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23

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILL NUMBER SB 23

SPONSOR Faiks

BILL TITLE Recording & collecting of crime statistics.

DATE REFERRED 1-9-89

HEARING SCHEDULED 2-1-89

FISCAL NOTE PREPARED reg. 1-27 (Gail)

SPONSOR CONTACTED ~~Wally~~ 4523 Chris { has no info. other than what is in back-up paper

INTERESTED PARTIES CONTACTED

✓ Dan Aslinger, Chief
✓ Jim Race, Sgt. - Ketchikan PD 225-6631 (Sen. Jones) 3743

Hook up by teleconference. 225-6631

✓ Gail Horetzki, Public Safety 4322 ✓ Mike Clemons

will copy ✓ Scott Burgess, AML 590-1325

✓ Anch Police Dept. 786-8500 Kevin O'Leary, Chief

✓ Ann Newell 786-8736 special operations

Nancy Netru 269-5511 APD

OTHER

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

Date of 5-DAY NOTICE 1-26-89
IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM RULE 23

1/9/89

FURTHER

**FISCAL NOTE(S) MUST BE ATTACHED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 24.08.035

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE 2-1-89

Mr. President:

STATE AFFAIRS Committee considered SB 23

recording and collection of crime statistics

and recommended:

- replace with CS _____ same title
- attached amendment(s) and new title
- _____ letter of intent adopted
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- further referral to _____

FISCAL NOTE(S) attached zero fiscal impact
 appropriation no FN attached Gov. FN introduced w/ bill

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

[Handwritten signatures]

[Blank lines for other recommendations]

[Handwritten signature]
 Chairman signature and recommendation

Committee backup attached

Crime In Alaska

1987

Uniform Crime Reporting

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

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Bethel.....	88
Bristol Bay.....	97
Cordova.....	106
Craig.....	115
Dillingham.....	124
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Haines.....	142
Homer.....	151
Juneau.....	160
Kenai.....	169
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Kodiak.....	196
Kotzebue.....	205
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*Aleknagik
Anchorage
Chevak*

*Chukotka
Galena
Hambell
Hoonah
Hooper Bay
Lake
Kiana*

*Kwalyuk
Kuskoquim
Metlax
Nemah
Nevada
Nunapitchuk*

*Quinhagak
Sund Point
Shaktodik
Sitka
Seldovia*

*St. Marys
St. Michael
Tanana
Tenakee
Tooiak
Twinak*

*Unalakleet
Unalakleet
Valdez
Whitish*

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 1987 Uniform Crime Report for the State of Alaska was compiled from data submitted to the Department of Public Safety from twenty-seven law enforcement agencies within Alaska. The excellent cooperation offered the Department of Public Safety by the Chiefs of Police and agency heads is gratefully acknowledged.

Special appreciation is extended to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Section for the assistance provided to the Alaska program.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM SUMMARY

The major source of data used to measure the trend and distribution of crime in Alaska is the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Under this program, monthly crime report data is collected from local law enforcement agencies statewide for the purpose of measuring the level of criminal activity within the state. Seven offense categories, selected because of their seriousness and frequency, have been defined as crime index offenses. The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault comprise the violent crimes. The offenses of burglary, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft comprise the property crimes.

The UCR Program was established in 1930 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) when the need was recognized for crime statistics through which they could gain a basic understanding of the nature and scope of the nation's crime problem. The FBI took over the responsibility of receiving, tabulating and publishing the crime statistics which are voluntarily submitted by police agencies.

The UCR statistics represent the basis for public awareness of crime and are the major source for a statistical understanding of the local and national crime problem.

The statistics are issued annually during the month of August by the FBI in the publication, Crime in the United States.

The Department of Public Safety was delegated the responsibility for the Alaska Uniform Crime statistical program effective June 1, 1982.

Be advised that the statistical data presented in this publication are based on definitions and guidelines mandated by the Federal Uniform Crime Reporting Program and not state or local guidelines/definitions.

ALASKA CRIME CLOCK 1987



one
CRIME INDEX
OFFENSE
every 19 min. 24 sec.

one
VIOLENT CRIME
every 3 hours 45 min.

one
PROPERTY CRIME
every 21 min. 13 sec.

one
MURDER
every 7 days 3 hours

one
FORCIBLE RAPE
every 26 hours 14 min.

one
ROBBERY
every 23 hours 14 min.

one
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
every 5 hours 34 min.

one
BURGLARY
every 1 hour 46 min.

one
LARCENY - THEFT
every 30 min. 13 sec.

one
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
every 3 hours 35 min.

The crime clock should be viewed with care. Being the most aggregate representation of UCR data, it is designed to convey the annual reported crime experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence of the Index Offenses. This mode of display should not be taken to imply a regularity in the commission of the Part I Offenses; rather, it represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.

TABLE I
TOTAL PART I
CRIMES AND RATES FOR ALASKA
1983 THRU 1987

	POPULATION	TOTAL OFFENSES	VIOLENT CRIMES	PROPERTY CRIMES	CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY/ THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
1983 :	510,554	28,214	2,891	25,323	65	479	456	1,891	5,611	16,656	3,056
RATE PER :	100,000	5,527	567	4,960	12.7	*207.4	89.3	371.4	1,099.1	3,262.7	598.6
1984 :	523,048	29,157	2,963	26,194	54	437	538	1,934	6,065	17,090	3,039
RATE PER :	100,000	5,575	567	5,008	10.3	*179.3	102.9	369.8	1,159.7	3,267.7	581.1
1985 :	535,000	29,887	2,974	26,913	52	396	480	2,046	6,102	17,728	3,083
RATE PER :	100,000	5,586	556	5,030	9.7	*157.3	89.7	382.4	1,140.5	3,313.6	576.2
1986 :	542,000	32,286	2,954	29,332	49	366	456	2,083	6,075	20,225	3,032
RATE PER :	100,000	5,957	545	5,412	9.0	*138.1	84.1	384.3	1,120.8	3,731.5	559.4
1987 :	537,800	27,323	2,329	24,764	51	333	376	1,569	4,933	17,398	2,433
RATE PER :	100,000	5,079	433	4,603	9.5	*129.1	69.9	291.6	916.9	3,233.8	452.2

TABLE II
CHANGE IN PART I
TOTAL CRIMES AND CRIME INDEX RATE
1986 vs 1985
1987 1986

PERCENT CHANGE 1986/1985	POPULATION	TOTAL OFFENSES	VIOLENT CRIMES	PROPERTY CRIMES	CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY/ THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
TOTAL NUMBER RATE PER :	-0.8%	-15.4%	-21.2%	-15.6%	+4.1%	*-9.0%	-17.5%	-24.7%	-18.8%	-14.0%	-19.8%
INDEX RATE PER :		-14.7%	-20.5%	-14.9%	+5.5%	*-6.5%	-16.9%	-24.1%	-18.2%	-13.3%	-19.2%

NEG. MANSLAUGHTER AND SIMPLE ASSAULTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE UCR CRIME INDEX.

*BASED ON FEMALE POPULATION.

CRIME ANALYSIS - Alaska

Alaska experienced a significant decrease, 15.4%, in the total number of Crime Index offenses for 1987. Violent crimes - murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault - decreased overall by 21%, with murder experiencing the only increase, up 4.1%. The sharpest decline occurred in aggravated assaults, which dropped by 24.7% compared to 1986. The total property crime offenses - burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft - recorded its first decrease in five years, declining by 15.6%. Motor vehicle thefts had the highest reduction, 19.8%, with burglaries showing a comparable decrease of 18.8% over the previous year.

CRIME AND POPULATION IN ALASKA

The basic measurements used for crime statistics are the number of Part I crimes per population base. This crime index rate is the number of incidents or crimes per 100,000 inhabitants. Table I is a comparison of the total Part I crimes and rates for Alaska for the period 1983 through 1987. Table II shows the percentage of changes between 1986 and 1987 in the number of Part I crimes and in the crime index rate. Figure I is a graphical representation of the population growth, total Part I crimes and the total crime rate for Alaska for the 1983 through 1987 time period.

