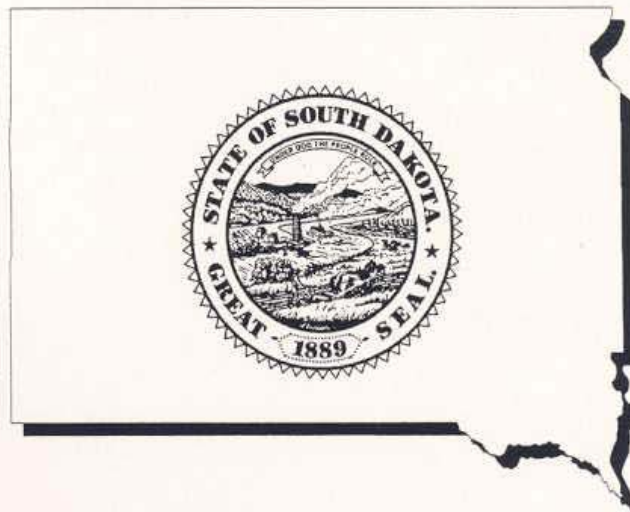


Crime in South Dakota 1996



Office of Attorney General
Criminal Statistics Analysis Center

Crime in South Dakota 1996



Office of Attorney General
Criminal Statistics Analysis Center

CRIME IN SOUTH DAKOTA 1996

January 1, 1996 - December 31, 1996

**Office of Attorney General
Criminal Statistics Analysis Center**

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November, 1997

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Crime in South Dakota 1996

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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. This publication of Crime in South Dakota 1996 represents approximately eighty-two percent (82%) of the state population as reported by forty-two Sheriff's Offices and thirty-four Police Departments.

On January 1, 1994, the South Dakota Criminal Statistics Analysis Center 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 is currently receiving NIBRS from forty-nine law enforcement agencies. The remaining participating agencies are still waiting on the completion of various outside vendor computer programs to begin submitting data on diskette. 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 eight new agencies that began submitting crime statistics to the Statistical Analysis Center in 1996. The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is a strictly voluntary program and without your assistance, the following crime data would be unavailable.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark Barnett".

Mark Barnett

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 U.S. 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 and Police Departments and does not include crime committed by Indians on Indian Reservations. These figures cannot be compared to 1995 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 3, 1997; South Dakota Criminal Statistics Analysis Center's deadline was July 15, 1997.

The population figures included in this publication were obtained from the South Dakota Data Center, University of South Dakota. These figures are currently the most accurate available. 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.

An offense can be cleared either by arrest or by exceptional means. Please refer to the Glossary pages 63 and 64 for the definition of "clearance" and "exceptional clearance". Please note that several crimes may be cleared by the arrest of one person; or the arrest of many persons may clear only one crime.

The statistics were analyzed for a twelve month period beginning January 1, 1996. 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 on or before July 15, 1997. This publication represents arrest information from approximately seventy-nine percent of South Dakota law enforcement agencies. Please note that Davison County Sheriff's Office did not submit arrest information in 1996 due to record keeping procedures. Thus, all arrest information does not reflect total arrests for Davison County Sheriff's Office.

Watertown Police Department only coded thefts and vandalisms involving property loss in excess of \$250 in value during 1996.

Crime in South Dakota 1996

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 | 18,387 | 2,642 |
| Violent Crime | 1,154 | 166 |
| Property Crime | 17,340 | 2,491 |
| Murder | 9 | 1 |
| Rape | 248 | 36 |
| Robbery | 131 | 19 |
| Aggravated Assault | 766 | 110 |
| Burglary | 3,329 | 478 |
| Larceny | 13,186 | 1,895 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 718 | 103 |

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES

18,387 Offenses Reported
5,924 Offenses Cleared
5,845 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 1996, there were 18,387 Index Crimes. Seventy-two percent of the Total Index Crimes were larcenies.

| INDEX CRIMES | OFFENSES | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Murder/Nonnegligent Homicide | 9 | .05% |
| Forcible Rape | 248 | 1.35% |
| Robbery | 131 | .71% |
| Aggravated Assault | 766 | 4.17% |
| Burglary | 3,329 | 18.11% |
| Larceny | 13,186 | 71.71% |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 718 | 3.90% |
| TOTAL | 18,387 | 100% |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY MONTH

| MONTHS | MURDER | FORCIBLE RAPE | ROBBERY | AGGRAV ASSAULT | BURGLARY | LARCENY | MV THEFT | *MANSL BY NEGL | *SIMPLE ASSAULT | *ARSON |
|-----------------|--------|---------------|---------|----------------|----------|---------|----------|----------------|-----------------|--------|
| January | 2 | 16 | 24 | 50 | 214 | 826 | 56 | 0 | 319 | 7 |
| February | 0 | 28 | 11 | 59 | 253 | 975 | 66 | 0 | 283 | 3 |
| March | 0 | 19 | 14 | 56 | 224 | 1,011 | 45 | 0 | 333 | 6 |
| April | 0 | 22 | 9 | 65 | 274 | 1,099 | 53 | 0 | 382 | 13 |
| May | 0 | 23 | 8 | 68 | 321 | 1,104 | 65 | 0 | 375 | 8 |
| June | 2 | 16 | 5 | 70 | 292 | 1,227 | 90 | 0 | 382 | 10 |
| 6 MONTH TOTAL | 4 | 124 | 71 | 368 | 1,578 | 6,242 | 375 | 0 | 2,074 | 47 |
| July | 1 | 33 | 6 | 75 | 362 | 1,469 | 56 | 0 | 382 | 9 |
| August | 0 | 19 | 6 | 80 | 308 | 1,350 | 85 | 0 | 390 | 14 |
| September | 1 | 18 | 11 | 58 | 340 | 1,217 | 59 | 0 | 369 | 13 |
| October | 1 | 24 | 15 | 74 | 276 | 1,200 | 45 | 0 | 392 | 13 |
| November | 0 | 21 | 11 | 66 | 238 | 913 | 46 | 0 | 332 | 6 |
| December | 2 | 9 | 11 | 45 | 227 | 795 | 52 | 0 | 296 | 5 |
| 6 MONTH TOTAL | 5 | 124 | 60 | 398 | 1,751 | 6,944 | 343 | 0 | 2,151 | 60 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 9 | 248 | 131 | 766 | 3,329 | 13,186 | 718 | 0 | 4,235 | 107 |
| MONTHLY AVERAGE | .75 | 21 | 11 | 64 | 277 | 1,099 | 60 | 0 | 353 | 9 |

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

MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE

9 Offenses Reported
9 Offenses Cleared
12 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 counted as a Homicide. Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder, traffic fatalities, and attempted murders are not classified as murder and nonnegligent homicide.

In two (22%) of the cases, the victim was between 20 & 30 years old. Five (56%) of the victims were male, and three (33%) of the victims were white. One of the murders was the result of a domestic violence dispute involving wives, ex-wives, children, and/or girlfriends.

