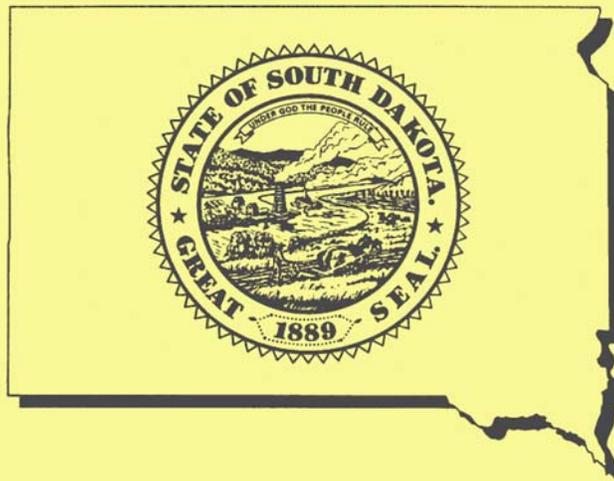


# Crime in South Dakota 1994



Office of Attorney General  
Criminal Statistics Analysis Center

# **CRIME IN SOUTH DAKOTA 1994**

**January 1, 1994 - December 31, 1994**

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

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**November, 1995**

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**Crime in South Dakota 1994**

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**Crime in South Dakota 1994**



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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, forty-nine Sheriff's Offices and forty Police Departments submitted reports for a total of eighty-nine agencies covering approximately eighty-eight percent (88%) of the State's population. Forty-three Sheriff's Offices and thirty-two Police Departments reported in 1993 covering approximately 83% of the population in South Dakota. This publication of Crime in South Dakota 1994, represents seventy-eight (78%) of the state population as reported by thirty-seven Sheriff's Offices and twenty-seven 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 conversion process. The SDSAC is currently receiving NIBRS from twenty-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. By January 1996, we hope to have over 40 agencies submitting NIBRS data.

I'd like to take this opportunity to recognize everyone involved with this project for your participation and cooperation. 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  
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 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. These figures cannot be compared to 1993 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.

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.

The statistics were analyzed for a twelve month period beginning January 1, 1994. 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 August 31, 1995. Please note that Davison County did not submit any arrest information for 1994; thus, all arrest information does not reflect arrests made in Davison County.

## 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	18,678	2,684
Violent Crime	1,365	196
Property Crime	17,405	2,501
Murder	9	1
Rape	260	37
Robbery	125	18
Aggravated Assault	971	140
Burglary	3,201	460
Larceny	13,376	1,922
Motor Vehicle Theft	736	106

## TOTAL INDEX CRIMES

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**18,678 Offenses Reported**  
**5,962 Offenses Cleared**  
**5,601 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 1994, there were 18,678 Index Crimes. Seventy-two percent of the Total Index Crimes were larcenies.

INDEX CRIMES	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Murder/Nonnegligent Homicide	9	.05%
Forcible Rape	260	1.39%
Robbery	125	.67%
Aggravated Assault	971	5.20%
Burglary	3,201	17.14%
Larceny	13,376	71.61%
Motor Vehicle Theft	736	3.94%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,678</b>	<b>100%</b>

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	0	16	7	73	234	851	57	0	286	2
February	2	15	6	59	219	849	42	0	248	3
March	0	23	11	96	247	1,080	39	0	377	9
April	2	18	16	75	238	927	53	1	305	7
May	0	34	9	79	285	1,105	56	1	327	7
June	1	24	9	82	291	1,244	56	0	311	13
6 MONTH TOTAL	5	130	58	464	1,514	6,056	303	2	1,854	41
July	1	24	9	91	307	1,397	79	0	338	13
August	0	25	10	96	345	1,474	99	0	346	14
September	1	22	13	91	270	1,155	71	1	357	8
October	1	30	18	68	304	1,228	73	0	341	3
November	0	17	8	89	249	1,076	57	0	298	11
December	1	12	9	72	212	990	54	0	307	2
6 MONTH TOTAL	4	130	67	507	1,687	7,320	433	1	1,987	51
GRAND TOTAL	9	260	125	971	3,201	13,376	736	3	3,841	92
MONTHLY AVERAGE	.75	22	10	81	267	1,115	61	.25	320	8

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

## MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE

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**9 Offenses Reported**  
**7 Offenses Cleared**  
**6 Total Persons Arrested**

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**T**he 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 1994, there were 9 murders reported. Of these offenses, 78% were cleared.

In six (67%) of the cases the victim was between 20-30 years old. Seven (78%) of the victims were male, and five (56%) of the victims were white. Three (33%) of the murders were the result of domestic violence disputes involving wives, ex-wives, children, and/or girlfriends.

Nine (90%) of the ten offenders were male (only one female offender) and eight (80%) were white. The circumstance in 89% of the murders was a single victim/single offender. One murder reported had a single victim/multiple offender circumstance.

A handgun was used in forty-four percent of the murders. Two of the victims were strangled. Other weapons included a rifle, hammer, 4 X 4 board, and knife.