POPULATION GROWTH

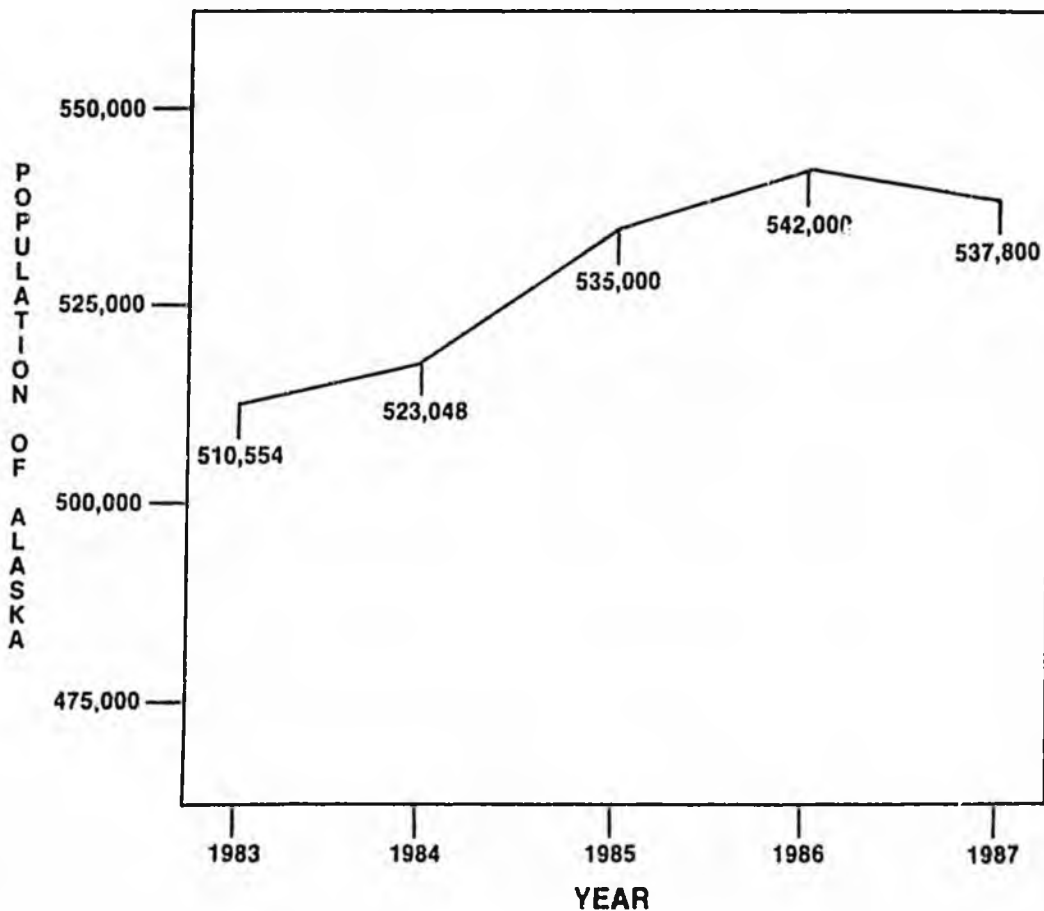


FIGURE 1A

TOTAL PART I CRIMES

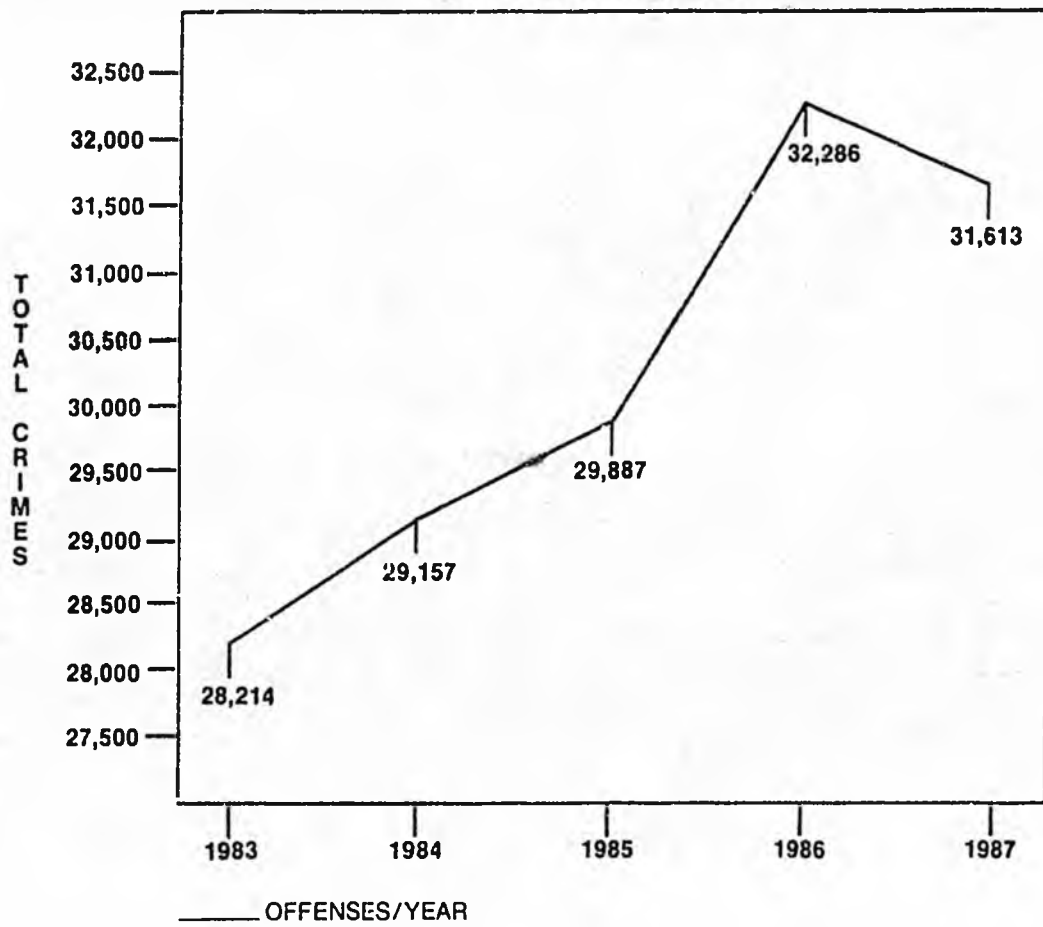


FIGURE 1B

TOTAL CRIME RATE

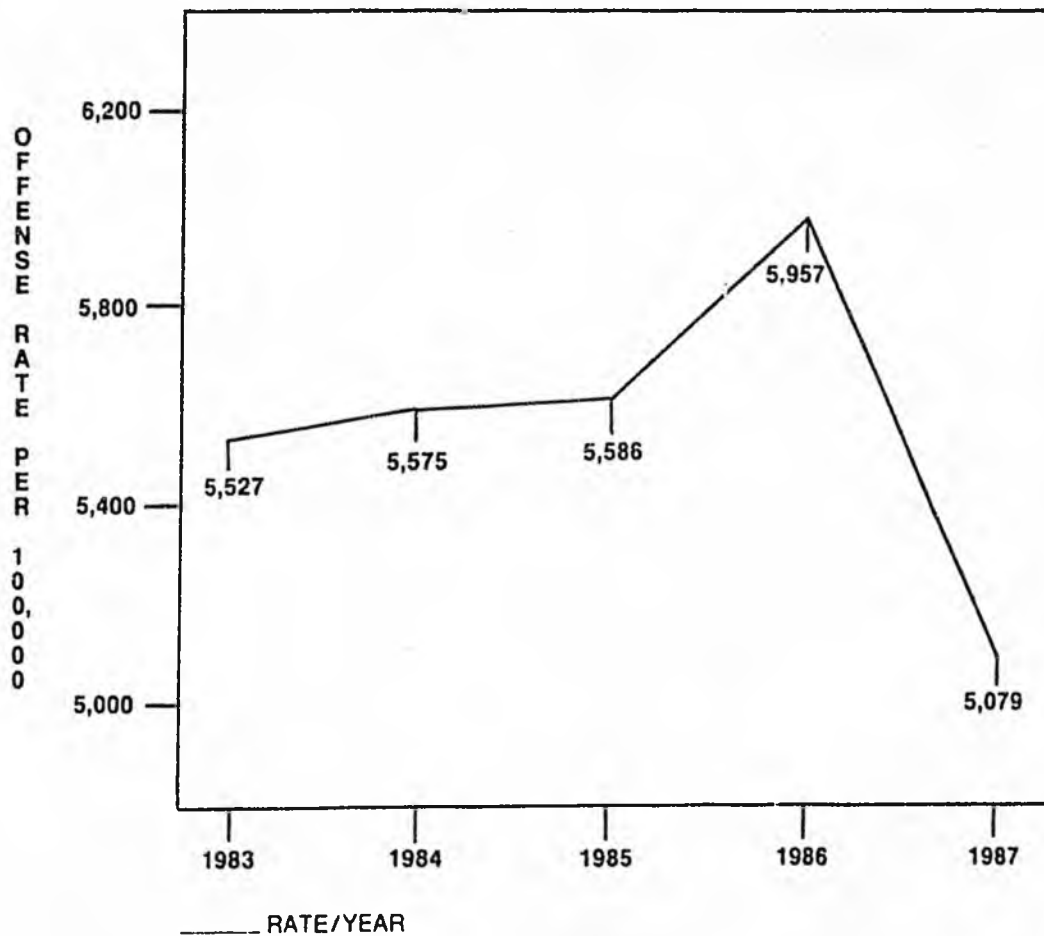


FIGURE 1C

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED

No Alaska law enforcement officers were killed in 1987. This is the first time since 1981 that Alaska has experienced no law enforcement officers killed during a reporting year. During 1987, 207 police officers were assaulted compared to 239 in 1986. Of the officers assaulted in 1987, 39 (18.9%) sustained personal injury, primarily from hands, fists or feet of the assailant. Most assaults occurred to officers assigned to one-man vehicles, who were either alone or assisting other officers. Eighty-one percent of the police assaults were cleared by arrest.

TABLE III

1987 STATEWIDE

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED

AGENCY	NUMBER OFFICERS KILLED		NUMBER OF OFFICER ASSAULTS
	BY FELONIOUS ACTS	BY ACCIDENT OR NEGLIG. ACTS	
Alaska State Troopers	0	0	52
Anchorage Police	0	0	118
Bethel Police	0	0	1
Bristol Bay Police	0	0	0
Cordova Police	0	0	0
Craig Police	0	0	0
Dillingham Police	0	0	0
Fairbanks Police	0	0	14
Haines Police	0	0	0
Homer Police	0	0	1
Juneau Police	0	0	5
Kenai Police	0	0	0
Ketchikan Police	0	0	0
Klawock Police	0	0	0
Kodiak Police	0	0	1
Kotzebue Police	0	0	8
Nome Police	0	0	1
North Pole Police	0	0	2
North Slope Borough	0	0	0
Palmer Police	0	0	0
Petersburg Police	0	0	1
Seldovia Police	0	0	0
Seward Police	0	0	2
Skagway Police	0	0	0
Soldotna Police	0	0	0
St. Paul Island Police	0	0	0
Wrangell Police	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	0	207

TABLE IV
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED

ALASKA - 1987

OFFICERS KILLED Number of our law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty this year.	By felonious act <u>0</u> By accident or negligence <u>0</u>
--	---

Officers Assaulted (Do not include officers killed)														
Type of Activity	Total Assaults by Weapon A	Type of Weapon					Type of Assignment							
		Fire-arm B	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument C	Other Dangerous Weapon D	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. E	Two-Man Vehicle F	One-Man Vehicle		Detective or Special Assignment		Other		Police Assaults Cleared M	
							Alone G	As-sis-ted H	Alone I	As-sis-ted J	Alone K	As-sis-ted L		
1. Responding to "Disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	87	8	6	3	70	8	44	33				2		68
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects...														
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects.....	1				1		1							1
4. Attempting other arrests	28	2		3	23		8	16		2		1	1	26
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)...	2			1	1	1	1							2
6. Handling, transporting custody of prisoners.....	36			1	35	3	20	11				1	1	30
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	17	1	2		14	2	12	2					1	16
8. Ambush - no warning..														
9. Mentally deranged....	1				1			1						1
10. Traffic pursuits and stops.....	11			3	8	1	9	1						5
11. All other.....	24		1		23	1	9	12				2		19
12. TOTAL (1-11)	207	11	9	11	176	16	104	76		2		6	3	168
13. Number with personal injury.....	39	2		3	34									
14. Number without personal injury.....	168	8	6	6	148									
15. Time of assaults... AM	46	30	9	5	4	10								
PM	10	14	9	16	15	39								
	12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00							

TABLE V

NUMBER OF LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES IN ALASKA
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1987

CITY	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS	CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES	TOTAL
Alaska Dept. of Public Safety	326	223	549
Anchorage Police	277	129	406
Bethel Police	12	5	17
Bristol Bay Police	4	2	6
Cordova Police	6	3	9
Craig Police	3	4	7
Dillingham Police	6	6	12
Fairbanks Police	40	7	47
Haines Police	9	0	9
Homer Police	11	6	17
Juneau Police	34	21	55
Kenai Police	14	7	21
Ketchikan Police	18	8	26
Klawock Police	3	1	4
Kodiak Police	16	16	32
Kotzebue Police	7	11	18
Nome Police	8	6	14
North Pole Police	6	4	10
North Slope Borough Police	36	22	58
Palmer Police	8	12	20
Petersburg Police	6	4	10
Seldovia Police	2	0	2
Seward Police	7	6	13
Skagway Police	3	0	3
Soldotna Police	10	1	11
St. Paul Island Police	3	3	6
Wrangell Police	6	1	7
TOTAL	899	516	1,415
TOTAL MALE	837	182	1,019
TOTAL FEMALE	62	334	396

1987 STATEWIDE TOTALS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18	
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL 56	1	55	39		
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl	51		51	36		
B. Mansl By Negligence	5	1	4	3		
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL 377	44	333	152	8	
A. Rape By Force	303	41	262	117	8	
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape	74	3	71	35		
3. Robbery	TOTAL 380	4	376	94	6	
A. Firearm	120	1	119	28	2	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	48		42	20	1	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	29	1	28	10		
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)	183	2	181	36	3	
4. Assault	TOTAL 5,945	90	5,855	3,761	228	
A. Firearm	415	8	407	255	15	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	298	2	296	198	14	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	36	3	357	210	14	
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	521	12	509	330	23	
E. Other Assaults - simple	4,351	65	4,286	2,768	161	
5. Burglary	TOTAL 5,008	75	4,933	699	276	
A. Forcible Entry	3,188	38	3,150	467	171	
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	1,510	34	1,476	201	89	
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	310	3	307	31	15	
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL 17,637	239	17,398	4,097	1,397	
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL 2,679	246	2,433	465	128	
A. Autos	1,464	167	1,297	293	74	
B. Trucks And Buses	603	68	535	75	26	
C. Other Vehicles	612	11	601	97	28	
8. Arson	TOTAL 233	3	230	35	7	
GRAND TOTAL		32,315	702	31,613	9,342	2,050

Officers Killed or Assaulted
Killed-Felony 0 Killed-Accident 0 Assaulted 207

1987 STATEWIDE TOTALS

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl	51	\$ 800
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)	333	\$ 10,835
3. Robbery		
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)	149	\$ 76,801
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)	73	73,077
C. Gas or Service Station	16	3,300
D. Chain Store	42	7,678
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)	54	24,289
F. Bank	3	33,222
G. Miscellaneous	39	3,102
TOTAL ROBBERY	376	\$ 221,469
4. Assault - Not Applicable		\$
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	719	\$ 604,346
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	754	1,349,010
3. Unknown	1,400	2,276,323
B. Non-Residence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	739	591,577
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	272	319,229
3. Unknown	1,049	1,227,418
TOTAL BURGLARY	4,933	\$ 6,367,903
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	5,968	\$ 7,932,803
B. \$50 to \$200	3,960	433,356
C. Under \$50	7,470	84,940
TOTAL LARCENY	17,398	\$ 8,451,099
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	2,433	\$ 9,590,899
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 24,643,005
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking	70	\$ 45,477
B. Purse - snatching	48	6,831
C. Shoplifting	4,220	212,486
D. From Motor Vehicles	2,925	1,279,376
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	1,271	563,206
F. Bicycles	1,351	268,646
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	2,998	1,552,669
H. From any Coin-Op Machines	95	11,825
I. All Other	4,420	4,510,583
TOTAL LARCENIES	17,398	\$ 8,451,099
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Locally	1,662	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdictions	146	
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	1,808	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally	6	

1987 STATEWIDE TOTALS

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
(1)	STOLEN (2)	RECOVERED (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 2,031,610	\$ 165,561
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	2,774,568	292,091
C. Clothing and Furs	556,021	82,415
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	9,691,838	7,080,854
E. Office Equipment	346,169	50,814
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	1,328,703	113,957
G. Firearms	524,053	67,707
H. Household Goods	560,246	32,272
I. Consumable Goods	176,309	39,491
J. Livestock	15,081	150
K. Miscellaneous	6,638,407	1,715,837
TOTALS	\$ 24,643,005	\$ 9,641,149

PERSONS ARRESTED
18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

1987 STATEWIDE TOTALS

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23	**AGE**									Tot	**RACE**				
								24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60		65	Wht	Blk	Ind	Asn
								29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	0v						
Murder	M	1			4	1	3	2	4	2	3	2	1	1	1		25	12	4	13		
01A	F					1			1			2				4						
Manslaught.	M	1		3			1		3	3	5					16	11	1	5			
01B	F								1							1						
Rape	M	2	6	3	6	2	7	3	27	11	10	5		1	1		84	27	14	43		
02	F																					
Robbery	M	1	5	5	6	6	6	3	9	9	3	1	1			55	36	13	7			
03	F									1						1						
Agg. Assault	M	12	21	20	25	25	35	36	147	135	65	50	23	19	12	10	4	639	398	62	236	12
04	F	4	1	1	3	3	1	3	24	12	10	4	1	1	1	1	69					
Burglary	M	53	66	48	31	65	27	38	162	31	21	9	1	5			557	402	24	136	4	
05	F	1			2	1	1	1	3							9						
Larceny	M	190	151	118	99	93	99	108	438	338	246	121	55	48	31	24	21	2180	1961	456	689	74
06	F	69	46	46	45	50	64	59	195	184	105	50	31	18	19	9	10	1000				
MV Theft	M	29	20	15	8	13	10	9	18	16	6	5		1			150	103	10	51	1	
07	F			1	1		1	1	3	3	5						15					
Other Asslts	M	37	39	50	87	82	77	93	488	347	220	152	71	35	13	10	9	1810	1027	217	791	28
08	F	12	7	11	17	14	9	14	65	52	24	11	8	3	3	1	2	253				
Arson	M	1	1		2	4	2	1	1	2	4	1	1		1			21	13	1	8	
09	F									1							1					

PERSONS ARRESTED
18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

1987 STATEWIDE TOTALS

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	**AGE**															Tot	**RACE**										
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	29	30	34	35	39	40	44		45	49	50	54	55	59	60	64	65	0v	Wht
Forgery 10	M	2	2	5	3	2	4	1	19	8	7	2	1								2	1	1	60	53	24	22	1
	F	3	2		6	2	1	3	13	6	3		1											40				
Fraud 11	M		1		4	1	3		8	8	9	2	3								2		1	42	66	8	13	3
	F	4	2	1	1	1	5	2	11	12	3	5	1											48				
Embezzlmt 12	M																											
	F				2						2	1	1										6	5		1		
Stln. Prop. 13	M		1	1	1	2	2	13	8	3		2	1										35	29		9		
	F		1							2													3					
Vandalism 14	M	45	42	35	40	31	40	29	119	83	46	25	6	4	1								549	354	27	243	4	
	F	4		6	3	3	2	4	25	16	7	4	2		1	2							79					
Weapons 15	M	18	21	18	12	16	19	15	73	56	30	26	15	5	1	1							326	220	24	105	5	
	F	1		1		3	2	1	11	5	1	2	1										28					
Prostitution 16	M					2			1	1	1	1				2		1	1				10	105	19	25	16	
	F	2	4	8	4	6	7	15	58	24	13	5	5	1	1	2							155					
Sex Off. 17	M	4	7	8	11	6	5	9	45	46	32	23	11	8	11								232	116	7	113	1	
	F								1	1	1	1						1					5					
Drug Abuse (Gr. Tot.)18	M	38	32	38	20	20	47	49	211	136	53	19	14	7	7				1				692	593	75	118	7	
	F	3	2	3	6	9	7	5	39	19	8												101					
Sale Total	M	4	14	22	11	11	22	24	126	81	28	14	9	2	7								375	355	38	54	5	
	F			3	5	7	4	2	36	15	5												77					