Nine (75%) of the twelve offenders were male and five (56%) were white. The circumstance in 67% of the murders was a single victim/single offender. One murder reported had a single victim/unknown offender(s) circumstance. Two murders reported had a single victim/multiple offenders circumstance.

An automatic firearm was used in twenty-two percent of the murders. A knife was the weapon of choice in thirty-three percent of the murders reported. Other weapons included a rifle, personal weapons, shotgun, and blunt object.

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.

- .05% of the Crime Index Total

MURDER

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

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

RAPE

248 Offenses Reported
134 Offenses Cleared
96 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 33% of the total arrests made for rape. Twenty-eight (29%) of the persons arrested were in their 20's and 25% were in their 30's. The month of July had the greatest occurrence with 33 rape offenses reported. Seven percent of the total rapes reported were attempted forcible rapes.

- 1.35% of the Crime Index Total

| RAPE ARREST INFORMATION | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| AGE | NUMBER OF ARRESTS |
| Under 10 | 0 |
| 10 - 12 | 6 |
| 13 - 14 | 5 |
| 15 | 7 |
| 16 | 7 |
| 17 | 7 |
| TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS | 32 |
| 18 | 2 |
| 19 | 1 |
| 20 | 4 |
| 21 | 4 |
| 22 | 1 |
| 23 | 11 |
| 24 | 1 |
| 25 - 29 | 7 |
| 30 - 34 | 11 |
| 35 - 39 | 13 |
| 40 - 44 | 6 |
| 45 - 49 | 1 |
| 50 - 54 | 1 |
| 55 - 59 | 1 |
| 60 - 64 | 0 |
| 65 and Over | 0 |
| TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS | 64 |
| TOTAL | 96 |

ROBBERY

**131 Offenses Reported
76 Offenses Cleared
66 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.

Three bank robberies were reported in 1996 with a total amount stolen of \$3,390. The total amount of property stolen in robberies for 1996 was \$61,361. January had the greatest occurrence of robberies with a total of twenty-four. The highest average amount stolen (\$1,130) was from banks. A firearm was used in fifty-three (40%) of the robberies reported in 1996. Supplementary robbery information, such as the location of the robbery, is obtained from the "Property Stolen by Classification" report.

- .71% of the Crime Index Total

| WEAPON | NUMBER OF OFFENSES | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Firearm | 53 | 40% |
| Knife or cutting instrument | 9 | 7% |
| Strong-arm | 56 | 43% |
| Other dangerous weapons | 13 | 10% |
| TOTAL | 131 | 100% |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

ROBBERY

| CLASSIFICATION | NUMBER OF OFFENSES | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | VALUE STOLEN | AVERAGE STOLEN |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Highway (street, alleys, etc.) | 45 | 34% | \$14,423 | \$ 321 |
| Commercial House | 26 | 20% | \$26,932 | \$1,036 |
| Gas Station | 7 | 5% | \$ 729 | \$ 104 |
| Convenience Store | 17 | 13% | \$ 2,860 | \$ 168 |
| Residence | 9 | 7% | \$ 3,301 | \$ 367 |
| Bank | 3 | 2% | \$ 3,390 | \$1,130 |
| Miscellaneous | 24 | 18% | \$ 9,726 | \$ 405 |
| TOTAL | 131 | 100% | \$61,361 | \$ 468 |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

| ROBBERY ARREST INFORMATION | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| AGE | NUMBER OF ARRESTS |
| Under 10 | 0 |
| 10 - 12 | 1 |
| 13 - 14 | 8 |
| 15 | 9 |
| 16 | 15 |
| 17 | 4 |
| TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS | 37 |
| 18 | 7 |
| 19 | 1 |
| 20 | 2 |
| 21 | 1 |
| 22 | 1 |
| 23 | 4 |
| 24 | 0 |
| 25 - 29 | 6 |
| 30 - 34 | 4 |
| 35 - 39 | 1 |
| 40 - 44 | 2 |
| 45 - 49 | 0 |
| 50 - 54 | 0 |
| 55 - 59 | 0 |
| 60 - 64 | 0 |
| 65 and Over | 0 |
| TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS | 29 |
| TOTAL | 66 |

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

766 Offenses Reported
647 Offenses Cleared
556 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 80 offenses reported. A knife was used in 28% of the aggravated assaults. Twenty-three percent of the total arrests for aggravated assault were juveniles.

- 4.17% of the Crime Index Total

| WEAPON | NUMBER OF OFFENSES | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Firearm | 149 | 19% |
| Knife | 215 | 28% |
| Hands, fists, & feet | 214 | 28% |
| Other | 188 | 25% |
| TOTAL | 766 | 100% |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT ARREST INFORMATION | |
|--|--------------------------|
| AGE | NUMBER OF ARRESTS |
| Under 10 | 4 |
| 10 - 12 | 14 |
| 13 - 14 | 32 |
| 15 | 23 |
| 16 | 32 |
| 17 | 25 |
| TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS | 130 |
| 18 | 26 |
| 19 | 20 |
| 20 | 27 |
| 21 | 29 |
| 22 | 18 |
| 23 | 25 |
| 24 | 16 |
| 25 - 29 | 78 |
| 30 - 34 | 63 |
| 35 - 39 | 44 |
| 40 - 44 | 38 |
| 45 - 49 | 22 |
| 50 - 54 | 9 |
| 55 - 59 | 3 |
| 60 - 64 | 3 |
| 65 and Over | 5 |
| TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS | 426 |
| TOTAL | 556 |

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 1996, there were a total of 4,235 other assaults reported. Of the total arrests for other assaults, 18% were juveniles.

BURGLARY

3,329 Offenses Reported
716 Offenses Cleared
813 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.

July had the greatest occurrence with 362 offenses. Forty-nine (49%) of those arrested were juveniles.

- 18.11% of the Crime Index Total

| TYPE OF ENTRY | NUMBER OF OFFENSES | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Forcible Entry | 1,607 | 48% |
| Unlawful Entry | 1,473 | 44% |
| Attempted Forcible Entry | 249 | 7% |
| TOTAL | 3,329 | 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 \$1,859,155 was reported stolen with an average loss of \$558. Less than one-fourth (14%) of the burglaries occurred at a non-residence at night with a total property value stolen of \$256,298.