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	0	0
1 - 5	0	0
6 - 10	0	0
11 - 14	0	0
15 - 19	0	1
20 - 24	2	3
25 - 29	4	4
30 - 34	1	0
35 - 39	0	1
40 - 44	1	0
45 - 49	0	0
50 - 54	0	1
55 - 59	0	0
60 - 64	1	0
65 and Over	0	0
Unknown	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
SEX	VICTIM	OFFENDER
Male	7	9
Female	2	1
Unknown	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
RACE	VICTIM	OFFENDER
White	5	8
Black	1	2
Am Indian/Alaskan Native	2	0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0
Unknown	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>

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

## **RAPE**

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**260 Offenses Reported  
135 Offenses Cleared  
96 Total Persons Arrested**

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**T**he 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.

- In 1994, there were 260 rapes reported. Of these offenses 52% were cleared. Ten percent of the total rapes reported were attempted forcible rapes.

Juveniles consisted of 10% of the total arrests made for rape. Thirty-one (32%) of the persons arrested were in their 20's and 34% were in their 30's. The month of May had the greatest occurrence with 34 rape offenses reported.

- 1.39% of the Crime Index Total

<b>RAPE ARREST INFORMATION</b>	
<b>AGE</b>	<b>NUMBER OF ARRESTS</b>
<b>Under 10</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>10 - 12</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>13 - 14</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>25 - 29</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>30 - 34</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>35 - 39</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>40 - 44</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>45 - 49</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>50 - 54</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>55 - 59</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>60 - 64</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96</b>

## ROBBERY

**125 Offenses Reported  
64 Offenses Cleared  
55 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.

- In 1994, there were 125 robberies reported. Of these offenses 51% were cleared.

Three bank robberies were reported in 1994 with a total amount stolen of \$4,858. The total amount of property stolen in robberies for 1994 was \$98,564. October had the greatest occurrence of robberies with a total of eighteen. The highest average amount stolen (\$2,723) was from convenience stores. A firearm was used in thirty-eight (30%) of the robberies reported in 1994. Supplementary robbery information, such as the location of the robbery, is obtained from the "Property Stolen by Classification" report.

- .67% of the Crime Index Total

WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	38	30%
Knife or cutting instrument	11	9%
Strong-arm	7	6%
Other dangerous weapons	69	55%
TOTAL	125	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

## ROBBERY

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
Highway (street, alleys, etc.)	31	25%	\$ 2,990	\$ 96
Commercial House	14	11%	\$ 6,069	\$ 434
Gas Station	5	4%	\$ 1,025	\$ 205
Convenience Store	16	13%	\$43,565	\$2,723
Residence	24	19%	\$13,762	\$ 573
Bank	3	2%	\$ 4,858	\$1,619
Miscellaneous	32	26%	\$26,295	\$ 822
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$98,564</b>	<b>\$ 789</b>

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

<b>ROBBERY ARREST INFORMATION</b>	
<b>AGE</b>	<b>NUMBER OF ARRESTS</b>
<b>Under 10</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>10 - 12</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>13 - 14</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>25 - 29</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>30 - 34</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>35 - 39</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>40 - 44</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>45 - 49</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>50 - 54</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>55 - 59</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>60 - 64</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>

## AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

**971 Offenses Reported**  
**679 Offenses Cleared**  
**584 Total Persons Arrested**

**A**n 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.

- In 1994, there were 971 aggravated assaults reported. Of these offenses 70% were cleared.

The greatest occurrence of aggravated assaults was in March and August with 96 offenses during each month. A knife was used in 25% of the aggravated assaults. Twenty-four percent of the total arrests for aggravated assault were juveniles.

- 5.2% of the Crime Index Total

WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	175	18%
Knife	243	25%
Hands, fists, & feet	177	18%
Other	376	39%
TOTAL	971	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

<b>AGGRAVATED ASSAULT ARREST INFORMATION</b>	
<b>AGE</b>	<b>NUMBER OF ARRESTS</b>
Under 10	4
10 - 12	21
13 - 14	27
15	25
16	25
17	41
<b>TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS</b>	<b>143</b>
18	36
19	17
20	18
21	24
22	23
23	18
24	18
25 - 29	70
30 - 34	89
35 - 39	55
40 - 44	34
45 - 49	20
50 - 54	9
55 - 59	7
60 - 64	1
65 and Over	2
<b>TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS</b>	<b>441</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>584</b>

## 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 1994, there were a total of 3,841 other assaults reported. Of these offenses 76% were cleared.

Of the total arrests for other assaults, 17% were juveniles.

## BURGLARY

**3,201 Offenses Reported**  
**665 Offenses Cleared**  
**706 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.

- In 1994, there were 3,201 burglaries reported. Of these 21% were cleared.

August had the greatest occurrence with 345 offenses. Over half (57%) of those arrested were juveniles.

- 17.14% of the Crime Index Total

TYPE OF ENTRY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Forcible Entry	1,519	47%
Unlawful Entry	1,460	46%
Attempted Forcible Entry	222	7%
TOTAL	3,201	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

Forcible entry was most commonly used in 47% of the burglary offenses. A total value of \$1,762,224 was reported stolen with an average loss of \$551. Less than one-fourth (21%) of the burglaries occurred at a non-residence at night with a total property value stolen of \$398,486.