PERSONS ARRESTED
18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

1987 STATEWIDE TOTALS

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	**AGE**																**RACE**			
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	Tot	Wht	Blk	Ind
								29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	0v					
Narcotics	M		7	10	6	4	10	13	73	43	10	7	7	1	6		197	214	12	16	5
A	F			2	2	5	2	1	28	10							50				
Marijuana	M	4	6	7	4	7	9	8	33	23	10	6	2	1	1		121	87	13	31	
B	F					1		1	3	1	4						10				
Synthetic	M				1			1	5	5							12	8	4	1	
C	F								1								1				
Dangerous	M		1	5			3	2	15	10	8	1					45	46	9	6	
D	F			1	3	1	2		4	4	1						16				
Possess. Tot	M	34	18	16	9	9	25	25	85	55	25	5	5	5		1	317	238	37	64	2
	F	3	2		1	2	3	3	3	4	3						24				
Narcotics	M	5	5	6	4	5	10	15	36	31	11		1	3		1	133	98	30	20	1
E	F		2			2	3	3	2	3	1						16				
Marijuana	M	29	13	10	4	4	15	10	49	23	14	5	3	1			180	138	6	43	1
F	F	3			1				1	1	2						8				
Synthetic	M									1							1	1			
G	F																				
Dangerous	M				1								1	1			3	1	1	1	
H	F																				
Gambling	M				1		1		6	9	5	4	8	3	6	1	1	45	55		1
19	F	1							2	3	3	1				1	11				
Bookmaking	M												4		1		5	8			
A	F								1		1	1					3				

PERSONS ARRESTED
18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

1987 STATEWIDE TOTALS

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	**AGE**															**RACE**					
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	Tot	Wht	Blk	Ind	Asn
								29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	0v						
Numbers	M							2	1					1	2		6	7			1	
	F	1							1								2					
Oth. Gamb.	M				1		1		4	8	5	4	4	2	3	1	1	34	40			
	F							1	2	2						1	6					
Family/Child	M	1	6	6	4	8	8	1	15	9	4	3	2	1	2		70	49	6	34	2	
	F	1	1		2		1		8	3	1		2	1	1		21					
Driv. Inflic.	M	66	66	97	122	130	145	136	697	628	457	278	171	113	60	29	28	3223	2871	107	834	41
	F	12	10	16	23	22	29	39	149	146	91	50	28	7	5	2	1	630				
Liquor Laws	M	357	325	315	30	17	25	16	65	68	38	43	14	20	4	3	9	1349	726	11	990	12
	F	122	91	89	6	4	5	2	23	11	9	16	7	2		1	2	390				
Drunkenness	M	4	1	5	1	1		5	9	17	13	3	5	4			68	40	4	42	1	
	F	1	1	1		1	1	1	3	7	1		1	1			19					
Disor. Cond.	M	23	22	30	38	54	46	39	229	150	91	53	35	15	13	5	7	850	439	59	538	7
	F	5	2	7	12	11	13	15	51	36	25	13	4	7		1	1	203				
Vagrancy	M																					
	F																					
All Other	M	347	428	493	501	526	495	535	2116	1274	766	381	244	119	79	38	47	8429	6693	1001	2144	103
	F	49	74	89	88	88	107	106	373	264	145	61	33	17	9	5	4	1512				
Total	M	1272	1263	1313	1056	1107	1110	1141	4918	3390	2135	1212	683	411	248	123	136	21517	16404	2184	7210	323
	F	294	244	280	221	219	256	271	1059	808	457	225	126	58	39	26	20	4604				
Grand Total		1566	1507	1593	1277	1326	1366	1412	5977	4198	2592	1437	809	469	287	149	156	26121	16404	2184	7210	323

Note: Indian classification includes Eskimos.

PERSONS ARRESTED
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

1987 STATEWIDE TOTALS

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	12/ Und	13 14	****AGE****			TOT under 18	Wht	***RACE***		
					15	16	17			B1k	Ind	Asn
Murder	01A	M F					2	2	1		1	
Manslaught.	01B	M F					1	1	1			
Rape	02	M F		1			2	3	3			
Robbery	03	M F			4	3	1	8	9		1	
						1	1	2				
Agg. Assault	04	M F	3 1	12 1	8 4	15 5	27 4	65 15	54	5	21	
Burglary	05	M F	91 14	90 10	49 5	129 1	86	445 30	345	14	115	1
Larceny	06	M F	230 127	321 204	182 115	215 85	189 86	1137 617	1322	145	247	40
MV Theft	07	M F	14 1	21 8	19 7	46 8	34 8	134 32	112	10	41	3
Other Asslts.	08	M F	14 3	23 17	20 5	24 10	30 11	111 46	92	20	43	2
Arson	09	M F	2 1	3	3		3 1	11 2	10	1	2	
Forgery	10	M F	1	1 1		4 1	2	8 2	9	1		
Fraud	11	M F		1	1	2 2	2	6 2	7	1		

PERSONS ARRESTED
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

1987 STATEWIDE TOTALS

OFFENSE	SEX	12/ Und	13 14	15	****AGE****		TOT under 18	Wht	***RACE***		
					16	17			Blk	Ind	Asn
CLASS											
Embezzlmt	M										
12	F										
Stln. Prop.	M	3		3	3	4	13	13	1	1	
13	F	1			1		2				
Vandalism	M	64	62	43	63	35	267	213	14	64	4
14	F	14	3	3	4	4	28				
Weapons	M	10	12	12	13	11	58	42	3	17	1
15	F		2		1	2	5				
Prostitution	M										
16	F					3	3	3			
Sex Off.	M	6	24	11	7	9	57	38	1	22	
17	F	2			1	1	4				
Drug Abuse Gr. Tot.	M	2	28	36	29	42	137	138	2	29	1
18	F	2	16	7	5	3	33				
Sale Total	M	2	3	5	3	9	22	22		6	
	F	1	1	1	2	1	6				
Narcotics	A				2	2	4	5			
	F	1					1				
Marijuana	B	2	3	4	1	5	15	11		6	
	F				1	1	2				

PERSONS ARRESTED
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

1987 STATEWIDE TOTALS

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	12/ Und	13 14	15	****AGE****		TOT under 18	Wht	****RACE****		
						16	17			B1k	Ind	Asn
Synthetic	C	M										
		F										
Dangerous	D	M			1		2	3	6			
		F		1	1	1		3				
Possess. Tot		M		25	31	26	33	115	116	2	23	1
		F	1	15	6	3	2	27				
Narcotics	E	M		2	1	1		4	4			
		F										
Marijuana	F	M		22	29	24	32	107	108	2	22	1
		F	1	14	6	3	2	26				
Synthetic	G	M			1	1		2	2			
		F										
Dangerous	H	M		1			1	2	2			
		F										
Gambling	19	M										
		F										
Bookmaking	A	M										
		F										
Numbers	B	M										
		F										
Oth. Gamb1.	C	M										
		F										

PERSONS ARRESTED
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

1987 STATEWIDE TOTALS

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	12/ Und	13 14	15	****AGE****		TOT under 18	Wht	***RACE***		
					16	17			B1k	Ind	Asn
Family/Child 20	M F	1		1	1	3	6	4		2	
Driv. Inflc. 21	M F			3 1	23 1	30 12	56 13	53		16	
Liquor Laws 22	M F	1 2	58 72	96 90	218 138	309 132	682 434	611	4	501	
Drunkenness 23	M F				1	1	1 1	1		1	
Disor. Cond. 24	M F	1 1	9 1	7	13 8	19 6	49 16	36	5	23	1
Vagrancy 25	M F										
All Other 26	M F	33 5	54 25	63 22	139 32	184 48	473 132	468	30	102	5
Suspicion 27	M F										
Curfew 28	M F	10 3	28 25	40 14	38 43	59 18	175 103	90	2	186	
Run-Aways 29	M F	3 2	7 14	2 18	9 7	4 3	25 44	46		23	
TOTAL	M F	489 179	755 399	603 291	995 353	1087 345	3929 1567	3721	259	1458	58
GRAND TOTAL		668	1154	894	1348	1432	5496	3721	259	1458	58

Note: Indian classification includes Eskimos.

MURDER

TREND

	<u>NUMBER OF OFFENSES</u>	<u>% CHANGE</u>	<u>RATE PER 100,000 % CHANGE</u>
1983	65		
1984	54	-17.0	-19.0
1985	52	-4.0	-5.0
1986	49	-6.0	-7.0
1987	51	+4.1	+5.5

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Program, is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

1987 SUMMARY

A total of 51 murders occurred in 1987. The number of murders increased 4.1% compared to 1986.

Murders accounted for 2.2% of all violent crimes and .18% of the total crime index. The murder rate in Alaska was 9.5 per 100,000 population.

The age group 25-29 had the largest number of offenders with 16%. Males made up 88% of the murder offenders.

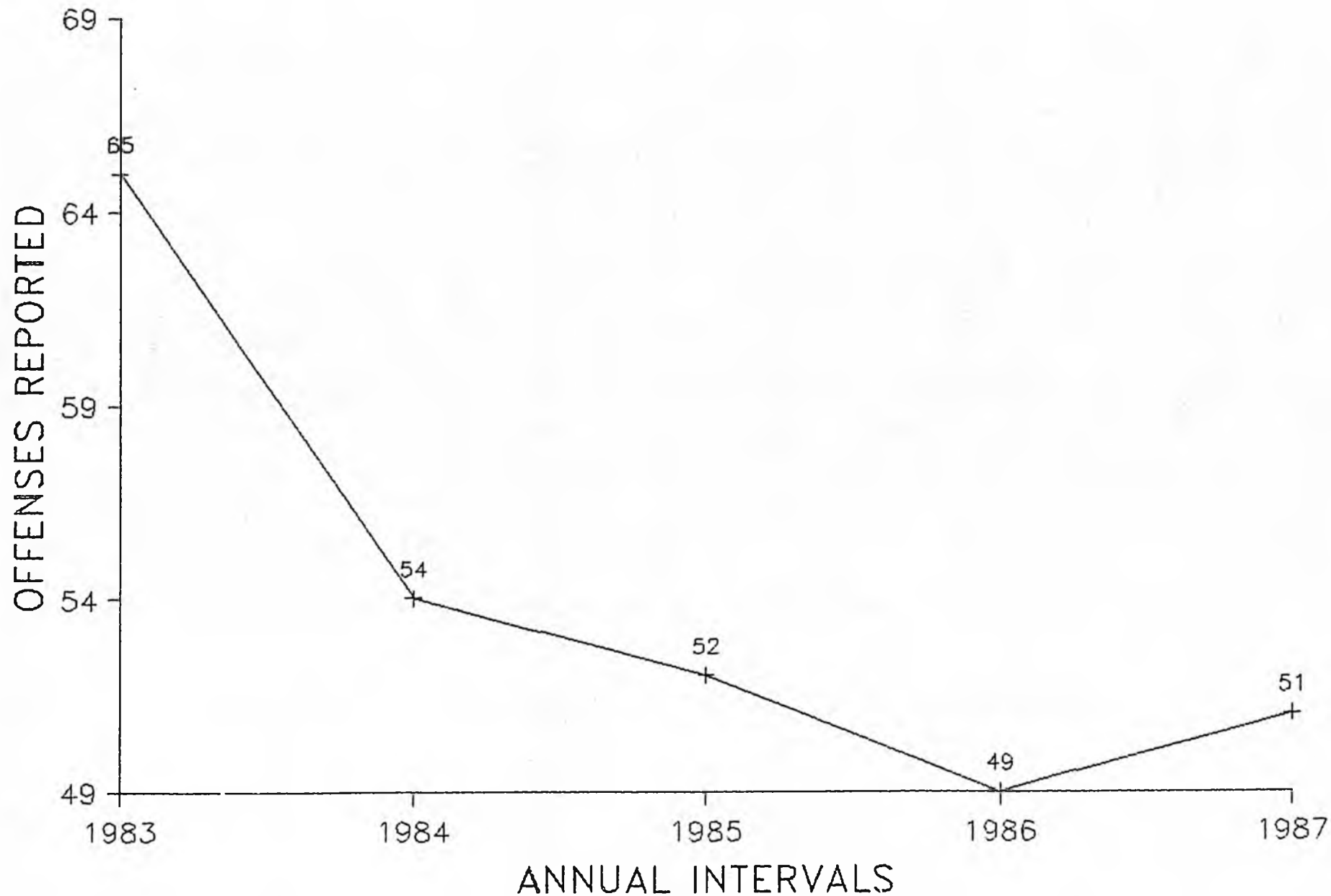
Firearms were used in 61% of the murders, cutting instruments 12%, blunt objects 2%, other weapons 14%, strangulation 12%.

Victims in the age group 25-29 comprised 23% of those killed. White males in this age group were the most frequent victims. Relationships of murder victims to offenders within the family accounted for 22%, acquaintances 43%, strangers 6%, boyfriend/girlfriend 12%, ex-husband 2%, neighbor 4%, unknown 12%.

The most murders occurred in March and May with eight occurring for each month. June, August and November recorded the fewest murders with two reported for each month.