BURGLARY

| CLASSIFICATION | NUMBER OF OFFENSES | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | TOTAL STOLEN | AVERAGE STOLEN |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| RESIDENCE | | | | |
| Night | 560 | 17% | \$ 184,108 | \$ 329 |
| Day | 491 | 15% | \$ 252,795 | \$ 515 |
| Unknown | 817 | 25% | \$ 519,633 | \$ 636 |
| Total Residence | 1,868 | 56% | \$ 956,536 | \$ 512 |
| NON-RESIDENCE | | | | |
| Night | 455 | 14% | \$ 256,298 | \$ 563 |
| Day | 254 | 8% | \$ 203,098 | \$ 800 |
| Unknown | 752 | 23% | \$ 443,223 | \$ 589 |
| Total Non-Residence | 1,461 | 44% | \$ 902,619 | \$ 618 |
| TOTAL | 3,329 | 100% | \$1,859,155 | \$ 558 |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

| BURGLARY ARREST INFORMATION | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| AGE | NUMBER OF ARRESTS |
| Under 10 | 11 |
| 10 - 12 | 51 |
| 13 - 14 | 75 |
| 15 | 77 |
| 16 | 111 |
| 17 | 74 |
| TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS | 399 |
| 18 | 72 |
| 19 | 55 |
| 20 | 50 |
| 21 | 22 |
| 22 | 16 |
| 23 | 15 |
| 24 | 7 |
| 25 - 29 | 57 |
| 30 - 34 | 50 |
| 35 - 39 | 34 |
| 40 - 44 | 19 |
| 45 - 49 | 8 |
| 50 - 54 | 3 |
| 55 - 59 | 4 |
| 60 - 64 | 2 |
| 65 and Over | 0 |
| TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS | 414 |
| TOTAL | 813 |

LARCENY

13,186 Offenses Reported
4,044 Offenses Cleared
4,030 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.

July had the greatest occurrence with 1,469 offenses. The total amount reported stolen for larceny offenses was \$4,593,652 with an average loss of \$348 per larceny. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the total stolen was taken from motor vehicles with an average loss of \$381. The highest number of offenses (3,250) were larcenies from motor vehicles. Property taken from buildings had the highest average amount stolen of \$530 not including miscellaneous. Over half (52%) of the total larceny arrests were juveniles.

- 71.71% of the Crime Index Total

| TYPE | NUMBER OF OFFENSES | TOTAL STOLEN |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Over \$200 | 4,670 | \$4,119,739 |
| \$50 to \$200 | 3,483 | \$ 382,181 |
| Under \$50 | 5,033 | \$ 91,732 |
| TOTAL | 13,186 | \$4,593,652 |

LARCENY

| NATURE OF LARCENY | NUMBER OF OFFENSES | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | TOTAL STOLEN | AVERAGE STOLEN |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Pocket Picking | 18 | .1% | \$ 2,884 | \$160 |
| Purse Snatching | 27 | .2% | \$ 8,146 | \$302 |
| Shoplifting | 2,807 | 21% | \$ 167,980 | \$ 60 |
| From Motor Vehicle | 3,250 | 25% | \$1,236,733 | \$381 |
| Motor Vehicle Parts | 768 | 6% | \$ 239,289 | \$312 |
| Bicycles | 1,267 | 10% | \$ 254,640 | \$201 |
| From Building | 1,568 | 12% | \$ 830,342 | \$530 |
| From Coin-Operated Machine | 87 | .7% | \$ 26,544 | \$305 |
| All Other | 3,394 | 26% | \$1,827,094 | \$538 |
| TOTAL | 13,186 | 100% | \$4,593,652 | \$348 |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

| LARCENY ARREST INFORMATION | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| AGE | NUMBER OF ARRESTS |
| Under 10 | 108 |
| 10 - 12 | 407 |
| 13 - 14 | 599 |
| 15 | 346 |
| 16 | 377 |
| 17 | 260 |
| TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS | 2,097 |
| 18 | 266 |
| 19 | 169 |
| 20 | 126 |
| 21 | 91 |
| 22 | 71 |
| 23 | 80 |
| 24 | 61 |
| 25 - 29 | 245 |
| 30 - 34 | 239 |
| 35 - 39 | 193 |
| 40 - 44 | 132 |
| 45 - 49 | 88 |
| 50 - 54 | 58 |
| 55 - 59 | 33 |
| 60 - 64 | 24 |
| 65 and Over | 57 |
| TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS | 1,933 |
| TOTAL | 4,030 |

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

718 Offenses Reported
298 Offenses Cleared
212 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 joyride, should be classified in this category.

In 1996, there were 718 motor vehicle thefts totaling \$4,210, 237.

June had the greatest occurrence with 90 offenses. Seventy-seven percent of the motor vehicle thefts were automobiles. Sixty-one percent of all recovered vehicles were locally stolen. Juveniles were arrested for 70% of the motor vehicle thefts.

- 3.90% of the Crime Index Total

| TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE | NUMBER STOLEN |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Automobiles | 555 |
| Trucks and Buses | 83 |
| Other Motor Vehicles | 80 |
| TOTAL STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES | 718 |

| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ARREST INFORMATION | |
|---|--------------------------|
| AGE | NUMBER OF ARRESTS |
| Under 10 | 0 |
| 10 - 12 | 3 |
| 13 - 14 | 40 |
| 15 | 41 |
| 16 | 30 |
| 17 | 34 |
| TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS | 148 |
| 18 | 12 |
| 19 | 6 |
| 20 | 2 |
| 21 | 3 |
| 22 | 1 |
| 23 | 5 |
| 24 | 3 |
| 25 - 29 | 12 |
| 30 - 34 | 8 |
| 35 - 39 | 7 |
| 40 - 44 | 2 |
| 45 - 49 | 2 |
| 50 - 54 | 1 |
| 55 - 59 | 0 |
| 60 - 64 | 0 |
| 65 and Over | 0 |
| TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS | 64 |
| TOTAL | 212 |

ARSON

107 Offenses Reported
33 Offenses Cleared
59 Total Persons Arrested

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or 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 1996, there were 107 arson offenses reported with a total property value loss of \$453,110*. The greatest occurrence was in the month of August with a total of fourteen offenses. A total of 59 arson arrests were made with over half (61%) of the persons arrested being 14 years old and under. Eighty-three percent (83%) of those arrested were juveniles. Seventy-two (67%) arsons occurred in a structure with community/public being the most common (21%) of the designated structures. The highest total value loss was for single occupancy residential with a total of \$147,341.

***South Dakota Fire Marshal indicated 239 fires were reported by local fire chiefs as arson and suspicious origin with a value of \$755,787 in 1996. 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 | 14 | 13% | \$147,341 | \$10,524 |
| Other Residential Storage | 13 | 12% | \$ 7,250 | \$ 558 |
| Industrial/Manufacturing | 6 | 6% | \$ 85,800 | \$14,300 |
| Other Commercial | 1 | 1% | \$ 50 | \$ 50 |
| Community/Public | 8 | 7% | \$ 70,871 | \$ 8,859 |
| All Other Structure | 15 | 14% | \$ 6,791 | \$ 453 |
| Total Structure | 72 | 67% | \$320,638 | \$ 4,453 |
| Motor Vehicles | 7 | 7% | \$ 35,800 | \$ 5,114 |
| Other Mobile Property | 6 | 6% | \$ 90,125 | \$15,021 |
| Total Mobile | 13 | 12% | \$125,925 | \$ 9,687 |
| Total Other | 22 | 21% | \$ 6,547 | \$ 298 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 107 | 100% | \$453,110 | \$ 4,235 |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

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

PROPERTY

\$10,728,864 Total Stolen
\$3,960,600 Total Recovered

The amount of property stolen in 1996 totaled \$10,728,864. Currency and notes consisted of 8% of the property stolen. For the six index offenses with a monetary value involved, August had the greatest amount of stolen property with a total of \$1,300,250.