## BURGLARY

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Night	588	18%	\$233,379	\$397
Day	518	16%	\$251,436	\$485
Unknown	525	16%	\$328,911	\$626
<b>Total Residence</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>\$813,726</b>	<b>\$499</b>
<b>NON-RESIDENCE</b>				
Night	677	21%	\$398,486	\$589
Day	362	11%	\$227,883	\$630
Unknown	531	17%	\$322,129	\$607
<b>Total Non-Residence</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>\$948,498</b>	<b>\$604</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$1,762,224</b>	<b>\$551</b>

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

<b>BURGLARY ARREST INFORMATION</b>	
<b>AGE</b>	<b>NUMBER OF ARRESTS</b>
<b>Under 10</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>10 - 12</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>13 - 14</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS</b>	<b>399</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>25 - 29</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>30 - 34</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>35 - 39</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>40 - 44</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>45 - 49</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>50 - 54</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>55 - 59</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>60 - 64</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS</b>	<b>307</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>706</b>

## LARCENY

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**13,376 Offenses Reported**  
**4,108 Offenses Cleared**  
**3,975 Total Persons Arrested**

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**T**he 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.

- In 1994, there were 13,376 larceny offenses reported. Of these offenses 31% were cleared.

August had the greatest occurrence with 1,474 offenses. The total amount reported stolen for larceny offenses was \$4,135,298 with an average loss of \$309 per larceny. Twenty-two (22%) of the total stolen was taken from motor vehicles with an average loss of \$373. The highest number of offenses (2,891) were from motor vehicles. Property taken from buildings had the highest average amount stolen of \$425 not including miscellaneous. Over half (53%) of the total larceny arrests were juveniles.

- 71.61% of the Crime Index Total

TYPE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL STOLEN
Over \$200	4,565	\$3,648,734
\$50 to \$200	3,857	\$409,270
Under \$50	4,954	\$77,294
TOTAL	13,376	\$4,135,298

## LARCENY

NATURE OF LARCENY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
Pocket Picking	16	.1%	\$2,274	\$142
Purse Snatching	43	.3%	\$5,288	\$123
Shoplifting	2,738	20%	\$122,701	\$45
From Motor Vehicle	2,891	22%	\$1,079,101	\$373
Motor Vehicle Parts	1,040	8%	\$289,559	\$278
Bicycles	1,548	12%	\$315,927	\$204
From Building	1,560	12%	\$662,289	\$425
From Coin-Operated Machine	132	1%	\$18,489	\$140
All Other	3,408	25%	\$1,639,670	\$481
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,376</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$4,135,298</b>	<b>\$309</b>

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

<b>LARCENY ARREST INFORMATION</b>	
<b>AGE</b>	<b>NUMBER OF ARRESTS</b>
Under 10	110
10 - 12	466
13 - 14	651
15	340
16	290
17	269
<b>TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS</b>	<b>2,126</b>
18	180
19	147
20	123
21	101
22	83
23	65
24	53
25 - 29	266
30 - 34	244
35 - 39	161
40 - 44	145
45 - 49	84
50 - 54	57
55 - 59	53
60 - 64	20
65 and Over	67
<b>TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS</b>	<b>1,849</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,975</b>

## MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

**736 Offenses Reported**  
**304 Offenses Cleared**  
**179 Total Persons Arrested**

**T**he 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 1994, there were 736 motor vehicle thefts totalling \$3,685,710. Of these offenses 41% were cleared.

August had the greatest occurrence with 99 offenses. Over three-fourths (76%) of the motor vehicle thefts were automobiles and over half (53%) of the locally stolen motor vehicles were also recovered locally. Juveniles were arrested for 65% of the motor vehicle thefts.

- 3.94% of the Crime Index Total

TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	NUMBER STOLEN
Automobiles	559
Trucks and Buses	86
Other Motor Vehicles	91
<b>TOTAL STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES</b>	<b>736</b>

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ARREST INFORMATION	
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
Under 10	2
10 - 12	7
13 - 14	42
15	24
16	26
17	16
<b>TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS</b>	<b>117</b>
18	10
19	5
20	7
21	7
22	7
23	1
24	1
25 - 29	9
30 - 34	5
35 - 39	5
40 - 44	4
45 - 49	0
50 - 54	0
55 - 59	0
60 - 64	1
65 and Over	0
<b>TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179</b>

## ARSON

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**92 Offenses Reported**  
**41 Offenses Cleared**  
**116 Total Persons Arrested**

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**A**ny 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 1994, there were 92 arson offenses reported with a total property value loss of \$345,560. Of these offenses 45% were cleared. Ninety percent (90%) of those arrested were juveniles.

The greatest occurrence was in the month of August with a total of fourteen offenses. A total of 116 arson arrests were made with over half (61%) of the persons arrested being 14 years old and under. Sixty-one (61%) of all arsons occurred in a structure with single occupancy/residential being the most common (34%) of the structures. The highest total value loss was for single occupancy/residential with a total of \$162,265.