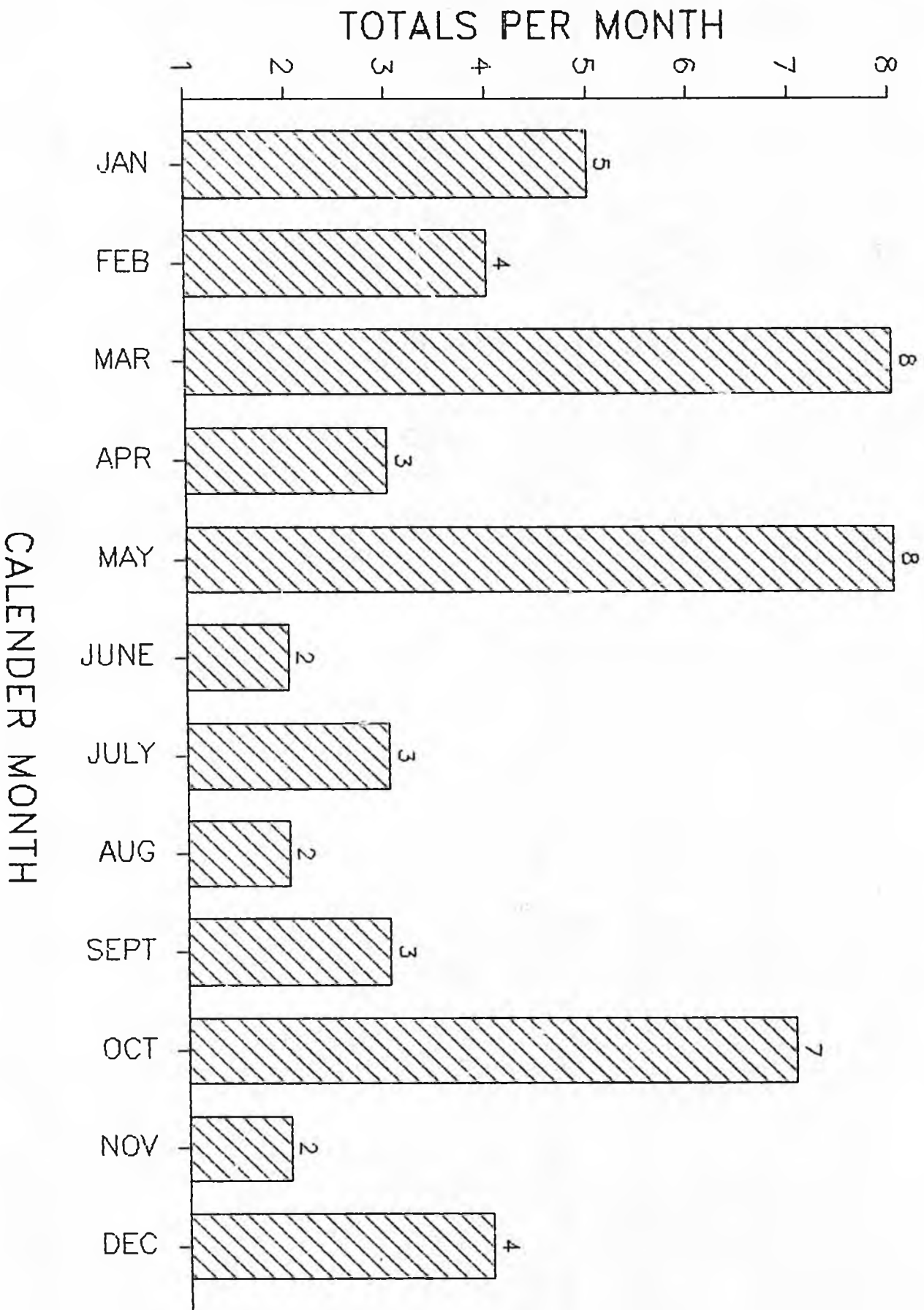
MURDER TREND

1983 through 1987



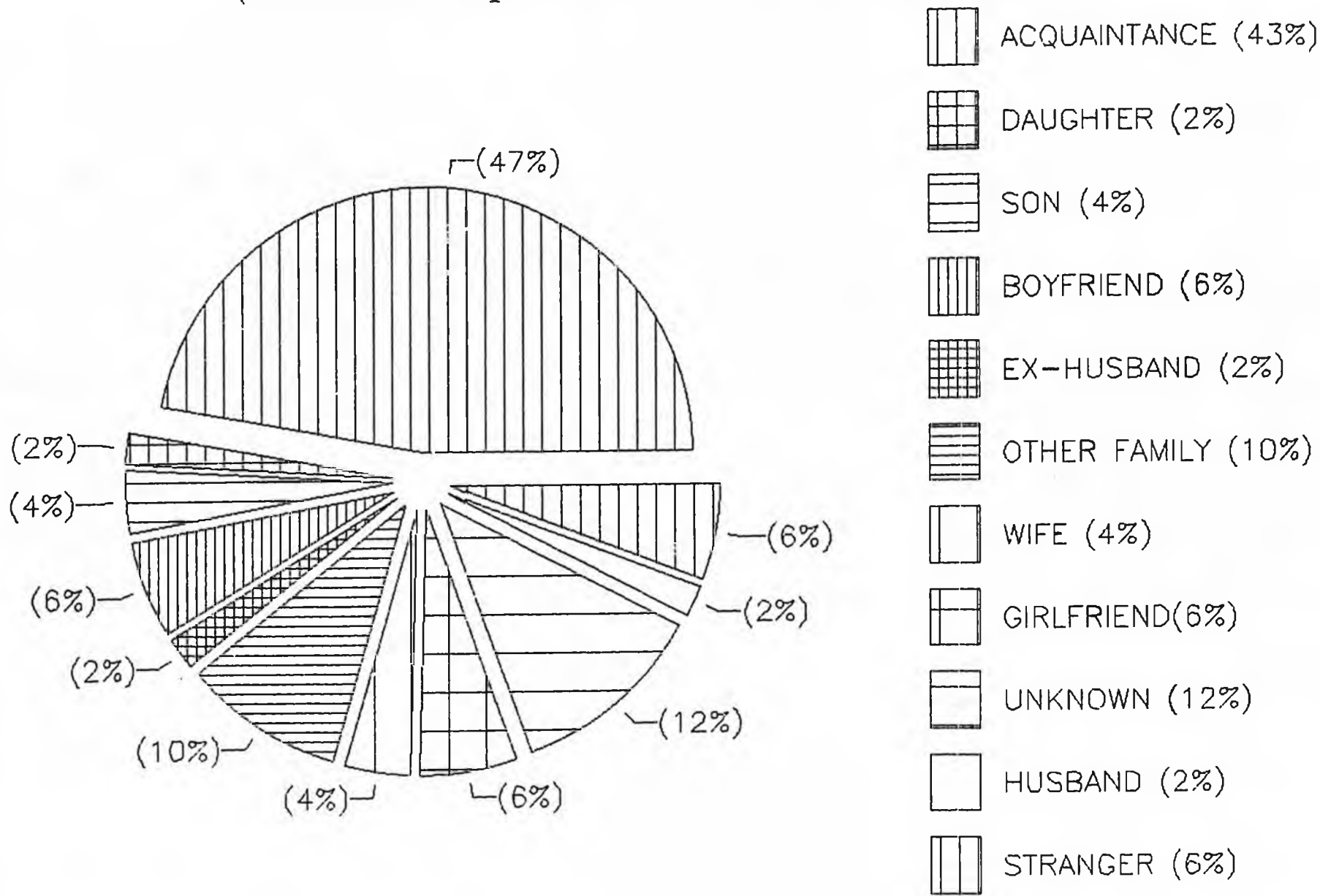
MURDER BY MONTH

1987



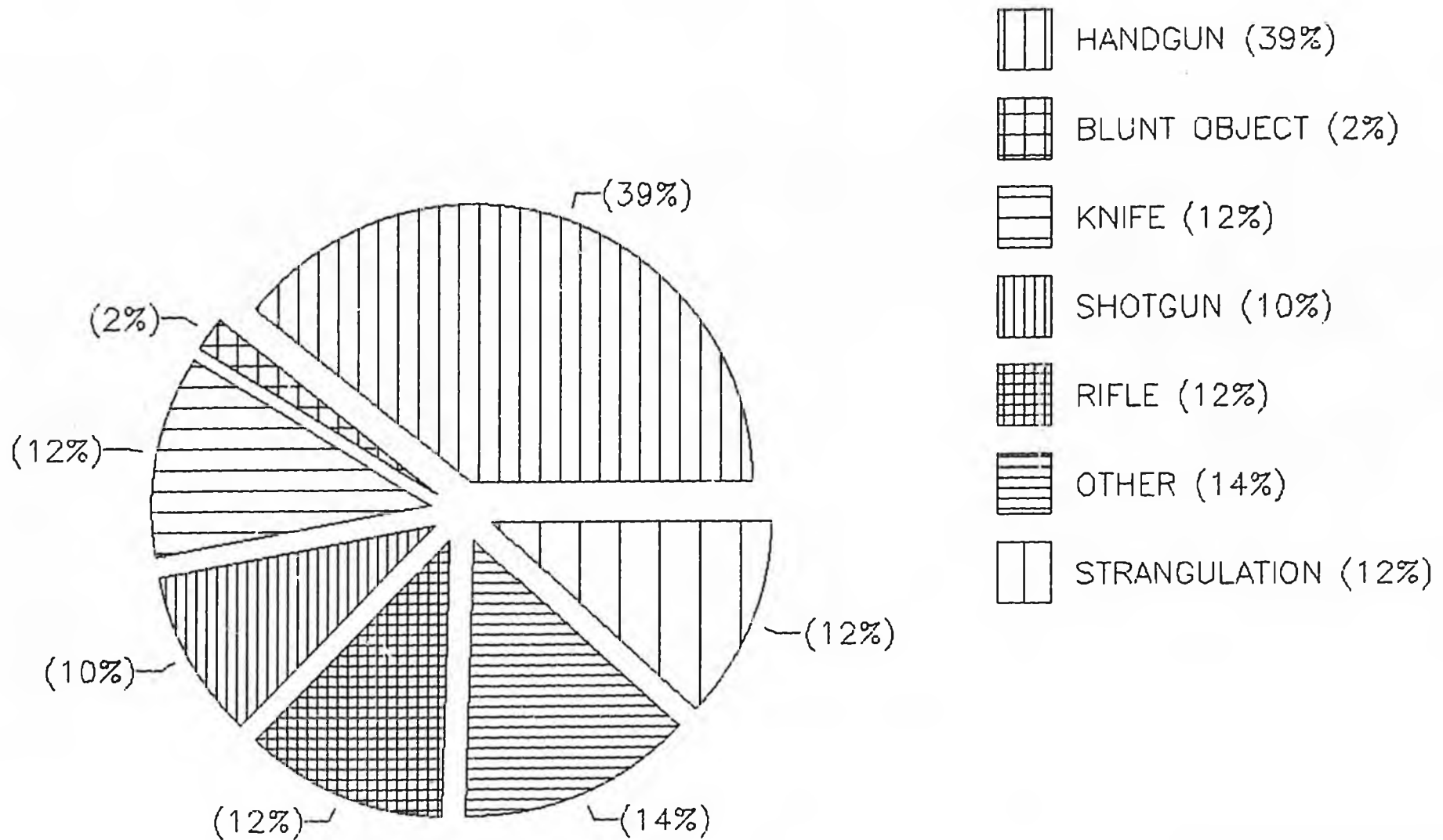
MURDER - BY RELATIONSHIP 1987

(Relationship of Victim to Offender)



MURDER - CIRCUMSTANCE BY WEAPON

1987



MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE

Age Group	Number	Percent Distribution	Sex		Race			
			Male	Female	White	Black	Indian/ Eskimo	Asian
0-9	4	8.0	1	3	3		1	
10-19	1	2.0		1	1			
20-24	6	12.0	4	2		1	5	
25-29	12	23.0	9	3	7		5	
30-34	9	17.0	6	3	5		3	1
35-39	6	12.0	5	1	3		2	1
40-44	2	4.0	2		1		1	
45-49	4	8.0	4		1		2	1
50-54	3	6.0	3		2			1
55-59	2	4.0	2		2			
60-64								
65-69								
70-85	1	2.0	1		1			
Unk	1	2.0	1			1		
	51	100.0	38	13	26	2	19	4

MURDER OFFENDERS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE

Age Group	Number	Percent Distribution	Sex		Race			
			Male	Female	White	Black	Indian/ Eskimo	Asian
10-19	3	7.0	3		1		2	
20-24	13	29.0	13		6	1	6	
25-29	7	16.0	6	1	1		5	1
30-34	6	13.0	6		5	1		
35-39	5	11.0	4	1	3	1		1
40-44	6	13.0	2	4	3		1	2
45-49	2	4.0	2		2			
50-59	2	4.0	2		1		1	
60-69	1	3.0	1				1	
	45	100.0	39	6	22	3	16	4

RAPE

TREND

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	% CHANGE	RATE PER 100,000 % CHANGE
1983	479		
1984	437	-9.0%	-10.9%
1985	396	-9.0%	-11.4%
1986	366	-8.0%	-12.2%
1987	333	-9.0%	-6.5%

Forcible rape, as defined in Uniform Crime Reporting, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

1987 SUMMARY

A total of 333 rapes were reported in 1987. This is an 9% decrease over the previous year.

Rapes accounted for 14% of all violent crimes and 1.2% of the total crime index. The number of rapes committed per 100,000 was 129 statewide.

Seventy-nine percent of the rapes were by force and 21% of the rapes reported were attempts to rape.

The age group of 25-29 accounted for the highest percentage of persons arrested for forcible rape with 31 percent.

The month showing the most frequent rapes was March with 35, and August had the lowest number with 19.