Of the property stolen, 37% was recovered. The month of January had the greatest recovery rate for 1996 with 51% of the property stolen in that month being recovered. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles are the most common property recovered (69%) and livestock had the lowest recovery rate of 1%.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY MONTH

| MONTH | AMOUNT STOLEN | AMOUNT RECOVERED | PERCENT RECOVERED |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| January | \$ 795,363 | \$ 402,841 | 51% |
| February | \$ 791,327 | \$ 353,740 | 45% |
| March | \$ 640,858 | \$ 259,810 | 41% |
| April | \$ 838,473 | \$ 308,019 | 37% |
| May | \$ 1,033,263 | \$ 348,229 | 34% |
| June | \$ 925,853 | \$ 383,484 | 41% |
| July | \$ 1,024,292 | \$ 348,044 | 34% |
| August | \$ 1,300,250 | \$ 401,909 | 31% |
| September | \$ 830,035 | \$ 208,610 | 25% |
| October | \$ 902,199 | \$ 362,853 | 40% |
| November | \$ 883,234 | \$ 223,645 | 25% |
| December | \$ 763,717 | \$ 359,416 | 47% |
| TOTAL | \$10,728,864 | \$3,960,600 | 37% |

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY INDEX OFFENSE

| OFFENSE | NUMBER | VALUE STOLEN |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE | 9 | \$ 4,030 |
| FORCIBLE RAPE & ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE RAPE | 248 | \$ 429 |
| ROBBERY | | |
| Highway | 45 | \$ 14,423 |
| Commercial House | 26 | \$ 26,932 |
| Gas or Service Station | 7 | \$ 729 |
| Convenience Store | 17 | \$ 2,860 |
| Residence | 9 | \$ 3,301 |
| Bank | 3 | \$ 3,390 |
| Miscellaneous | 24 | \$ 9,726 |
| TOTAL ROBBERY | 131 | \$ 61,361 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 766 | N/A |
| BURGLARY | | |
| <u>Residence</u> | | |
| Night | 560 | \$ 184,108 |
| Day | 491 | \$ 252,795 |
| Unknown | 817 | \$ 519,633 |
| <u>Non-Residence</u> | | |
| Night | 455 | \$ 256,298 |
| Day | 254 | \$ 203,098 |
| Unknown | 752 | \$ 443,223 |
| TOTAL BURGLARY | 3,329 | \$1,859,155 |

(Continued)

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY INDEX OFFENSE

| OFFENSE | NUMBER | VALUE STOLEN |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| LARCENY | | |
| Over \$200 | 4,670 | \$ 4,119,739 |
| \$50 to \$200 | 3,483 | \$ 382,181 |
| Under \$50 | 5,033 | \$ 91,732 |
| TOTAL LARCENY | 13,186 | \$ 4,593,652 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT* | 718 | \$ 4,210,237 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 18,387 | \$10,728,864 |

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY TYPE

| TYPE OF PROPERTY | AMOUNT STOLEN | AMOUNT RECOVERED | PERCENT RECOVERED |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Currency & Notes, Etc. | \$ 1,093,806 | \$ 85,215 | 8% |
| Jewelry & Precious Metals | \$ 536,801 | \$ 92,707 | 17% |
| Clothing & Furs | \$ 174,982 | \$ 54,188 | 31% |
| Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles* | \$ 4,239,884 | \$2,943,097 | 69% |
| Office Equipment | \$ 203,693 | \$ 23,378 | 11% |
| TVs, Radios, Cameras, Etc. | \$ 1,138,059 | \$ 119,719 | 11% |
| Firearms | \$ 147,464 | \$ 52,739 | 36% |
| Household Goods | \$ 259,753 | \$ 19,004 | 7% |
| Consumable Goods | \$ 73,587 | \$ 30,717 | 42% |
| Livestock** | \$ 80,359 | \$ 600 | 1% |
| Miscellaneous | \$ 2,780,476 | \$ 539,236 | 19% |
| TOTAL | \$10,728,864 | \$3,960,600 | 37% |

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.

This number may not include some numbers reported to the Brand Board because they are not a reporting agency.

ARREST DATA

36,052 Total Arrests
25,065 Adult Arrests
10,987 Juvenile Arrests

The total arrests submitted by the agencies in 1996 were 36,052.* The greatest number of arrests (10%) 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, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson. Arrests for Part I offenses total 5,845. Larceny had the greatest total arrest rate (11%) out of the Part I offenses. Of the total arrests in the Part II offenses, 21% were made for liquor laws. Only 5% of the total arrests made in 1996 were drug abuse related.

| MONTH | NUMBER ARRESTED |
|--------------|-----------------|
| January | 2,385 |
| February | 2,817 |
| March | 3,316 |
| April | 3,025 |
| May | 3,213 |
| June | 3,058 |
| July | 3,457 |
| August | 3,603 |
| September | 3,204 |
| October | 3,122 |
| November | 2,554 |
| December | 2,298 |
| TOTAL | 36,052 |

* Arrest information was reported by 79% of South Dakota's population. Please refer to page ii, "Introduction" for further clarification.

- Less than three-fourths (73%) of the total arrests made were male and 76% were white.
- Females were more likely to be arrested for prostitution and juvenile runaways.

| ARREST DATA BY AGE | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| AGE | NUMBER | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |
| Under 10 | 270 | <1% |
| 10 - 12 | 1,164 | 3% |
| 13 - 14 | 2,483 | 7% |
| 15 | 2,121 | 6% |
| 16 | 2,671 | 7% |
| 17 | 2,278 | 6% |
| 18 | 2,630 | 7% |
| 19 | 2,693 | 7% |
| 20 | 2,292 | 6% |
| 21 | 1,258 | 3% |
| 22 | 1,002 | 3% |
| 23 | 925 | 3% |
| 24 | 834 | 2% |
| 25 - 29 | 3,314 | 9% |
| 30 - 34 | 3,213 | 9% |
| 35 - 39 | 2,763 | 8% |
| 40 - 44 | 1,826 | 5% |
| 45 - 49 | 1,078 | 3% |
| 50 - 54 | 545 | 2% |
| 55 - 59 | 269 | <1% |
| 60 - 64 | 171 | <1% |
| 65 and Over | 252 | <1% |
| TOTAL | 36,052 | 100% |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS BY MONTH