## ARSON BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Single Occupancy Residential	19	21%	\$162,265	\$8,540
Other Residential	11	12%	\$14,575	\$1,325
Storage	8	9%	\$156,250	\$19,531
Industrial/Manufacturing	1	1%	\$0	\$0
Other Commercial	3	3%	\$25	\$8
Community/Public	10	11%	\$500	\$50
All Other Structure	4	4%	\$25	\$6
<b>Total Structure</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>\$333,640</b>	<b>\$5,958</b>
Motor Vehicles	6	7%	\$1,915	\$319
Other Mobile Property	3	3%	\$3,000	\$1,000
<b>Total Mobile</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>\$4,915</b>	<b>\$546</b>
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>\$7,005</b>	<b>\$259</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$345,560</b>	<b>\$3,756</b>

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

ARSON ARREST INFORMATION	
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
Under 10	17
10 - 12	23
13 - 14	31
15	11
16	9
17	13
<b>TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS</b>	<b>104</b>
18	0
19	1
20	0
21	0
22	1
23	0
24	0
25 - 29	5
30 - 34	0
35 - 39	1
40 - 44	4
45 - 49	0
50 - 54	0
55 - 59	0
60 - 64	0
65 and Over	0
<b>TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>116</b>

## PROPERTY

**\$9,681,826 Total Stolen**  
**\$3,500,071 Total Recovered**

The amount of property stolen in 1994 totalled \$9,681,825. Currency and notes consisted of 8% of the property stolen. Of the six index offenses with a monetary value involved, July had the greatest amount of stolen property with a total of \$1,271,385.

Of the property stolen, 36% was recovered. September had the greatest recovery rate for 1994 with 58% of the property stolen in that month being recovered. Motor vehicles are the most common property recovered (69%) and livestock had the lowest recovery rate of 2%.

### VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY MONTH

MONTH	AMOUNT STOLEN	AMOUNT RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
January	\$683,401	\$288,143	42%
February	\$532,378	\$202,046	38%
March	\$748,337	\$274,485	37%
April	\$588,606	\$242,211	41%
May	\$707,002	\$172,922	24%
June	\$630,908	\$199,483	32%
July	\$1,271,385	\$364,136	29%
August	\$1,257,227	\$424,670	34%
September	\$919,576	\$535,195	58%
October	\$896,443	\$302,668	34%
November	\$755,719	\$281,075	37%
December	\$690,844	\$213,037	31%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,681,826</b>	<b>\$3,500,071</b>	<b>36%</b>

## VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY INDEX OFFENSE

OFFENSE	NUMBER	VALUE STOLEN
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE	9	\$0
FORCIBLE RAPE & ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE RAPE	260	\$30
ROBBERY		
Highway	31	\$2,990
Commercial House	14	\$6,069
Gas or Service Station	5	\$1,025
Convenience Store	16	\$43,565
Residence	24	\$13,762
Bank	3	\$4,858
Miscellaneous	32	\$26,295
TOTAL ROBBERY	125	\$98,564
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	971	N/A
BURGLARY		
<u>Residence</u>		
Night	588	\$233,379
Day	518	\$251,436
Unknown	525	\$328,911
<u>Non-Residence</u>		
Night	677	\$398,486
Day	362	\$227,883
Unknown	531	\$322,129
TOTAL BURGLARY	3,201	\$1,762,224

(Continued)

### VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY INDEX OFFENSE

OFFENSE	NUMBER	VALUE STOLEN
LARCENY		
Over \$200	4,565	\$3,648,734
\$50 to \$200	3,857	\$409,270
Under \$50	4,954	\$77,294
<b>TOTAL LARCENY</b>	<b>13,376</b>	<b>\$4,135,298</b>
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT*</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>\$3,685,710</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>18,678</b>	<b>\$9,681,826</b>

### VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY TYPE

TYPE OF PROPERTY	AMOUNT STOLEN	AMOUNT RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency & Notes, Etc.	\$793,435	\$164,060	21%
Jewelry & Precious Metals	\$554,141	\$66,608	12%
Clothing & Furs	\$191,208	\$40,097	21%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles*	\$3,717,334	\$2,560,209	69%
Office Equipment	\$198,428	\$22,269	11%
TVs, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	\$1,015,158	\$123,797	12%
Firearms	\$152,982	\$30,724	20%
Household Goods	\$185,836	\$15,671	8%
Consumable Goods	\$56,183	\$16,789	30%
Livestock	\$167,397	\$3,777	2%
Miscellaneous	\$2,649,724	\$456,070	17%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,681,826</b>	<b>\$3,500,071</b>	<b>36%</b>

\* 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 is not tallied, but the vehicle will be counted as property taken during the offense.

## ARREST DATA

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**37,179 Total Arrests**  
**26,542 Adult Arrests**  
**10,637 Juvenile Arrests**

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The total arrests submitted by the agencies in 1994 were 37,179. 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 5,724. Larceny had the greatest total arrest rate (11%) out of the Part I offenses. Of the total arrests in the Part II offenses, 17% were made for liquor laws. Only 4% of the total arrests made in 1994 were drug abuse related.

MONTH	NUMBER ARRESTED
January	3,171
February	2,530
March	3,374
April	3,234
May	3,200
June	3,032
July	3,312
August	3,850
September	3,163
October	3,121
November	2,482
December	2,710
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,179</b>

- Three-fourths (75%) of the total arrests made were male and 75% were white.
- Females were more likely to be arrested for embezzlement and juvenile runaways.