FORCIBLE RAPE ARRESTS
AGE, SEX, RACE

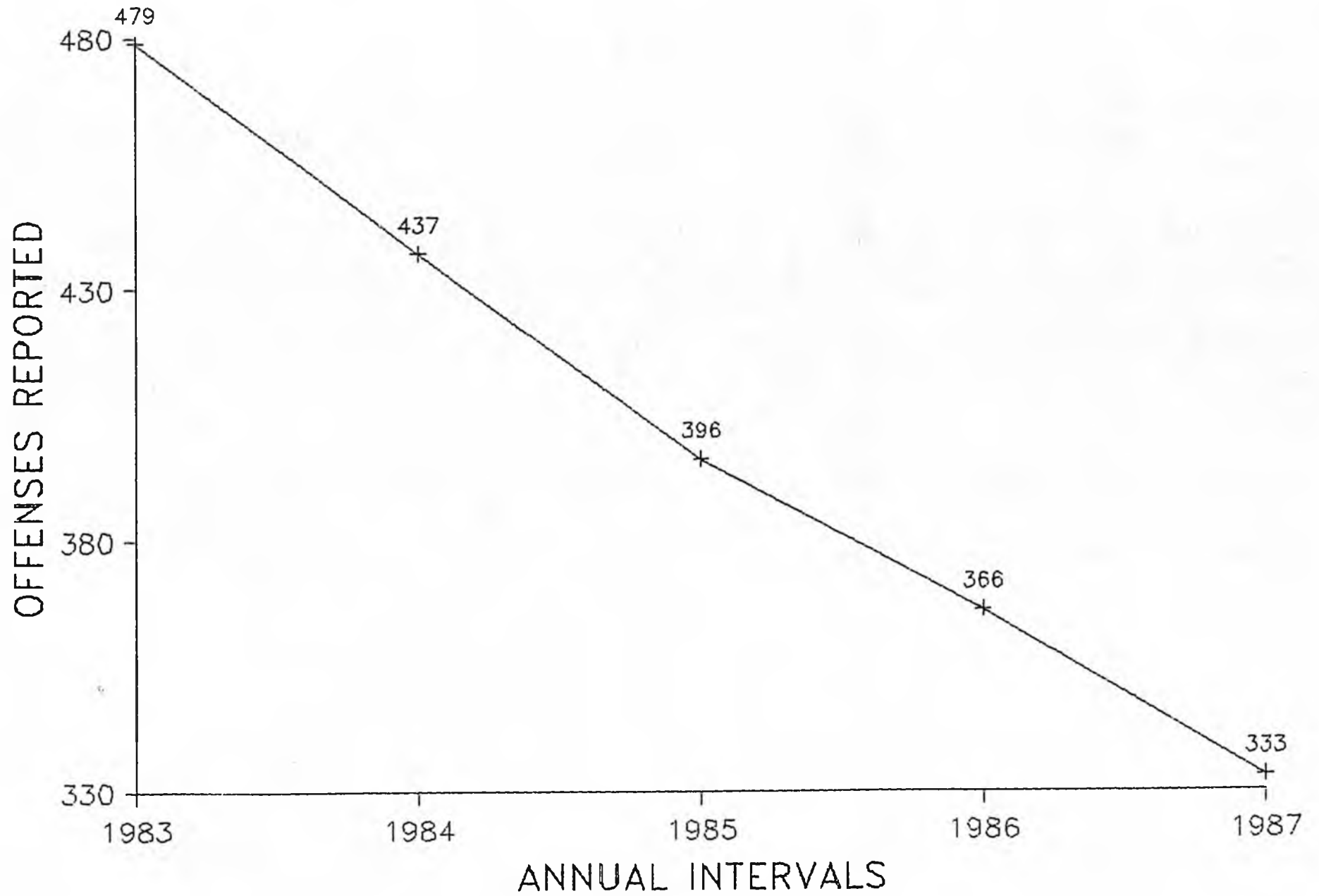
12 and under	M	0
	F	0
13-14	M	1
	F	0
15	M	0
	F	0
16	M	0
	F	0
17	M	2
	F	0
18	M	2
	F	0
19	M	6
	F	0
20	M	3
	F	0
21	M	6
	F	0
22	M	2
	F	0
23	M	7
	F	0
24	M	3
	F	0
25-29	M	27
	F	0
30-34	M	11
	F	0
35-39	M	10
	F	0
40-44	M	5
	F	0

FORCIBLE RAPE ARRESTS (cont.)

45-49	M	0
	F	0
50-54	M	1
	F	0
55-59	M	1
	F	0
60-64	M	0
	F	0
65 and over	M	0
	F	0
TOTAL	M	87
	F	0
White		30
Black		14
Indian		43
Asian		0

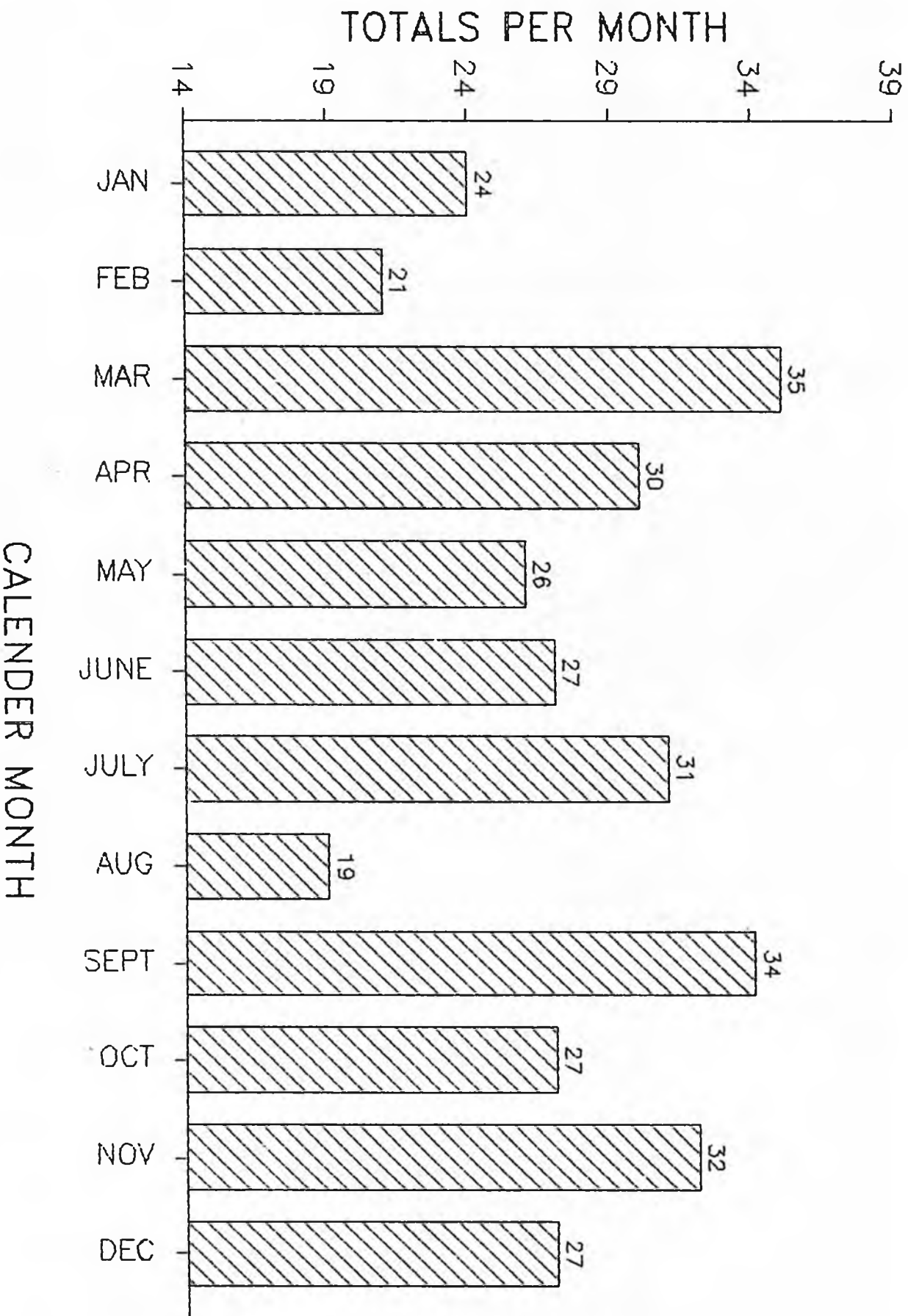
RAPE TREND

1983 through 1987

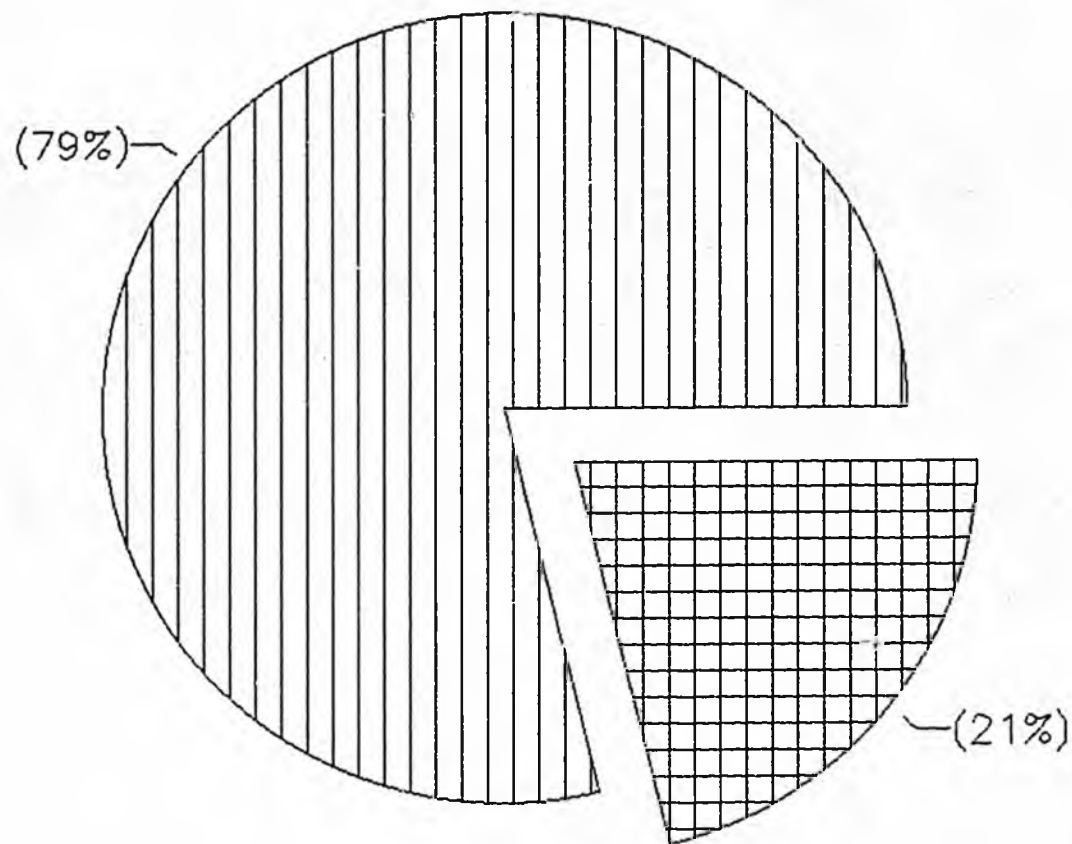
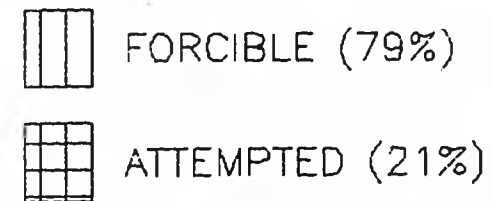


RAPE BY MONTH

1987



1987 RAPES ATTEMPT VS FORCIBLE



ROBBERY

TREND

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	% CHANGE	RATE PER 100,000 % CHANGE
1983	456		
1984	538	+18.0%	+15.2%
1985	480	-11.0%	-12.8%
1986	456	-5.0%	-6.2%
1987	376	-17.5%	-16.9%

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

1987 SUMMARY

In 1987, 376 robberies took place in Alaska. During this year, robberies decreased 17.5% compared to 1986.

Robberies accounted for 16% of all violent crimes and 1.3% of the total crime index. The robbery rate in 1987 was 69.9 per 100,000.

The age group 30-34 accounted for the largest percentage of persons arrested for robbery with 15%. Males represented 95 percent of the total arrests made for this crime.

Strongarm robberies comprised 48% of robberies committed. Firearms were used in 32% of all robberies, cutting instruments in 13%, and other weapons 7%.

Most robberies that occurred were highway robberies, 40%, followed by 19% of the robberies occurring at commercial locations.

The greatest number of robberies occurred in December with 40 and the lowest number occurred in March with 17.

ROBBERY ARRESTS - 1987

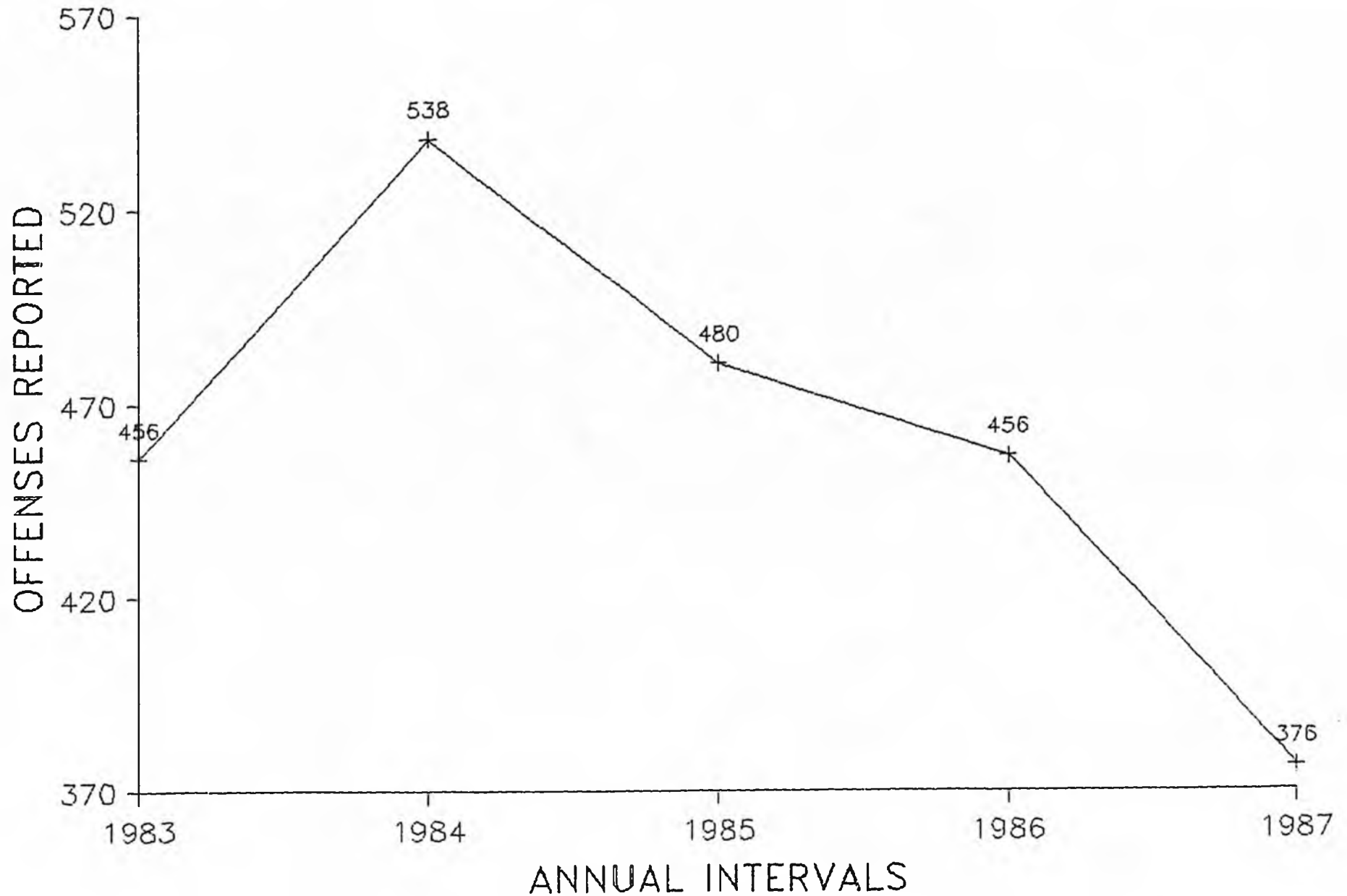
12 and under	M	0
	F	0
13-14	M	0
	F	0
15	M	4
	F	0
16	M	3
	F	1
17	M	1
	F	1
18	M	1
	F	0
19	M	5
	F	0
20	M	5
	F	0
21	M	6
	F	0
22	M	6
	F	0
23	M	6
	F	0
24	M	3
	F	0
25-29	M	9
	F	0
30-34	M	9
	F	1
35-39	M	3
	F	0
40-44	M	1
	F	0

ROBBERY ARRESTS - 1987 (cont.)