| MONTHS | MURDER | FORCIBLE RAPE | ROBBERY | AGGRAV ASSAULT | BURGLARY | LARCENY | MV THEFT | *MANSL BY NEGL | *SIMPLE ASSAULT | *ARSON |
|-----------------|--------|---------------|---------|----------------|----------|---------|----------|----------------|-----------------|--------|
| January | 3 | 8 | 7 | 33 | 53 | 317 | 39 | 0 | 234 | 0 |
| February | 0 | 10 | 1 | 44 | 65 | 344 | 10 | 0 | 189 | 2 |
| March | 1 | 10 | 4 | 45 | 73 | 397 | 16 | 0 | 218 | 18 |
| April | 0 | 18 | 8 | 46 | 78 | 335 | 17 | 0 | 279 | 8 |
| May | 0 | 9 | 5 | 46 | 79 | 310 | 27 | 0 | 267 | 5 |
| June | 0 | 5 | 3 | 51 | 33 | 313 | 21 | 0 | 272 | 3 |
| 6 MONTH TOTAL | 4 | 60 | 28 | 265 | 381 | 2,016 | 130 | 0 | 1,459 | 36 |
| July | 2 | 8 | 2 | 59 | 75 | 364 | 17 | 0 | 283 | 4 |
| August | 0 | 5 | 2 | 55 | 59 | 357 | 17 | 0 | 256 | 5 |
| September | 1 | 5 | 15 | 38 | 124 | 343 | 8 | 1 | 245 | 2 |
| October | 2 | 6 | 2 | 54 | 75 | 324 | 17 | 0 | 277 | 7 |
| November | 0 | 7 | 10 | 46 | 49 | 339 | 10 | 0 | 235 | 4 |
| December | 3 | 5 | 7 | 39 | 50 | 287 | 13 | 0 | 228 | 1 |
| 6 MONTH TOTAL | 8 | 36 | 38 | 291 | 432 | 2,014 | 82 | 1 | 1,524 | 23 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 12 | 96 | 66 | 556 | 813 | 4,030 | 212 | 1 | 2,983 | 59 |
| MONTHLY AVERAGE | 1 | 8 | 6 | 46 | 68 | 336 | 18 | .08 | 249 | 5 |

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

TOTAL ARRESTS

| OFFENSES | NUMBER OF ARRESTS | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Murder | 12 | .03% |
| Manslaughter by Negligence | 1 | <.01% |
| Forcible Rape | 96 | .27% |
| Robbery | 66 | .18% |
| Aggravated Assault | 556 | 1.54% |
| Burglary | 813 | 2.26% |
| Larceny | 4,030 | 11.18% |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 212 | .59% |
| Arson | 59 | .16% |
| SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses | 5,845 | 16.21% |
| Other Assaults | 2,983 | 8.27% |
| Forgery | 229 | .64% |
| Fraud | 950 | 2.64% |
| Embezzlement | 40 | .11% |
| Stolen Property | 194 | .54% |
| Vandalism | 743 | 2.06% |
| Weapons | 194 | .54% |
| Prostitution | 16 | .04% |
| Sex Offenses | 141 | .39% |
| DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | | |
| Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives | 40 | .11% |
| Marijuana | 114 | .32% |
| Synthetic Narcotics | 48 | .13% |
| Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs | 24 | .07% |
| Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal | 226 | .63% |

(Continued)

| OFFENSES | NUMBER OF ARRESTS | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives | 43 | .12% |
| Marijuana | 1,459 | 4.05% |
| Synthetic Narcotics | 59 | .16% |
| Other-Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs | 111 | .31% |
| Possession Subtotal | 1,672 | 4.64% |
| Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total | 1,898 | 5.26% |
| Bookmaking | 0 | .00% |
| Numbers and Lottery | 0 | .00% |
| All Other Gambling | 1 | <.01% |
| Gambling Total | 1 | <.01% |
| Offenses Against Family and Children | 282 | .78% |
| Driving Under the Influence | 4,762 | 13.21% |
| Liquor Laws | 7,549 | 20.94% |
| Drunkenness | 299 | .83% |
| Disorderly Conduct | 2,060 | 5.71% |
| Vagrancy | 11 | .03% |
| All Other Offenses | 6,034 | 16.74% |
| Suspicion | 1 | <.01% |
| Curfew | 517 | 1.43% |
| Runaways | 1,303 | 3.61% |
| SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses | 30,207 | 83.79% |
| GRAND TOTAL | 36,052 | 100% |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

TOTAL ARRESTS BY SEX

| OFFENSES | TOTAL | PERSONS ARRESTED | |
|---|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | MALE | FEMALE |
| Murder | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| Manslaughter by Negligence | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forcible Rape | 96 | 92 | 4 |
| Robbery | 66 | 62 | 4 |
| Aggravated Assault | 556 | 451 | 105 |
| Burglary | 813 | 723 | 90 |
| Larceny | 4,030 | 2,636 | 1,394 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 212 | 166 | 46 |
| Arson | 59 | 45 | 14 |
| SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses | 5,845 | 4,185 | 1,660 |
| Other Assaults | 2,983 | 2,421 | 562 |
| Forgery | 229 | 123 | 106 |
| Fraud | 950 | 522 | 428 |
| Embezzlement | 40 | 22 | 18 |
| Stolen Property | 194 | 142 | 52 |
| Vandalism | 743 | 647 | 96 |
| Weapons | 194 | 181 | 13 |
| Prostitution | 16 | 5 | 11 |
| Sex Offenses | 141 | 112 | 29 |
| DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | | | |
| Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives | 40 | 35 | 5 |
| Marijuana | 114 | 98 | 16 |
| Synthetic Narcotics | 48 | 35 | 13 |
| Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs | 24 | 20 | 4 |
| Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal | 226 | 188 | 38 |

(Continued)

| OFFENSES | TOTAL | PERSONS ARRESTED | |
|--|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | MALE | FEMALE |
| Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives | 43 | 31 | 12 |
| Marijuana | 1,459 | 1,217 | 242 |
| Synthetic Narcotics | 59 | 46 | 13 |
| Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs | 111 | 77 | 34 |
| Possession Subtotal | 1,672 | 1,371 | 301 |
| Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total | 1,898 | 1,559 | 339 |
| Bookmaking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Numbers and Lottery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All Other Gambling | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Offenses Against Family and Children | 282 | 202 | 80 |
| Driving Under the Influence | 4,762 | 3,806 | 956 |
| Liquor Laws | 7,549 | 5,227 | 2,322 |
| Drunkenness | 299 | 237 | 62 |
| Disorderly Conduct | 2,060 | 1,659 | 401 |
| Vagrancy | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| All Other Offenses | 6,034 | 4,519 | 1,515 |
| Suspicion | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Curfew | 517 | 320 | 197 |
| Runaways | 1,303 | 531 | 772 |
| SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses | 30,207 | 22,248 | 7,959 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 36,052 | 26,433 | 9,619 |

TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE

| OFFENSES | TOTAL | WHITE | BLACK | AM IND/ ALASKAN NATIVE | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Murder | 12 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Manslaughter by Negligence | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forcible Rape | 96 | 78 | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| Robbery | 66 | 47 | 6 | 13 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 556 | 339 | 41 | 171 | 5 |
| Burglary | 813 | 614 | 23 | 169 | 7 |
| Larceny | 4,030 | 2,854 | 83 | 1,073 | 20 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 212 | 151 | 4 | 57 | 0 |
| Arson | 59 | 43 | 2 | 12 | 2 |
| SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses | 5,845 | 4,133 | 163 | 1,515 | 34 |
| Other Assaults | 2,983 | 2,147 | 129 | 682 | 25 |
| Forgery | 229 | 190 | 9 | 25 | 5 |
| Fraud | 950 | 829 | 25 | 88 | 8 |
| Embezzlement | 40 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stolen Property | 194 | 136 | 5 | 53 | 0 |
| Vandalism | 743 | 544 | 9 | 190 | 0 |
| Weapons | 194 | 138 | 6 | 48 | 2 |
| Prostitution | 16 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offenses | 141 | 121 | 3 | 15 | 2 |
| DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | | | | | |
| Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives | 40 | 31 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Marijuana | 114 | 99 | 4 | 10 | 1 |
| Synthetic Narcotics | 48 | 45 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs | 24 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal | 226 | 198 | 9 | 18 | 1 |

(Continued)

| OFFENSES | TOTAL | WHITE | BLACK | AM IND/ ALASKAN NATIVE | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives | 43 | 26 | 13 | 4 | 0 |
| Marijuana | 1,459 | 1,296 | 42 | 112 | 9 |
| Synthetic Narcotics | 59 | 58 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs | 111 | 93 | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| Possession Subtotal | 1,672 | 1,473 | 59 | 131 | 9 |
| Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total | 1,898 | 1,671 | 68 | 149 | 10 |
| Bookmaking | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Numbers and Lottery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All Other Gambling | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Offenses Against Family and Children | 282 | 245 | 6 | 31 | 0 |
| Driving Under the Influence | 4,762 | 3,904 | 101 | 728 | 29 |
| Liquor Laws | 7,549 | 6,043 | 112 | 1,372 | 22 |
| Drunkenness | 299 | 172 | 2 | 125 | 0 |
| Disorderly Conduct | 2,060 | 1,268 | 82 | 695 | 15 |
| Vagrancy | 11 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| All Other Offenses | 6,034 | 4,448 | 194 | 1,363 | 29 |
| Suspicion | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Curfew | 517 | 347 | 12 | 151 | 7 |
| Runaways | 1,303 | 1,054 | 42 | 207 | 0 |
| SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses | 30,207 | 23,314 | 809 | 5,930 | 154 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 36,052 | 27,447 | 972 | 7,445 | 188 |

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 |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Aurora | 3,135 | 12 | 4 | 128 | 4 | .02% |
| Beadle | 18,253 | 12 | 16 | 186 | 34 | .18% |
| Bennett | 3,206 | 12 | 10 | 530 | 17 | .09% |
| Bon Homme | 7,089 | 1 | 7 | 28 | 2 | .01% |
| Brookings | 25,207 | 10 | 16 | 214 | 54 | .29% |
| Brown | 35,580 | 6 | 39 | 98 | 35 | .19% |
| Butte | 7,914 | 12 | 5 | 581 | 46 | .25% |
| Charles Mix | 9,131 | 12 | 10 | 263 | 24 | .13% |
| Clay | 13,186 | 12 | 6 | 394 | 52 | .28% |
| Corson | 4,195 | 12 | 3 | 238 | 10 | .05% |
| Custer | 6,179 | 12 | 16 | 405 | 25 | .14% |
| Davison | 17,503 | 12 | 18 | 137 | 24 | .13% |
| Day | 6,978 | 12 | 6 | 645 | 45 | .24% |
| Deuel | 4,522 | 12 | 7 | 2,322 | 105 | .57% |
| Douglas | 3,746 | 12 | 2 | 80 | 3 | .02% |
| Edmunds | 4,356 | 12 | 6 | 69 | 3 | .02% |
| Faulk | 2,744 | 12 | 6 | 255 | 9 | .05% |
| Grant | 8,372 | 12 | 9 | 155 | 13 | .07% |
| Hand | 4,272 | 5 | 4 | 164 | 7 | .04% |
| Harding | 1,669 | 12 | 2 | 180 | 3 | .02% |
| Hughes | 14,817 | 12 | 21 | 189 | 28 | .15% |

* Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.
 * Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1996.

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 | 1,696 | 12 | 1 | 354 | 6 | .03% |
| Jerauld | 2,425 | 12 | 1 | 412 | 10 | .05% |
| Kingsbury | 5,925 | 12 | 3 | 405 | 24 | .13% |
| Lake | 10,550 | 12 | 6 | 701 | 74 | .40% |
| Lawrence | 20,655 | 12 | 32 | 1,181 | 244 | 1.33% |
| Lyman | 3,638 | 12 | 4 | 1,292 | 47 | .26% |
| Marshall | 4,844 | 12 | 9 | 1,156 | 56 | .30% |
| McCook | 5,688 | 12 | 3 | 475 | 27 | .15% |
| Meade | 21,878 | 12 | 42 | 855 | 187 | 1.02% |
| Miner | 3,272 | 12 | 4 | 1,039 | 34 | .18% |
| Minnehaha | 123,809 | 12 | 119 | 309 | 382 | 2.08% |
| Pennington | 81,343 | 12 | 111 | 1,092 | 888 | 4.83% |
| Perkins | 3,932 | 12 | 2 | 254 | 10 | .05% |
| Potter | 3,190 | 12 | 8 | 878 | 28 | .15% |
| Sanborn | 2,833 | 12 | 3 | 2,506 | 71 | .39% |
| Spink | 7,981 | 12 | 14 | 501 | 40 | .22% |
| Stanley | 2,453 | 12 | 6 | 2,364 | 58 | .32% |
| Sully | 1,589 | 12 | 2 | 1,070 | 17 | .09% |
| Todd | 8,352 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | .00% |
| Tripp | 6,924 | 12 | 4 | 289 | 20 | .11% |
| Yankton | 19,252 | 12 | 7 | 395 | 76 | .41% |

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

* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1996.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

| AGENCY | POPULATION | MONTHS REPORTED | MURDER | FORCIBLE RAPE | ROBBERY | AGGRAVATED ASSAULT |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------|---------------|---------|--------------------|
| Aurora | 3,135 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beadle | 18,253 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bennett | 3,206 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Bon Homme | 7,089 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brookings | 25,207 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Brown | 35,580 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Butte | 7,914 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Charles Mix | 9,131 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Clay | 13,186 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Corson | 4,195 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Custer | 6,179 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Davison | 17,503 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Day | 6,978 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| Deuel | 4,522 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Douglas | 3,746 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Edmunds | 4,356 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Faulk | 2,744 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Grant | 8,372 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hand | 4,272 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Harding | 1,669 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hughes | 14,817 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

| AGENCY | POPULATION | MONTHS REPORTED | MURDER | FORCIBLE RAPE | ROBBERY | AGGRAVATED ASSAULT |
|------------|------------|-----------------|--------|---------------|---------|--------------------|
| Hyde | 1,696 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Jerauld | 2,425 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Kingsbury | 5,925 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lake | 10,550 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Lawrence | 20,655 | 12 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 3 |
| Lyman | 3,638 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marshall | 4,844 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| McCook | 5,688 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Meade | 21,878 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Miner | 3,272 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Minnehaha | 123,809 | 12 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 25 |
| Pennington | 81,343 | 12 | 0 | 30 | 1 | 42 |
| Perkins | 3,932 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Potter | 3,190 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sanborn | 2,833 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Spink | 7,981 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Stanley | 2,453 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Sully | 1,589 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Todd | 8,352 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tripp | 6,924 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Yankton | 19,252 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |

OFF N BY CONTRIBUTOR COUNTY MONTHS REPORTED

| AGENCY | POPULATION | MONTHS REPORTED | BURGLARY | LARCENY | MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | *SIMPLE ASSAULT | *ARSON |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|----------|---------|---------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Aurora | 3,135 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Beadle | 18,253 | 12 | 4 | 28 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Bennett | 3,206 | 12 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Bon Homme | 7,089 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brookings | 25,207 | 10 | 14 | 38 | 1 | 38 | 0 |
| Brown | 35,580 | 6 | 11 | 23 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Butte | 7,914 | 12 | 12 | 25 | 5 | 10 | 1 |
| Charles Mix | 9,131 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| Clay | 13,186 | 12 | 31 | 16 | 0 | 10 | 2 |
| Corson | 4,195 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Custer | 6,179 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Davison | 17,503 | 12 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Day | 6,978 | 12 | 2 | 26 | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| Deuel | 4,522 | 12 | 34 | 60 | 7 | 16 | 1 |
| Douglas | 3,746 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Edmunds | 4,356 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Faulk | 2,744 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Grant | 8,372 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Hand | 4,272 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harding | 1,669 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hughes | 14,817 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 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 | 1,696 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Jerauld | 2,425 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Kingsbury | 5,925 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Lake | 10,550 | 12 | 27 | 39 | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Lawrence | 20,655 | 12 | 80 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lyman | 3,638 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| Marshall | 4,844 | 12 | 9 | 37 | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| McCook | 5,688 | 12 | 4 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Meade | 21,878 | 12 | 99 | 77 | 3 | 40 | 0 |
| Miner | 3,272 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Minnehaha | 123,809 | 12 | 126 | 181 | 29 | 126 | 4 |
| Pennington | 81,343 | 12 | 183 | 605 | 27 | 357 | 3 |
| Perkins | 3,932 | 12 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Potter | 3,190 | 12 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Sanborn | 2,833 | 12 | 10 | 59 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Spink | 7,981 | 12 | 10 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Stanley | 2,453 | 12 | 8 | 43 | 2 | 19 | 0 |
| Sully | 1,589 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Todd | 8,352 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tripp | 6,924 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Yankton | 19,252 | 12 | 41 | 29 | 2 | 27 | 0 |

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

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 |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Aberdeen | 24,927 | 12 | 47 | 4,349 | 1,084 | 5.90% |
| Belle Fourche | 4,335 | 12 | 8 | 2,930 | 127 | .69% |
| Box Elder | 2,680 | 6 | 9 | 2,276 | 61 | .33% |
| Brookings | 16,270 | 12 | 32 | 3,110 | 506 | 2.75% |
| Burke | 756 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .00% |
| Canton | 2,787 | 12 | 5 | 3,516 | 98 | .53% |
| Deadwood | 1,830 | 12 | 11 | 5,574 | 102 | .55% |
| Eagle Butte | 489 | 12 | 4 | 818 | 4 | .02% |
| Elkton | 602 | 12 | 1 | 332 | 2 | .01% |
| Eureka | 1,197 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | .00% |
| Groton | 1,196 | 6 | 3 | 1,171 | 14 | .08% |
| Harrisburg | 727 | 12 | 1 | 825 | 6 | .03% |
| Hot Springs | 4,325 | 12 | 8 | 2,289 | 99 | .54% |
| Lead | 3,632 | 12 | 7 | 606 | 22 | .12% |
| Lemmon | 1,614 | 12 | 3 | 620 | 10 | .05% |
| Madison | 6,257 | 12 | 10 | 4,139 | 259 | 1.41% |
| McLaughlin | 780 | 12 | 4 | 1,026 | 8 | .04% |
| Miller | 1,678 | 12 | 4 | 1,847 | 31 | .17% |
| Mitchell | 13,798 | 12 | 32 | 4,689 | 647 | 3.52% |

Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime
 * Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1996.

OFFENSE CONTRIBUTOR POLICE DEPARTMENT

| AGENCY | POPULATION | MONTHS REPORTED | *FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES | TOTAL INDEX CRIME PER 100,000 | TOTAL INDEX CRIME | PERCENT OF INDEX CRIME |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Mobridge | 3,768 | 12 | 10 | 4,167 | 157 | .85% |
| North Sioux City | 2,019 | 12 | 7 | 6,043 | 122 | .66% |
| Parkston | 1,572 | 12 | 2 | 1,018 | 16 | .09% |
| Pierre | 12,906 | 12 | 30 | 4,858 | 627 | 3.41% |
| Rapid City | 54,523 | 12 | 122 | 7,014 | 3,824 | 20.80% |
| South Dakota State University | 9,200 | 12 | 12 | 446 | 41 | .22% |
| Sioux Falls | 100,814 | 12 | 182 | 5,311 | 5,354 | 29.12% |
| Sisseton | 2,181 | 12 | 7 | 8,391 | 183 | 1.00% |
| Spearfish | 6,966 | 12 | 20 | 6,503 | 453 | 2.46% |
| Sturgis | 5,330 | 12 | 14 | 6,585 | 351 | 1.91% |
| Tripp | 664 | 6 | 2 | 151 | 1 | .01% |
| Vermillion | 10,034 | 12 | 18 | 4,634 | 465 | 2.53% |
| Watertown | 17,592 | 12 | 37 | 1,529 | 269 | 1.46% |
| Winner | 3,354 | 12 | 17 | 3,608 | 121 | .66% |
| Yankton | 12,703 | 12 | 41 | 3,787 | 481 | 2.62% |

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

* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1996.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR POLICE DEPARTMENTS

| AGENCY | POPULATION | MONTHS REPORTED | MURDER | FORCIBLE RAPE | ROBBERY | AGGRAVATED ASSAULT |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|--------|---------------|---------|--------------------|
| Aberdeen | 24,927 | 12 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 38 |
| Belle Fourche | 4,335 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Box Elder | 2,680 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| Brookings | 16,270 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Burke | 756 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canton | 2,787 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Deadwood | 1,830 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Eagle Butte | 489 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Elkton | 602 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Eureka | 1,197 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Groton | 1,196 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Harrisburg | 727 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Hot Springs | 4,325 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| Lead | 3,632 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lemmon | 1,614 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Madison | 6,257 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| McLaughlin | 780 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Miller | 1,678 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mitchell | 13,798 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 13 |