ARREST DATA BY AGE		
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Under 10	272	1%
10 - 12	1,204	3%
13 - 14	2,853	8%
15	1,909	5%
16	2,295	6%
17	2,104	6%
18	2,367	6%
19	2,324	6%
20	2,188	6%
21	1,369	4%
22	1,308	4%
23	1,087	3%
24	949	3%
25 - 29	3,868	10%
30 - 34	3,835	10%
35 - 39	2,841	8%
40 - 44	1,908	5%
45 - 49	1,135	3%
50 - 54	577	2%
55 - 59	319	1%
60 - 64	203	1%
65 and Over	264	1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,179</b>	<b>100%</b>

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

## TOTAL ARRESTS

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Murder	6	.02%
Manslaughter by Negligence	7	.02%
Forcible Rape	96	.26%
Robbery	55	.15%
Aggravated Assault	584	1.57%
Burglary	706	1.90%
Larceny	3,975	10.69%
Motor Vehicle Theft	179	.48%
Arson	116	.31%
<b>SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses</b>	<b>5,724</b>	<b>15%</b>
Other Assaults	2,571	7%
Forgery	172	.5%
Fraud	1,015	3%
Embezzlement	26	.07%
Stolen Property	183	.5%
Vandalism	1,505	4%
Weapons	240	.6%
Prostitution	4	.01%
Sex Offenses	176	.5%
<b>DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS</b>		
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	49	.1%
Marijuana	66	.2%
Synthetic Narcotics	9	.02%
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	14	.04%
<b>Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>.4%</b>

(Continued)

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	37	.1%
Marijuana	1,119	3%
Synthetic Narcotics	18	.05%
Other-Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	97	.26%
<b>Possession Subtotal</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
<b>Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>4%</b>
Bookmaking	0	0%
Numbers and Lottery	0	0%
All Other Gambling	0	0%
<b>Gambling Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
Offenses Against Family and Children	313	1%
Driving Under the Influence	5,414	15%
Liquor Laws	6,488	17%
Drunkenness	346	1%
Disorderly Conduct	1,700	5%
Vagrancy	4	.01%
All Other Offenses	8,114	22%
Suspicion	17	.05%
Curfew	552	2%
Runaways	1,206	3%
<b>SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses</b>	<b>31,455</b>	<b>85%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>37,179</b>	<b>100%</b>

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

## TOTAL ARRESTS BY SEX

OFFENSES	TOTAL	PERSONS ARRESTED	
		MALE	FEMALE
Murder	6	5	1
Manslaughter by Negligence	7	6	1
Forcible Rape	96	94	2
Robbery	55	53	2
Aggravated Assault	584	480	104
Burglary	706	619	87
Larceny	3,975	2,670	1,305
Motor Vehicle Theft	179	136	43
Arson	116	89	27
<b>SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses</b>	<b>5,724</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>1,572</b>
Other Assaults	2,571	2,103	468
Forgery	172	105	67
Fraud	1,015	639	376
Embezzlement	26	9	17
Stolen Property	183	149	34
Vandalism	1,505	1,296	209
Weapons	240	230	10
Prostitution	4	2	2
Sex Offenses	176	142	34
<b>DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS</b>			
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	49	33	16
Marijuana	66	58	8
Synthetic Narcotics	9	5	4
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	14	11	3
<b>Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>31</b>

(Continued)

OFFENSES	TOTAL	PERSONS ARRESTED	
		MALE	FEMALE
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	37	31	6
Marijuana	1,119	943	176
Synthetic Narcotics	18	17	1
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	97	75	22
<b>Possession Subtotal</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>205</b>
<b>Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>236</b>
Bookmaking	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0
All Other Gambling	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	313	267	46
Driving Under the Influence	5,414	4,430	984
Liquor Laws	6,488	4,606	1,882
Drunkenness	346	313	33
Disorderly Conduct	1,700	1,413	287
Vagrancy	4	4	0
All Other Offenses	8,114	6,157	1,957
Suspicion	17	15	2
Curfew	552	348	204
Runaways	1,206	490	716
<b>SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses</b>	<b>31,455</b>	<b>23,891</b>	<b>7,564</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>37,179</b>	<b>28,043</b>	<b>9,136</b>

## TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE

OFFENSES	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AM IND/ ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER
Murder	6	5	0	1	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	7	4	1	2	0
Forcible Rape	96	81	8	7	0
Robbery	55	27	6	22	0
Aggravated Assault	584	401	34	145	4
Burglary	706	550	14	136	6
Larceny	3,975	2,762	92	1,085	36
Motor Vehicle Theft	179	122	7	49	1
Arson	116	88	8	20	0
<b>SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses</b>	<b>5,724</b>	<b>4,040</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>47</b>
Other Assaults	2,571	1,798	149	613	11
Forgery	172	132	8	29	3
Fraud	1,015	910	21	79	5
Embezzlement	26	25	1	0	0
Stolen Property	183	113	3	67	0
Vandalism	1,505	1,214	21	263	7
Weapons	240	187	5	46	2
Prostitution	4	2	0	2	0
Sex Offenses	176	153	5	16	2
<b>DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS</b>					
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	49	41	3	5	0
Marijuana	66	59	2	5	0
Synthetic Narcotics	9	9	0	0	0
Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	14	13	0	0	1
<b>Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>

(Continued)

OFFENSES	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AM IND/ ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	37	32	4	1	0
Marijuana	1,119	991	22	99	7
Synthetic Narcotics	18	18	0	0	0
Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	97	90	1	6	0
<b>Possession Subtotal</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>8</b>
Bookmaking	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	313	267	8	35	3
Driving Under the Influence	5,414	4,424	81	878	31
Liquor Laws	6,488	5,135	75	1,255	23
Drunkenness	346	115	0	230	1
Disorderly Conduct	1,700	1,110	75	505	10
Vagrancy	4	3	0	1	0
All Other Offenses	8,114	5,825	221	2,033	35
Suspicion	17	14	1	1	1
Curfew	552	354	3	195	0
Runaways	1,206	928	55	223	0
<b>SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses</b>	<b>31,455</b>	<b>23,962</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>6,587</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>37,179</b>	<b>28,002</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>8,054</b>	<b>189</b>

## POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES ARRESTED

DISPOSITION	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Handled Within the Department and Released	1,904	18%
Referred to Juvenile Court or Probation Department	7,826	74%
Referred to Welfare Agency	169	2%
Referred to Other Police Agency	408	4%
Referred to Criminal or Adult Court	330	3%
<b>TOTAL DISPOSITIONS</b>	<b>10,637</b>	<b>100%</b>

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

**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	PERCENT CLEARED
Aurora	3,135	12	4	1,404	44	.24%	23%
Beadle	18,253	12	14	225	41	.22%	5%
Bennett	3,206	12	10	1,123	36	.19%	42%
Bon Homme	7,089	12	5	508	36	.19%	25%
Brookings	25,207	12	16	305	77	.41%	17%
Brown	35,580	12	31	250	89	.48%	17%
Clay	13,186	12	6	1,221	161	.86%	25%
Corson	4,195	8	3	24	1	.005%	0%
Custer	6,179	12	15	4,823	298	1.60%	30%
Davison	17,503	12	6	349	61	.33%	44%
Day	6,978	12	7	86	6	.03%	33%
Deuel	4,522	12	2	1,393	63	.34%	25%
Douglas	3,746	12	6	454	17	.09%	47%
Edmunds	4,356	12	11	574	25	.13%	20%
Fall River	7,353	12	5	204	15	.08%	27%
Faulk	2,744	12	2	474	13	.07%	8%
Haakon	2,624	5	2	191	5	.03%	20%
Hand	4,272	12	3	140	6	.03%	100%
Harding	1,669	12	1	180	3	.02%	33%

Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.  
 \* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1994.

## 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	PERCENT CLEARED
Hughes	14,817	12	21	148	22	.12%	9%
Hyde	1,696	12	1	59	1	.005%	0%
Jackson	2,811	1	1	36	1	.005%	0%
Lake	10,550	12	N/A	550	58	.31%	16%
Lawrence	20,655	12	32	804	166	.89%	7%
Lincoln	15,427	7	4	253	39	.21%	3%
Lyman	3,638	12	4	852	31	.17%	26%
McCook	5,688	12	8	686	39	.21%	0%
Marshall	4,844	12	3	929	45	.24%	13%
**Meade	21,878	10	37	178	39	.21%	18%
Miner	3,272	12	4	2,139	70	.37%	33%
Minnehaha	123,809	12	91	284	351	1.88%	42%
Moody	6,507	12	11	1,936	126	.67%	23%
Pennington	81,343	12	110	894	727	3.89%	27%
Perkins	3,932	12	2	76	3	.02%	67%
Potter	3,190	12	8	1,630	52	.28%	8%
Sanborn	2,833	12	3	1,235	35	.19%	17%
Spink	7,981	12	14	827	66	.35%	14%
Turner	8,576	12	3	396	34	.18%	29%
Yankton	19,252	12	7	338	65	.35%	32%

Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.  
 \* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1994.  
 \*\* Meade County submitted partial monthly Uniform Crime Reports

**OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR COUNTY SHERIFFS**

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Aurora	3,135	12	0	1	2	4
Beadle	18,253	12	0	0	0	0
Bennett	3,206	12	0	2	0	12
Bon Homme	7,089	12	0	0	0	0
Brookings	25,207	12	0	1	0	1
Brown	35,580	12	0	2	0	7
Clay	13,186	12	0	3	0	13
Corson	4,195	8	0	0	0	0
Custer	6,179	12	0	6	2	9
Davison	17,503	12	0	0	0	2
Day	6,978	12	0	1	0	1
Deuel	4,522	12	0	0	2	2
Douglas	3,746	12	0	0	0	8
Edmunds	4,356	12	0	0	0	0
Fall River	7,353	12	0	0	0	3
Faulk	2,744	12	0	0	0	1
Haakon	2,624	5	0	0	0	1
Hand	4,272	12	0	1	0	1
Harding	1,669	12	0	0	0	0

**OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR COUNTY SHERIFFS**

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Hughes	14,817	12	0	1	0	0
Hyde	1,696	12	0	0	1	0
Jackson	2,811	1	0	0	0	0
Lake	10,550	12	0	1	0	7
Lawrence	20,655	12	0	7	0	6
Lincoln	15,427	7	0	0	0	0
Lyman	3,638	12	0	0	0	1
McCook	5,688	12	0	0	0	0
Marshall	4,844	12	0	1	0	1
*Meade	21,878	10	0	0	0	6
Miner	3,272	12	0	0	0	1
Minnichaha	123,809	12	1	1	1	18
Moody	6,507	12	0	3	0	3
Pennington	81,343	12	1	36	2	48
Perkins	3,932	12	0	0	0	1
Potter	3,190	12	0	0	0	1
Sanborn	2,833	12	0	0	0	1
Spink	7,981	12	0	0	0	1
Turner	8,576	12	0	1	0	5
Yankton	19,252	12	0	1	0	7