45-49	M	1
	F	0
50-54	M	0
	F	0
55-59	M	0
	F	0
60-64	M	0
	F	0
65 and over	M	0
	F	0
TOTAL	M	63
	F	3
White		45
Black		13
Indian		8
Asian		0

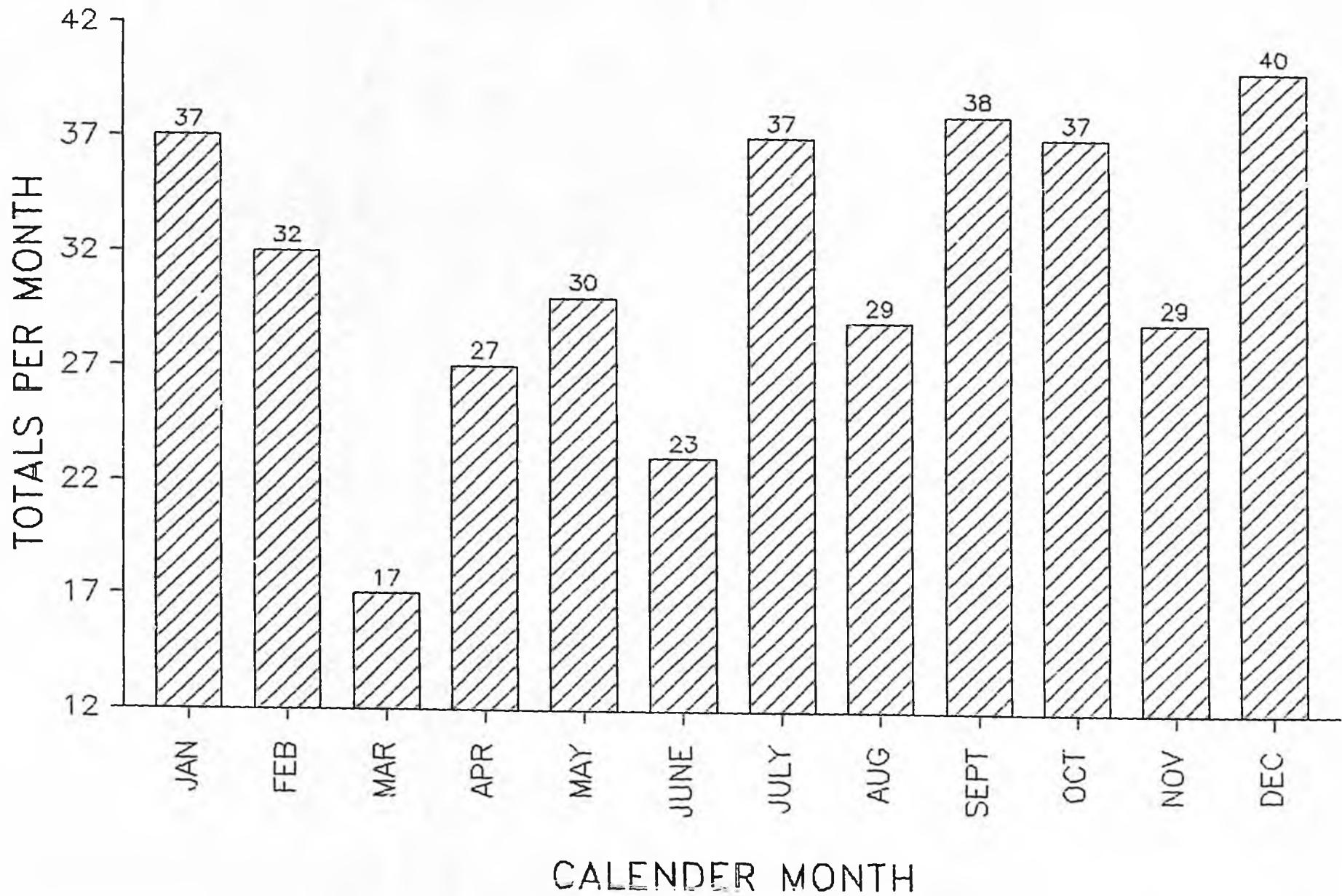
ROBBERY TREND

1983 through 1987



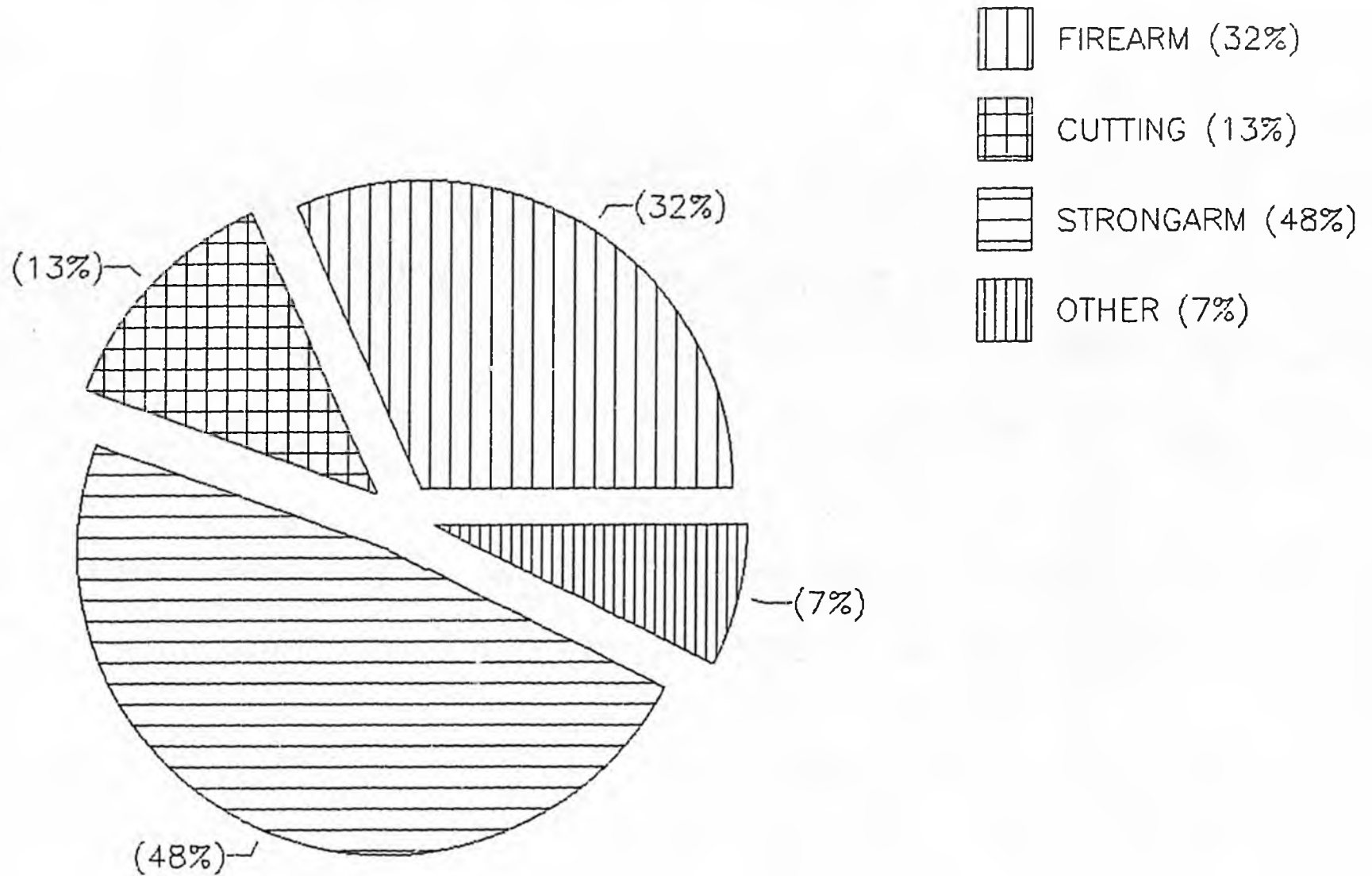
ROBBERY BY MONTH

1987



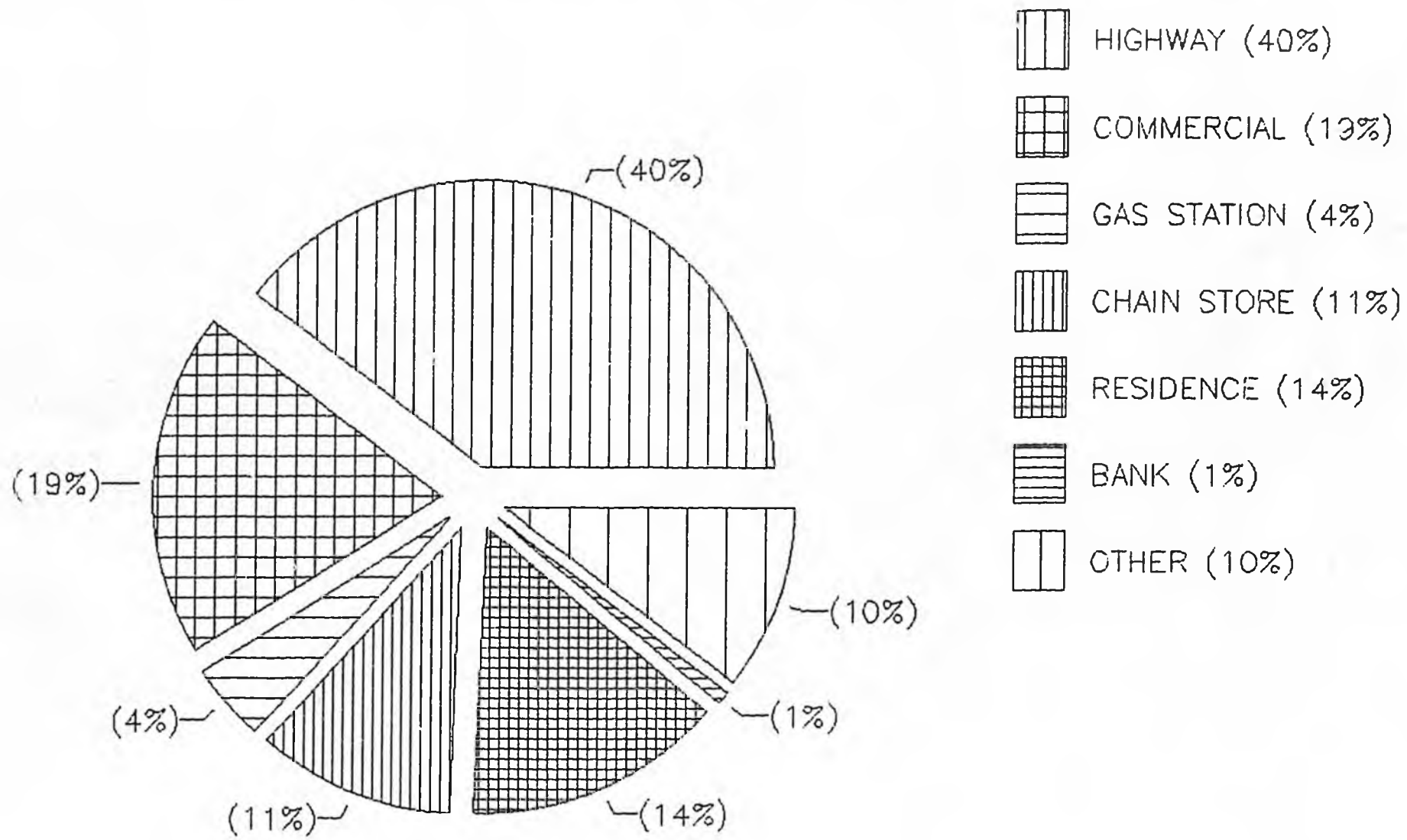
ROBBERY SUMMARY BY WEAPON 1987

ANALYSIS OF ROBBERY BY WEAPON



ROBBERY SUMMARY 1987

PLACE OF OCCURENCE



AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS

TREND

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	% CHANGE	RATE PER 100,000 % CHANGE
1983	1891		
1984	1934	+2.8%	-0.5%
1985	2046	+5.8%	+3.4%
1986	2083	+1.8%	+0.5%
1987	1569	-24.7%	-24.1%

Aggravated Assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

1987 SUMMARY

A total of 1569 aggravated assaults occurred in 1987. This is a 24% decrease from the previous year.

Aggravated assaults accounted for 67% of the violent crimes in 1987 and 5.7% of the total crime index. The aggravated assault rate per 100,000 was 291.6 for 1987.

Hands, fists or feet were used in 32% of the assaults with firearms used in 26%. The use of a knife or other cutting instrument accounted for 19% and the use of other dangerous weapons made up 23% of all aggravated assaults.

The age group of 25-29 accounted for the highest percentage of persons arrested for aggravated assaults with 22%.