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

| AGENCY | POPULATION | MONTHS REPORTED | MURDER | FORCIBLE RAPE | ROBBERY | AGGRAVATED ASSAULT |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------|---------------|---------|--------------------|
| Mobridge | 3,768 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| North Sioux City | 2,019 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Parkston | 1,572 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pierre | 12,906 | 12 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 22 |
| Rapid City | 54,523 | 12 | 1 | 35 | 43 | 133 |
| South Dakota State University | 9,200 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sioux Falls | 100,814 | 12 | 1 | 82 | 65 | 325 |
| Sisseton | 2,181 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Spearsfish | 6,966 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 12 |
| Sturgis | 5,330 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Tripp | 664 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermillion | 10,034 | 12 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| Watertown | 17,592 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 18 |
| Winner | 3,354 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Yankton | 12,703 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 |

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| AGENCY | POPULATION | MONTHS REPORTED | BURGLARY | LARCENY | MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | *SIMPLE ASSAULT | *ARSON |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|----------|---------|---------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Aberdeen | 24,927 | 12 | 152 | 846 | 30 | 223 | 4 |
| Belle Fourche | 4,335 | 12 | 16 | 97 | 8 | 45 | 0 |
| Box Elder | 2,680 | 6 | 28 | 28 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| Brookings | 16,270 | 12 | 83 | 393 | 23 | 56 | 0 |
| Burke | 756 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canton | 2,787 | 12 | 22 | 73 | 0 | 25 | 2 |
| Deadwood | 1,830 | 12 | 8 | 85 | 5 | 43 | 0 |
| Eagle Butte | 489 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Elkton | 602 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Eureka | 1,197 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Groton | 1,196 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Harrisburg | 727 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Hot Springs | 4,325 | 12 | 23 | 66 | 3 | 38 | 0 |
| Lead | 3,632 | 12 | 2 | 19 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Lemmon | 1,614 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Madison | 6,257 | 12 | 49 | 185 | 21 | 38 | 0 |
| McLaughlin | 780 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller | 1,678 | 12 | 21 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Mitchell | 13,798 | 12 | 91 | 514 | 26 | 155 | 2 |

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

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR POLICE DEPARTMENTS

| AGENCY | POPULATION | MONTHS REPORTED | BURGLARY | LARCENY | MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | *SIMPLE ASSAULT | *ARSON |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------|---------|---------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Mobridge | 3,768 | 12 | 32 | 113 | 2 | 26 | 0 |
| North Sioux City | 2,019 | 12 | 14 | 103 | 1 | 36 | 3 |
| Parkston | 1,572 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Pierre | 12,906 | 12 | 85 | 496 | 15 | 153 | 9 |
| Rapid City | 54,523 | 12 | 557 | 2,947 | 108 | 681 | 11 |
| South Dakota State University | 9,200 | 12 | 15 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sioux Falls | 100,814 | 12 | 864 | 3,808 | 209 | 1,302 | 51 |
| Sisseton | 2,181 | 12 | 28 | 138 | 7 | 53 | 4 |
| Spearfish | 6,966 | 12 | 108 | 320 | 9 | 69 | 1 |
| Sturgis | 5,330 | 12 | 46 | 270 | 26 | 92 | 0 |
| Tripp | 664 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Vermillion | 10,034 | 12 | 49 | 382 | 16 | 76 | 0 |
| Watertown | 17,592 | 12 | 99 | 104 | 39 | 145 | 4 |
| Winner | 3,354 | 12 | 31 | 77 | 8 | 69 | 1 |
| Yankton | 12,703 | 12 | 68 | 380 | 22 | 91 | 2 |

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED

67 Total Officers Assaulted

In 1996, there were sixty-seven (67) assaults on law enforcement officers reported. Of those assaulted, there were less than half (30%) that received injuries.

Handling prisoners, etc. had the greatest occurrence (30%) in the type of activity involved with the assault of a law enforcement officer. Most assaults (60%) occurred between the hours of 12:01 am and 2:00 am.

The most common type of assignment consisted of one officer vehicle assisted. Over one third (37%) of the assaults happened under this circumstance. Hands, fists, and feet are the most commonly used weapon (100%) in the assaults that result in an injury. The same was true in 66% of the cases where there was no injury involved in the assault.

| TYPE OF ACTIVITY | NUMBER ASSAULTED | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | PERCENT CLEARED |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Disturbance Call | 19 | 28% | 63% |
| Burglary in Progress | 2 | 3% | 100% |
| Robbery in Progress | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Attempting Other Arrests | 11 | 16% | 82% |
| Civil Disorder | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Handling Prisoners, Etc. | 20 | 30% | 55% |
| Investigating | 9 | 13% | 33% |
| Ambush | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Mentally Deranged | 1 | 1% | 100% |
| Traffic Pursuits & Stops | 4 | 6% | 50% |
| All Other | 1 | 1% | 100% |
| TOTAL | 67 | 100% | 61% |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

| TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT | NUMBER ASSAULTED | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| TWO OFFICER VEHICLE | 15 | 22% |
| ONE OFFICER VEHICLE | | |
| Alone | 16 | 24% |
| Assisted | 25 | 37% |
| DETECTIVE/SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT | | |
| Alone | 1 | 1% |
| Assisted | 0 | 0% |
| OTHER | | |
| Alone | 3 | 4% |
| Assisted | 7 | 10% |
| TOTAL | 67 | 100% |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

| WEAPON | INJURED | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | NOT INJURED | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Firearm | 0 | 0% | 10 | 21% |
| Knife or Other Cutting Instrument | 0 | 0% | 2 | 4% |
| Other Dangerous Weapon | 0 | 0% | 4 | 9% |
| Hands, Fists, Feet | 20 | 100% | 31 | 66% |
| TOTAL | 20 | 100% | 47 | 100% |

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

| TIME OF DAY | NUMBER ASSAULTED | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 6:01 AM - 8:00 AM | 1 | 1% |
| 8:01 AM - 10:00 AM | 0 | 0% |
| 10:01AM - 12:00 NOON | 1 | 1% |
| 12:01PM - 2:00 PM | 0 | 0% |
| 2:01 PM - 4:00 PM | 2 | 3% |
| 4:01 PM - 6:00 PM | 2 | 3% |
| TOTAL DAYTIME HOURS | 6 | 9% |
| 6:01 PM - 8:00 PM | 3 | 4% |
| 8:01 PM - 10:00 PM | 6 | 9% |
| 10:01PM - 12:00 AM | 4 | 6% |
| 12:01AM - 2:00 AM | 40 | 60% |
| 2:01 AM - 4:00 AM | 5 | 7% |
| 4:01 AM - 6:00 AM | 3 | 4% |
| TOTAL NIGHTTIME HOURS | 61 | 91% |
| TOTAL | 67 | 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 (nonnegligent) 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, assault 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, ax, 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, ax, 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. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. - Aggravated Injury - 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. ARSON

The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building, motor vehicle or 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.

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.

9. 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
- Attempts to commit the above

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
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, CONCEALING

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
- 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-theft, 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.