Meade County submitted partial monthly Uniform Crime Reports

**OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS**

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
Aurora	3,135	12	8	29	0	0	0
Beadle	18,253	12	10	26	5	0	0
Bennett	3,206	12	11	8	3	11	0
Bon Homme	7,089	12	8	21	7	2	0
Brookings	25,207	12	29	46	0	12	0
Brown	35,580	12	30	43	7	40	1
Clay	13,186	12	29	114	2	15	0
Corson	4,195	8	1	0	0	0	0
Custer	6,179	12	56	216	9	95	0
Davison	17,503	12	25	29	5	0	0
Day	6,978	12	4	0	0	3	0
Deuel	4,522	12	25	34	0	1	0
Douglas	3,746	12	2	6	1	0	0
Edmunds	4,356	12	13	11	1	3	0
Fall River	7,353	12	9	3	0	0	0
Faulk	2,744	12	6	5	1	1	1
Haakon	2,624	5	1	3	0	1	0
Hand	4,272	12	1	3	0	1	0
Harding	1,669	12	0	2	1	0	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
Hughes	14,817	12	7	12	2	0	0
Hyde	1,696	12	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	2,811	1	1	0	0	1	0
Lake	10,550	12	12	37	1	4	0
Lawrence	20,655	12	38	115	0	0	2
Lincoln	15,427	7	15	22	2	0	0
Lyman	3,638	12	10	16	4	7	0
McCook	5,688	12	2	36	1	0	0
Marshall	4,844	12	16	27	0	7	0
**Meade	21,878	10	10	22	1	6	1
Miner	3,272	12	14	55	0	2	0
Minnehaha	123,809	12	98	218	14	86	0
Moody	6,507	12	36	82	2	32	0
Pennington	81,343	12	154	433	53	266	0
Perkins	3,932	12	0	2	0	0	0
Potter	3,190	12	3	45	3	4	0
Sanborn	2,833	12	8	26	0	5	0
Spink	7,981	12	7	55	3	1	0
Turner	8,576	12	17	8	3	10	0
Yankton	19,252	12	23	31	3	18	0

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

\*\* Meade County submitted partial monthly Uniform Crime Reports

**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	PERCENT CLEARED
Aberdeen	24,927	12	47	4,256	1,061	5.68%	25%
Belle Fourche	4,335	12	7	3,345	145	.78%	52%
Box Elder	2,680	7	7	4,142	111	.59%	37%
Brookings	16,270	12	30	3,442	560	3.00%	11%
Burke	756	12	1	132	1	.005%	100%
Canton	2,787	12	4	2,691	75	.40%	28%
Deadwood	1,830	1	12	492	9	.05%	11%
Eagle Butte	489	12	3	613	3	.02%	33%
Elkton	602	11	1	2,326	14	.07%	14%
Fort Pierre	1,854	12	3	3,776	70	.37%	19%
Harrisburg	727	12	1	275	2	.01%	50%
Hot Springs	4,325	12	7	1,295	56	.30%	36%
Kadoka	736	3	1	408	3	.02%	33%
Kimball	743	8	1	808	6	.03%	17%
Lead	3,632	12	7	3,331	121	.65%	26%
Madison	6,257	12	13	4,347	272	1.46%	22%
Miller	1,678	12	4	715	12	.06%	50%
Mitchell	13,798	12	30	4,849	669	3.58%	43%
Mobridge	3,768	7	N/A	1,619	61	.33%	26%
Pierre	12,906	12	29	6,454	833	4.46%	29%

Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime  
 \* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1994.

## 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	PERCENT CLEARED
Rapid City	54,523	12	117	7,692	4,194	22.45%	36%
South Dakota State University	9,200	12	13	2,283	210	1.12%	10%
Salem	1,289	12	2	140	18	.10%	44%
Sioux Falls	100,814	12	170	5,274	5,317	28.47%	36%
Spearfish	6,966	12	17	5,642	393	2.10%	26%
Sturgis	5,330	12	11	6,248	333	1.78%	20%
Vermillion	10,034	12	22	3,269	328	1.76%	12%
Watertown	17,592	2	31	574	101	.54%	34%
Winner	**6,924	12	11	4,463	309	1.65%	32%
Yankton	12,703	12	40	3,338	424	2.27%	57%

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

\* Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 1994.

\*\* The Winner Police Department (3,354 population) submits Uniform Crime Reports for the Tripp County Sheriff's Office (6,924). Therefore, the Total Index Crime per 100,000 is based on the total population of 6,924.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR POI CE DEPARTMENTS

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Aberdeen	24,927	12	1	28	5	36
Belle Fourche	4,335	12	0	1	0	10
Box Elder	2,680	7	0	1	1	15
Brookings	16,270	12	0	5	1	1
Burke	756	12	0	0	0	0
Canton	2,787	12	0	0	0	3
Deadwood	1,830	1	0	0	0	0
Eagle Butte	489	12	0	0	0	1
Elkton	602	11	0	0	0	1
Fort Pierre	1,854	12	0	0	0	5
Harrisburg	727	12	0	0	0	0
Hot Springs	4,325	12	0	0	0	4
Kadoka	736	3	0	0	0	1
Kimball	743	8	0	0	0	1
Lead	3,632	12	0	0	0	4
Madison	6,257	12	0	3	0	4
Miller	1,678	12	0	1	0	2
Mitchell	13,798	12	1	5	1	15
Mobridge	3,768	7	0	0	0	0
Pierre	12,906	12	0	10	0	42

**OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR POLICE DEPARTMENTS**

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Rapid City	54,523	12	2	40	49	188
South Dakota State University	9,200	12	0	0	0	4
Salem	1,289	12	0	1	0	1
Sioux Falls	100,814	12	3	70	56	358
Spearfish	6,966	12	0	1	1	14
Sturgis	5,330	12	0	2	0	19
Vermillion	10,034	12	0	12	0	6
Watertown	17,592	2	0	2	1	2
Winner	6,924	12	0	0	0	43
Yankton	12,703	12	0	9	0	19

**OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR POLICE DEPARTMENTS**

AGENCY	POPULATION	MONTHS REPORTED	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
Aberdeen	24,927	12	139	825	27	207	9
Belle Fourche	4,335	12	15	109	10	46	1
Box Elder	2,680	7	26	67	1	18	0
Brookings	16,270	12	115	416	22	33	0
Burke	675	12	1	0	0	0	0
Canton	2,787	12	21	49	2	17	0
Deadwood	1,830	1	1	8	0	4	0
Eagle Butte	489	12	1	1	0	1	0
Elkton	602	11	4	8	1	4	0
Fort Pierre	1,854	12	14	45	6	17	0
Harrisburg	727	12	0	1	1	1	0
Hot Springs	4,325	12	14	36	2	44	0
Kadoka	736	3	0	2	0	0	0
Kimball	743	8	3	2	0	1	0
Lead	3,632	12	19	95	3	32	0
Madison	6,257	12	37	223	5	24	0
Miller	1,678	12	6	3	0	0	0
Mitchell	13,798	12	108	516	23	134	7
Mobridge	3,768	7	3	58	0	0	0
Pierre	12,906	12	129	626	26	158	6

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
Rapid City	54,523	12	572	3,182	161	937	16
South Dakota State University	9,200	12	118	85	3	4	1
Salem	1,289	12	2	14	0	0	0
Sioux Falls	100,814	12	874	3,742	214	1,203	46
Spearsfish	6,966	12	41	324	12	50	0
Sturgis	5,330	12	48	235	29	73	1
Vermillion	10,034	12	42	260	8	33	0
Watertown	17,592	2	8	82	6	30	0
Winner	6,924	12	55	189	22	20	0
Yankton	12,703	12.	46	332	18	116	0

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

## LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED

**82 Total Officers Assaulted  
96% Cleared**

In 1994, there were eighty-two (82) assaults on law enforcement officers reported. Of those assaulted, there were less than a quarter (18%) that received injuries. Ninety-six percent of the total assaults reported were cleared.

Disturbance calls (family quarrels, etc.) had the greatest occurrence (41%) in the type of activity involved with the assault of a law enforcement officer. Most assaults (45%) occurred between the hours of 12:01 am and 2:00 am. The most common type of assignment consisted of one officer vehicle assisted. Almost one half (52%) of the assaults happened with this circumstance. Hands, fists, and feet are most commonly used (73%) in the assaults that result in an injury. The same was true in 81% of the cases where there was no injury involved in the assault.

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	NUMBER ASSAULTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	PERCENT CLEARED
Disturbance Call	34	41%	94%
Burglary in Progress	1	1%	0%
Robbery in Progress	0	0%	0%
Attempting Other Arrests	16	20%	100%
Civil Disorder	0	0%	0%
Handling Prisoners, Etc.	12	15%	100%
Investigating	9	11%	100%
Ambush	0	0%	0%
Mentally Deranged	2	2%	100%
Traffic Pursuits & Stops	5	6%	100%
All Other	3	4%	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>96%</b>

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT	NUMBER ASSAULTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
TWO OFFICER VEHICLE	8	10%
ONE OFFICER VEHICLE		
Alone	15	18%
Assisted	43	52%
DETECTIVE/SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT		
Alone	0	0%
Assisted	3	4%
OTHER		
Alone	3	4%
Assisted	10	12%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100%</b>

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

WEAPON	INJURED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NOT INJURED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	0	0%	5	7%
Knife or Other Cutting Instrument	1	7%	2	3%
Other Dangerous Weapon	3	20%	6	9%
Hands, Fists, Feet	11	73%	54	81%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100%</b>

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%
10:01 AM - 12:00 NOON	3	4%
12:01 PM - 2:00 PM	1	1%
2:01 PM - 4:00 PM	1	1%
4:01 PM - 6:00 PM	5	6%
<b>TOTAL DAYTIME HOURS</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13%</b>
6:01 PM - 8:00 PM	3	4%
8:01 PM - 10:00 PM	3	4%
10:01 PM - 12:00 AM	16	20%
12:01 AM - 2:00 AM	37	45%
2:01 AM - 4:00 AM	11	13%
4:01 AM - 6:00 AM	1	1%
<b>TOTAL NIGHTTIME HOURS</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>87%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100%</b>

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

# CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

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

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## 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, 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.) are used as cutting or stabbing objects 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 are 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, stationwagons, 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, trailbikes, 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
- I. 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

- I. Possession, manufacture, etc., of counterfeiting apparatus  
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.*

#### **21. 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

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**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:

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

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

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

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

**JUVENILE:** A person 17 years of age or younger.

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

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

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

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

**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.