July had the most aggravated assaults with 157 and February had the least with 100.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT ARRESTS - 1987

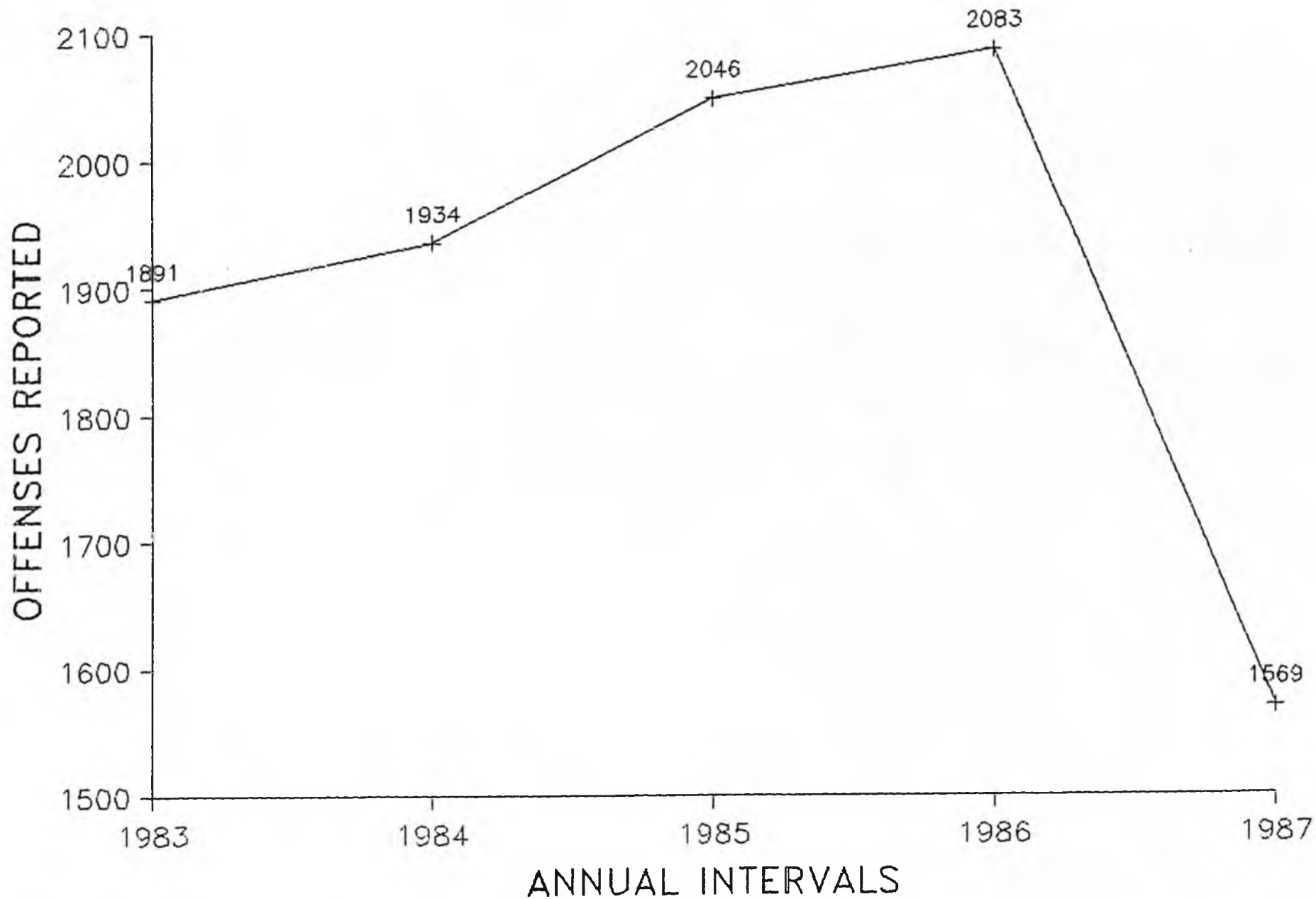
12 and under	M	3
	F	1
13-14	M	12
	F	1
15	M	8
	F	4
16	M	15
	F	5
17	M	27
	F	4
18	M	12
	F	4
19	M	21
	F	1
20	M	20
	F	1
21	M	25
	F	3
22	M	25
	F	3
23	M	35
	F	1
24	M	36
	F	3
25-29	M	147
	F	24
30-34	M	135
	F	12
35-39	M	65
	F	10
40-44	M	50
	F	4

AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS - 1987 (cont.)

45-49	M	23
	F	1
50-54	M	19
	F	1
55-59	M	12
	F	0
60-64	M	10
	F	1
65 and over	M	4
	F	0
TOTAL	M	704
	F	84
White		452
Black		67
Indian		257
Asian		12

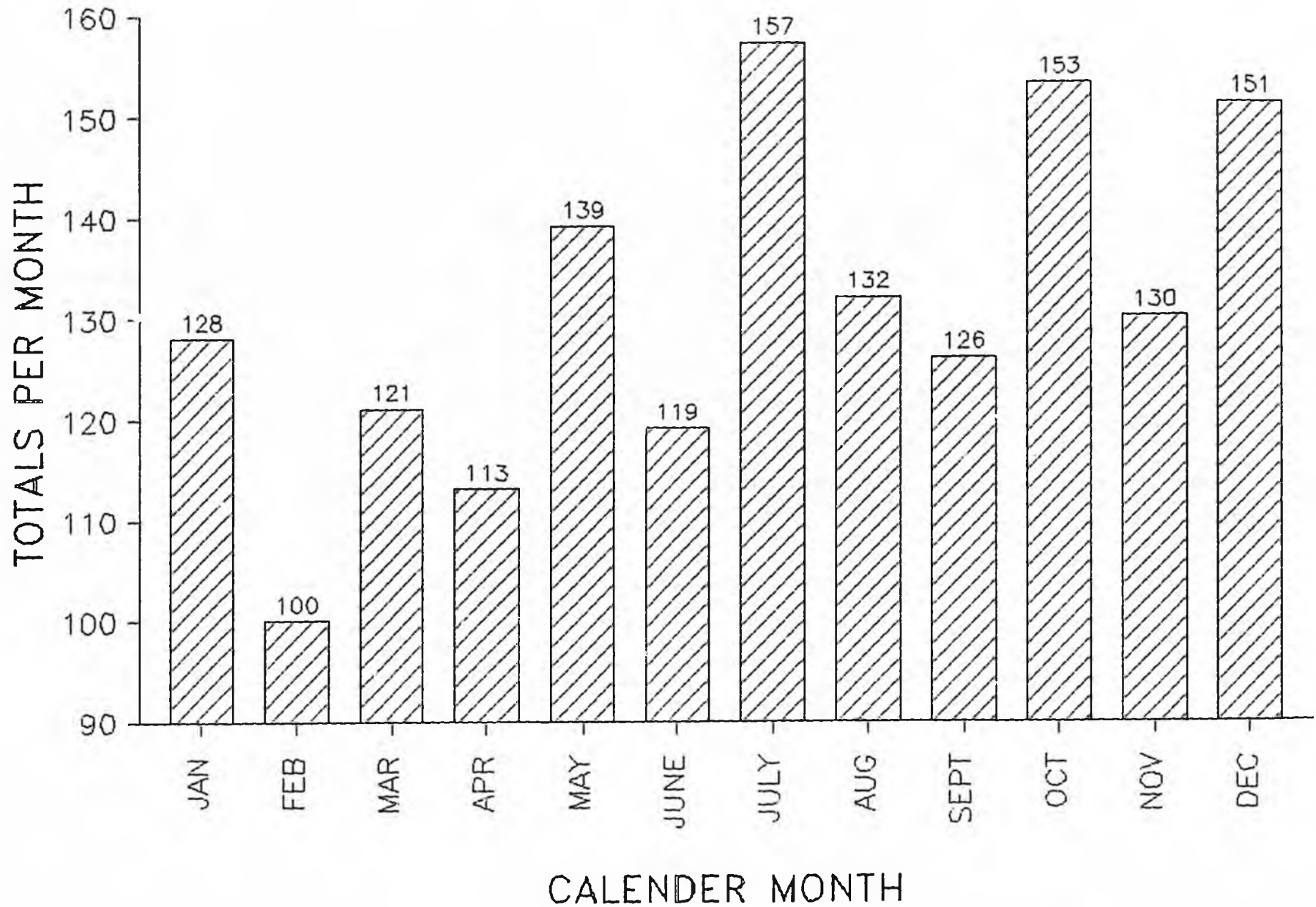
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT TREND

1983 through 1987







AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY MONTH

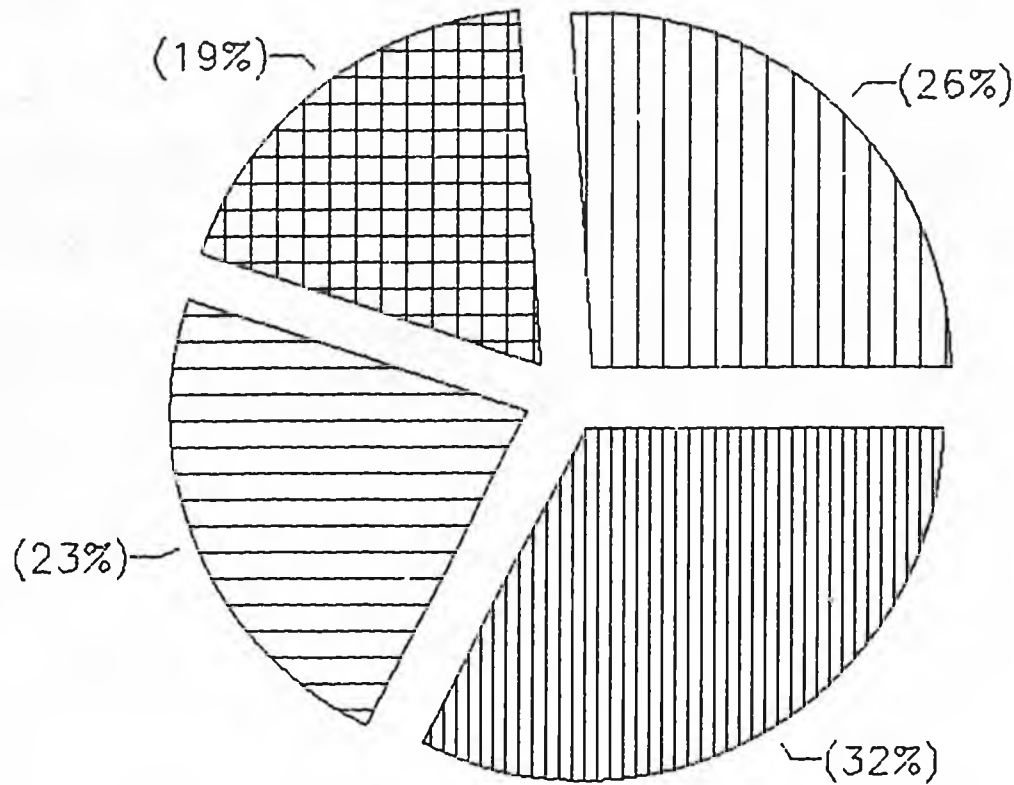
1987



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT SUMMARY 1987

BY WEAPON

-  FIREARM (26%)
-  KNIFE/CUT (19%)
-  OTHER WEAPON (23%)
-  PHYSICAL (32%)



BURGLARY

TREND

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	% CHANGE	RATE PER 100,000 % CHANGE
1983	5611		
1984	6065	+8.1%	+5.5%
1985	6102	+0.6%	-1.6%
1986	6075	-0.4%	-1.7%
1987	4933	-18.8%	-18.2%

Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.

1987 SUMMARY

In 1987, 4933 burglaries were committed, a decrease of 18.8% from 1986.

Burglaries accounted for 20% of property crimes committed and 18% of the total crime index. The number of burglaries committed per 100,000 population was 916.9.

Forcible entry accounted for 64% of the burglaries with unlawful entry having 30% and attempted forcible entries making up 6%.

Fifty-eight percent of the burglaries occurred at residences with 42% of the burglaries occurring at non-residences.

The 25-29 year-old age group accounted for the highest percentage of burglaries with 16%, followed by 16 year-olds with 12%.

The most burglaries occurred in July numbering 542 and the least number of burglaries occurred in December with 259.

BURGLARY ARRESTS - 1987

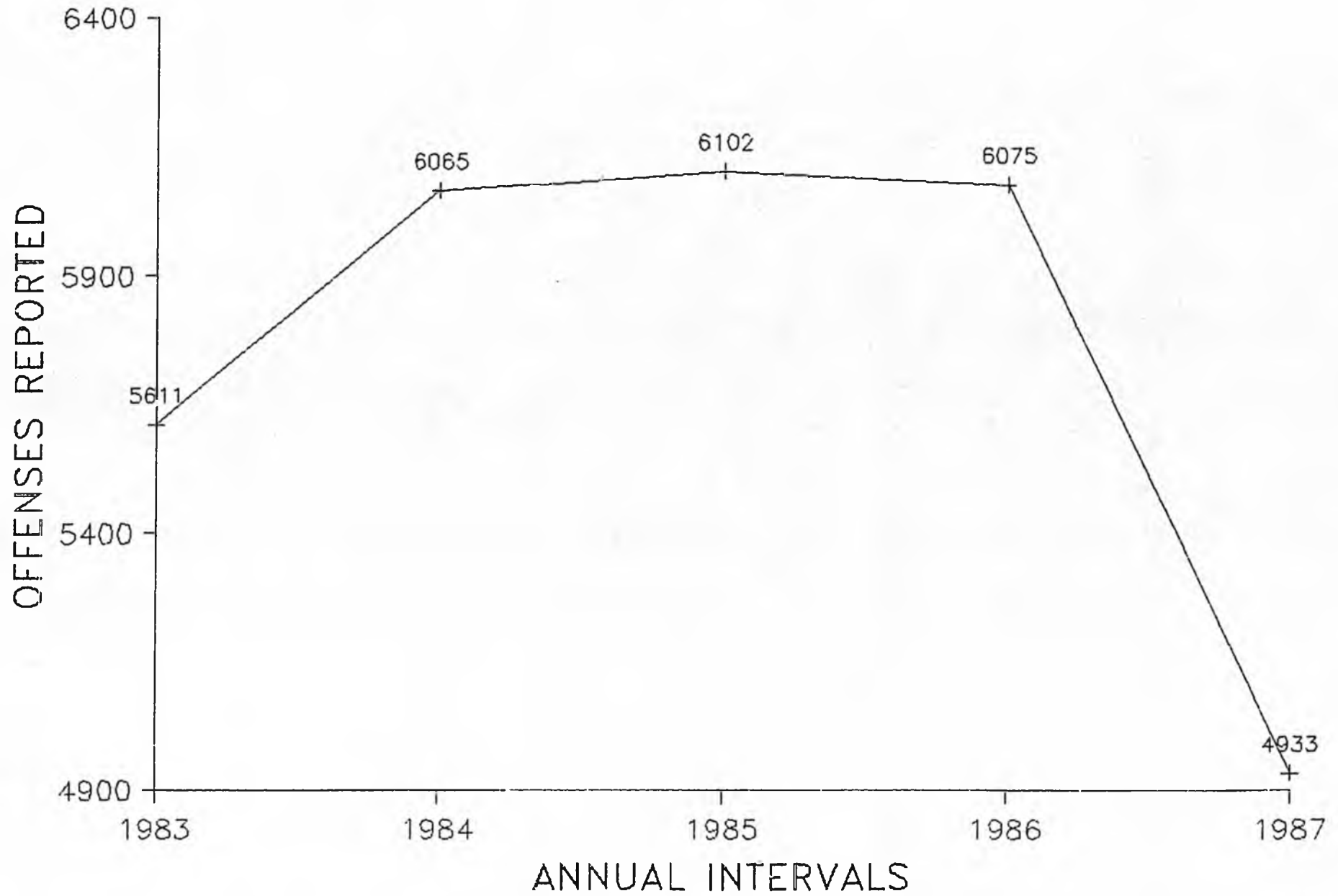
12 and under	M	91
	F	14
13-14	M	90
	F	10
15	M	49
	F	5
16	M	129
	F	1
17	M	86
	F	0
18	M	53
	F	1
19	M	66
	F	0
20	M	48
	F	0
21	M	31
	F	2
22	M	65
	F	1
23	M	27
	F	1
24	M	38
	F	1
25-29	M	162
	F	3
30-34	M	31
	F	0
35-39	M	21
	F	0
40-44	M	9
	F	0

BURGLARY ARRESTS - 1987 (cont.)

