brandon	4,602	12	0	0	0	2
Brookings	17,392	12	0	3	0	9
Buffalo	463	5	0	0	0	0
Burke	735	12	0	0	0	0
Canton	3,194	12	0	1	0	1
DCI	N/A	12	4	3	0	2
Deadwood	1,814	12	0	0	0	6
Eagle Butte	804	12	0	0	0	0
Elkton	581	12	0	0	0	0
Eureka	1,034	12	0	0	0	0
Groton	1,203	12	0	0	0	0
Harrisburg	948	12	0	0	0	2
Hot Springs	4,053	12	0	2	1	10
Huron	12,333	12	0	5	0	13
Lake Andes	849	6	0	0	0	0
Lead	3,502	12	0	0	0	2

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Crime in South Dakota 1997

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AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Lemmon	1,405	12	0	0	0	0
Madison	6,217	12	0	5	0	7
McLaughlin	804	12	0	0	0	4
Milbank	3,658	12	0	0	1	1
Miller	1,666	12	0	0	0	0
Mitchell	14,228	12	0	6	0	17
Mobridge	3,336	12	0	0	2	9
Montrose	439	12	0	0	0	0
Murdo	684	6	0	0	0	4
Newell	754	12	0	0	0	1
North Sioux City	2,325	12	0	1	0	8
Parkston	1,528	12	0	0	0	1
Pierre	13,328	12	0	6	1	16
Platte	1,388	7	0	0	0	1
Rapid City	57,830	12	2	48	48	133
Salem	1,293	12	0	0	0	0
South Dakota State University	N/A	6	0	0	0	0
Sioux Falls	113,026	12	1	65	68	314
Sisseton	2,163	12	0	1	1	9
Spearfish	8,276	12	0	6	4	8
Sturgis	4,817	12	0	3	2	5
Tea	1,346	12	0	0	0	1

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

AGENCY		REPORTED	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Vermillion	10,508	12	0	13	0	4
Watertown	19,877	12	0	6	2	23
Webster	1,859	6	0	0	0	0
White River	560	12	0	0	0	1
Winner	3,360	12	0	0	0	3
Yankton	14,015	12	1	5	4	19

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Crime in South Dakota 1997

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AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
Aberdeen	25,004	12	238	768	32	252	11
Alcester	1,034	7	4	2	0	1	0
Arlington	924	12	1	5	0	1	0
Belle Fourche	4,878	12	15	89	3	33	0
Beresford	1,935	12	6	1	0	0	0
Box Elder	2,927	12	28	70	7	54	0
Brandon	4,602	12	20	65	4	7	0
Brookings	17,392	12	65	260	6	56	0
Buffalo	463	5	1	1	0	0	0
Burke	735	12	0	0	0	0	0
Canton	3,194	12	11	75	3	21	1
DCI	N/A	12	3	4	0	1	1
Deadwood	1,814	12	5	69	9	36	0
Eagle Butte	804	12	0	0	0	4	0
Elkton	581	12	0	0	0	2	0
Eureka	1,034	12	0	0	0	0	0
Groton	1,203	12	11	21	0	5	0
Harrisburg	948	12	2	2	0	5	0
Hot Springs	4,053	12	17	70	5	66	0
Huron	12,333	12	146	388	25	145	1
Lake Andes	849	6	5	5	1	0	0

* Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MO OR VEHICLE THEFT	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
Lead	3,502	12	2	38	2	17	0
Lemmon	1,405	12	7	0	0	1	0
Madison	6,217	12	67	144	11	32	0
McLaughlin	804	12	17	3	0	3	0
Milbank	3,658	12	15	16	1	7	0
Miller	1,666	12	1	9	1	0	0
Mitchell	14,228	12	81	368	16	150	7
Mobridge	3,336	12	39	150	5	43	0
Montrose	439	12	0	1	0	0	0
Murdo	684	6	0	0	0	0	0
Newell	754	12	0	4	0	1	0
North Sioux City	2,325	12	17	102	9	25	0
Parkston	1,528	12	3	9	0	1	0
Pierre	13,328	12	62	487	28	141	4
Platte	1,388	7	1	0	0	0	0
Rapid City	57,830	12	607	2,678	110	605	17
Salem	1,293	12	1	3	0	3	0
South Dakota State University	N/A	6	9	2	0	0	0
Sioux Falls	113,026	12	586	3,501	201	1,247	31

* Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Crime in South Dakota 1997

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AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	BURGLARY		MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
Sisseton	2,163	12	18	72	10	39	3
Spearfish	8,276	12	100	262	14	54	0
Sturgis	4,817	12	59	303	36	132	2
Tea	1,346	12	3	3	0	0	0
Vermillion	10,508	12	74	276	15	77	2
Watertown	19,877	12	59	149	37	172	3
Webster	1,859	6	0	0	0	0	0
White River	560	12	2	1	0	2	0
Winner	3,360	12	29	90	11	62	0
Yankton	14,015	12	46	274	16	99	2

* Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED

75 Total Officers Assaulted
26 Total Officers Injured
49 Total Officers Not Injured

In 1997, there were 75 assaults on law enforcement officers reported. Of those assaulted, there were less than half (35%) that received injuries. Eighty-one percent of the total assaults reported were cleared.

Responding to “disturbance calls (family quarrels, etc.)” had the greatest occurrence (27%) in the type of activity involved with the assault of a law enforcement officer. Most assaults (84%) occurred between the hours of 12:01 am and 2:00 am. The most common type of assignment consisted of one officer vehicle alone. Over one-third (40%) of the assaults happened under this circumstance. Hands, fists, feet, etc. are the most commonly used weapon (96%) in the assaults that result in an injury. The same was true in 82% of the cases where there was no injury involved in the assault.

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	ASSAULTED	PERCENT	PERCENT CLEARED
Disturbance Call	20	27%	75%
Burglary in Progress	0	N/A	N/A
Robbery in Progress	1	1%	100%
Attempting Other Arrests	14	19%	79%
Civil Disorder	2	3%	100%
Handling Prisoners, Etc.	8	11%	100%
Investigating	7	9%	100%
Ambush	0	N/A	N/A
Mentally Deranged	3	4%	100%
Traffic Pursuits & Stops	13	17%	54%
All Other	7	9%	100%
TOTAL	75	100%	81%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT	ASSAULTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
TWO OFFICER VEHICLE	4	5%
ONE OFFICER VEHICLE		
Alone	30	40%
Assisted	28	37%
DETECTIVE/SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT		
Alone	0	N/A
Assisted	2	3%
OTHER		
Alone	5	7%
Assisted	6	8%
TOTAL	75	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

WEAPON	INJURED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NOT INJURED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	0	N/A	2	4%
Knife or Other Cutting Instrument	0	N/A	2	4%
Other Dangerous Weapon	1	4%	5	10%
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	25	96%	40	82%
TOTAL			49	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

TIME OF DAY	NUMBER ASSAULTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
6:01 AM - 8:00 AM	2	3%
8:01 AM - 10:00 AM	0	N/A
10:01AM - 12:00 NOON	0	N/A
12:01PM - 2:00 PM	3	4%
2:01 PM - 4:00 PM	1	1%
4:01 PM - 6:00 PM	1	1%
TOTAL DAYTIME HOURS	7	9%
6:01 PM - 8:00 PM	2	3%
8:01 PM - 10:00 PM	1	1%
10:01PM - 12:00 AM	0	N/A
12:01AM - 2:00 AM	63	84%
2:01 AM - 4:00 AM	2	3%
4:01 AM - 6:00 AM	0	N/A
TOTAL NIGHTTIME HOURS	68	91%
TOTAL	75	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the South Dakota Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classification of offenses reported to or known by the police. 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.

PART I OFFENSES

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.

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.

8. OTHER ASSAULTS

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 break-down 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:

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

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, and motor vehicle theft.

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

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

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.