45-49	M	1
	F	0
50-54	M	5
	F	0
55-59	M	0
	F	0
60-64	M	0
	F	0
65 and over	M	0
	F	0
TOTAL	M	1002
	F	39
White		747
Black		38
Indian		251
Asian		5

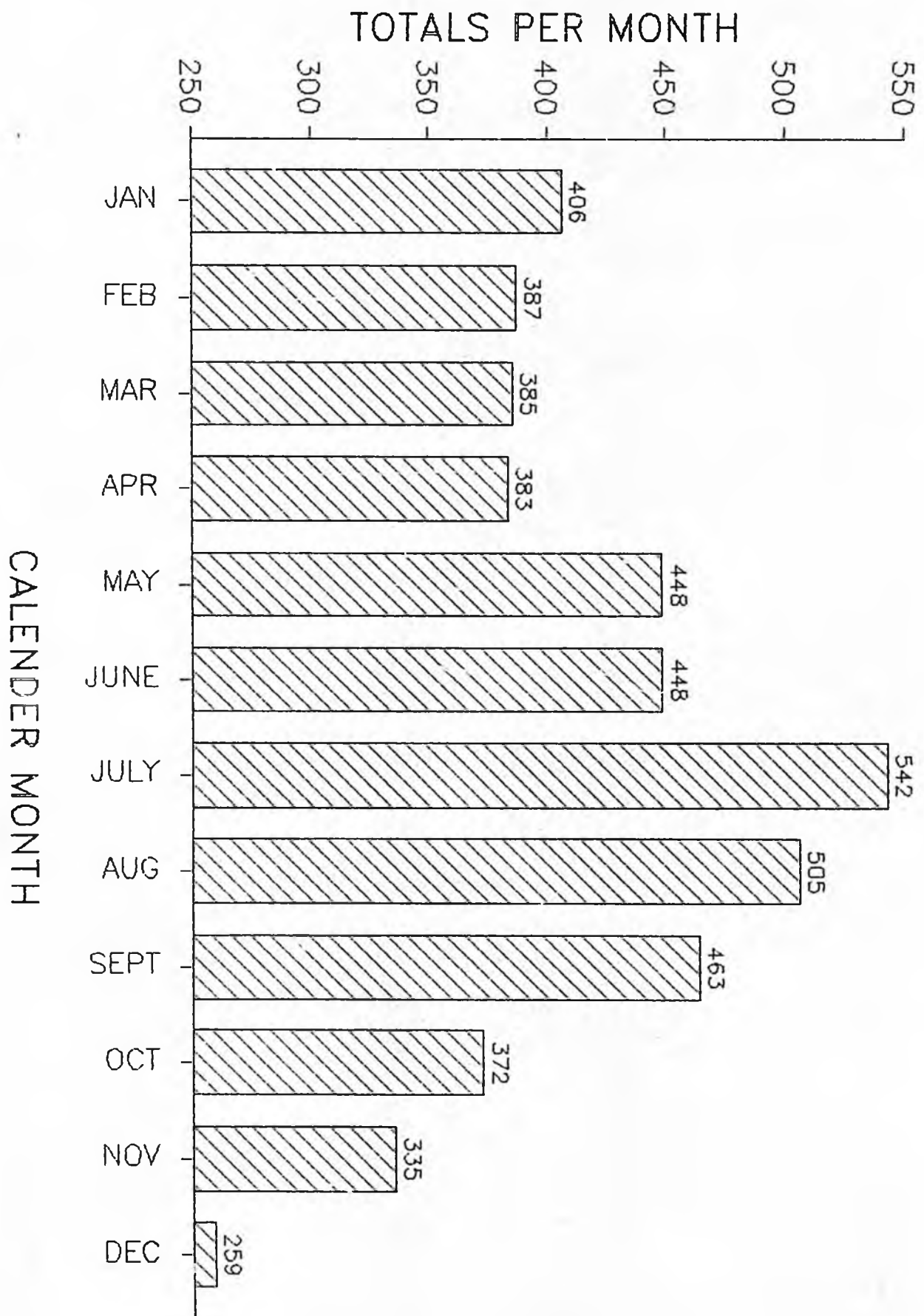
BURGLARY TREND

1983 through 1987



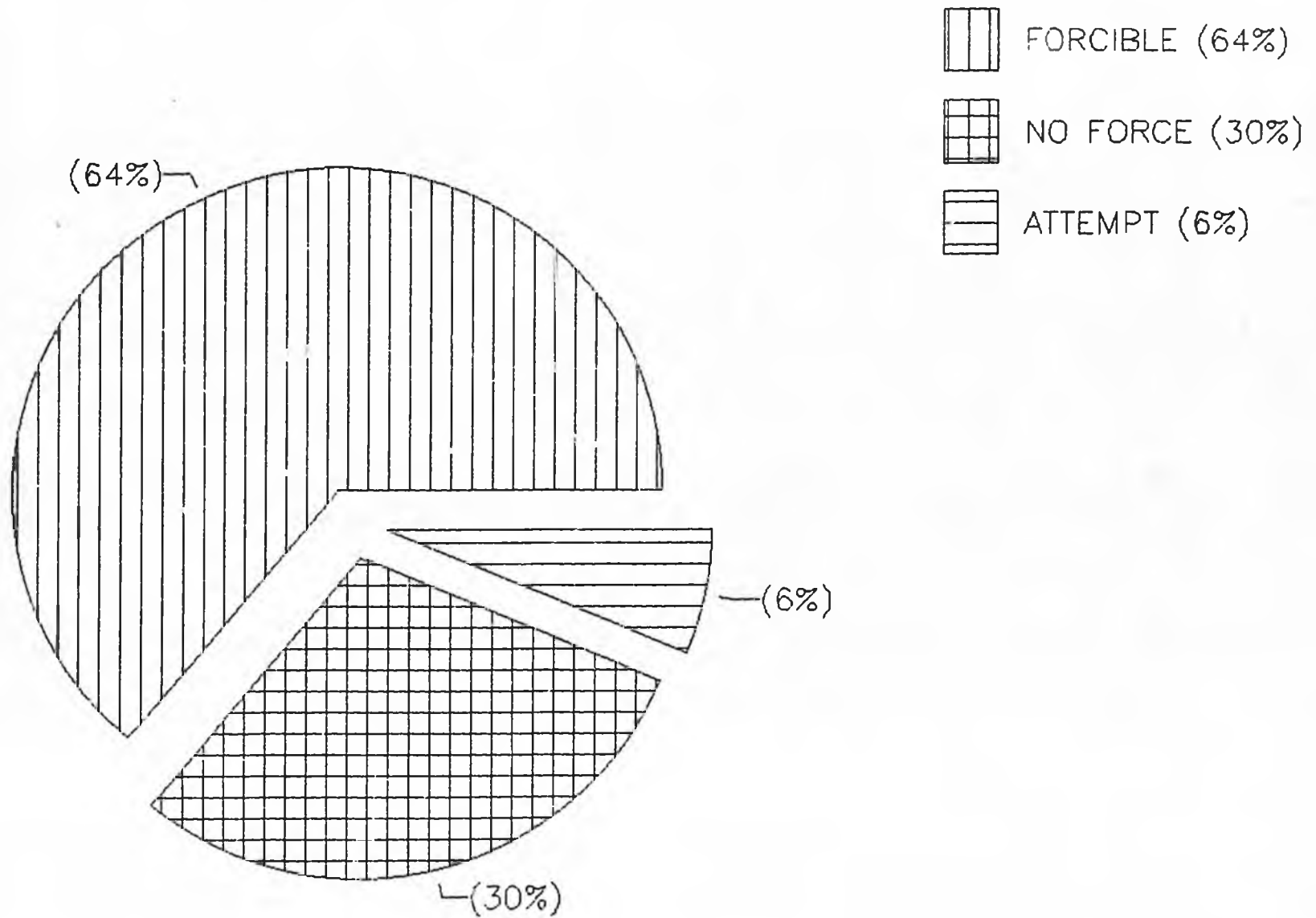
BURGLARY BY MONTH

1987



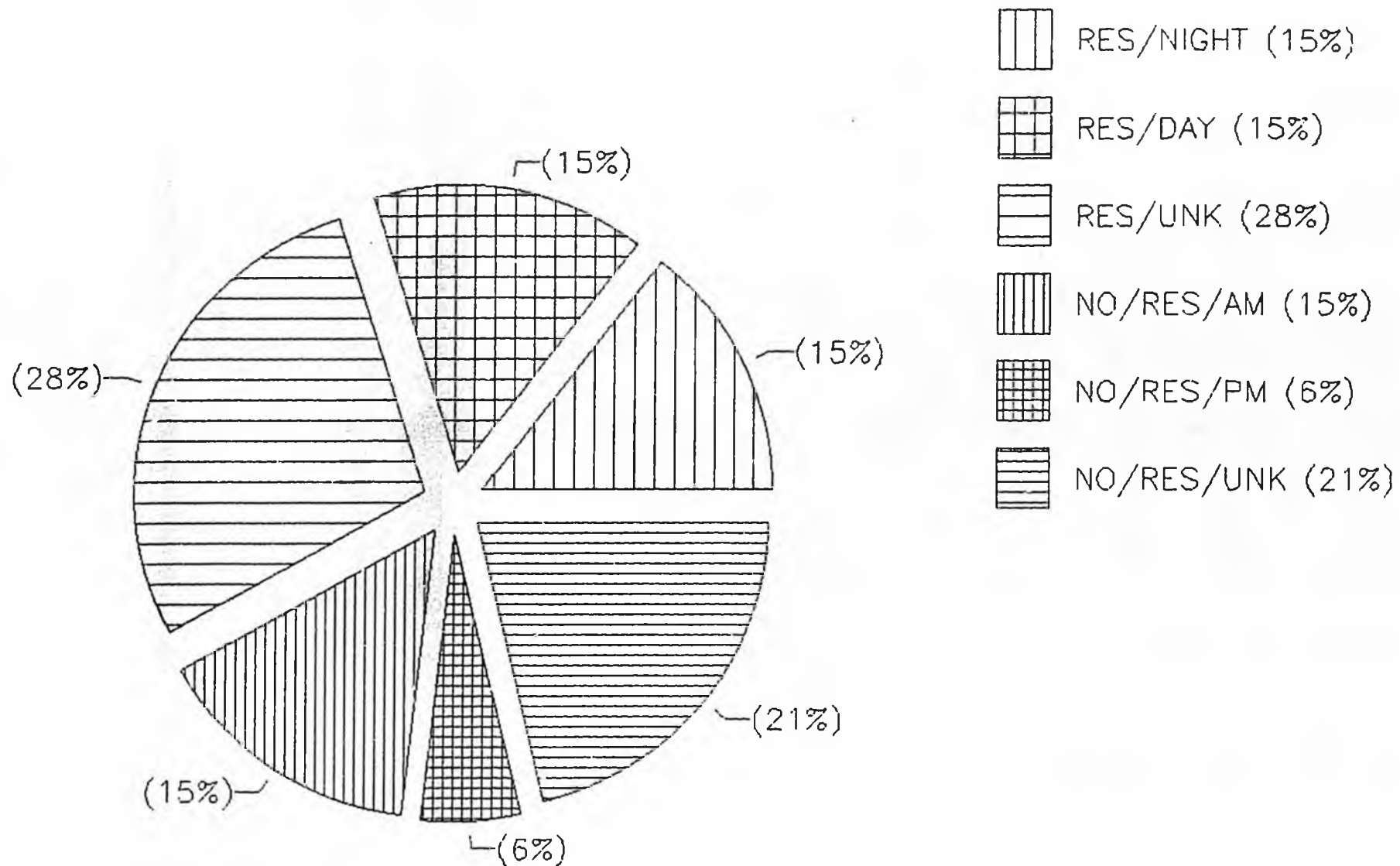
BURGLARY SUMMARY 1987

TYPE OF ENTRY



BURGLARY SUMMARY 1987

PLACE/TIME OF OCCURRENCE



LARCENY

TREND

	<u>NUMBER OF OFFENSES</u>	<u>% CHANGE</u>	<u>RATE PER 100,000 % CHANGE</u>
1983	16,656		
1984	17,090	+2.6%	+0.1%
1985	17,728	+3.7%	+1.4%
1986	20,225	+14.1%	+12.6%
1987	17,398	-14.0%	-13.3%

Larceny-theft is defined as the unlawful taking, carrying, loading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

1987 SUMMARY

A total of 17,398 larcenies were committed in 1987. During this year, larcenies decreased by 14% over 1986.

Larcenies accounted for 70% of all property crimes and 64% of the total crime index. The larceny rate was 3233.8 per 100,000 population.

Persons in the 25-29 age group accounted for the largest percentage of larceny arrests with 13%. This group was followed by 30-34 with 11%. Arrests of males accounted for 67%.

Shoplifting accounted for 24% of larcenies reported with thefts from buildings accounting for 13%.

The highest incidence of larceny-theft occurred in July with 1,746, and December recorded the lowest with 1,010.

LARCENY ARRESTS - 1987

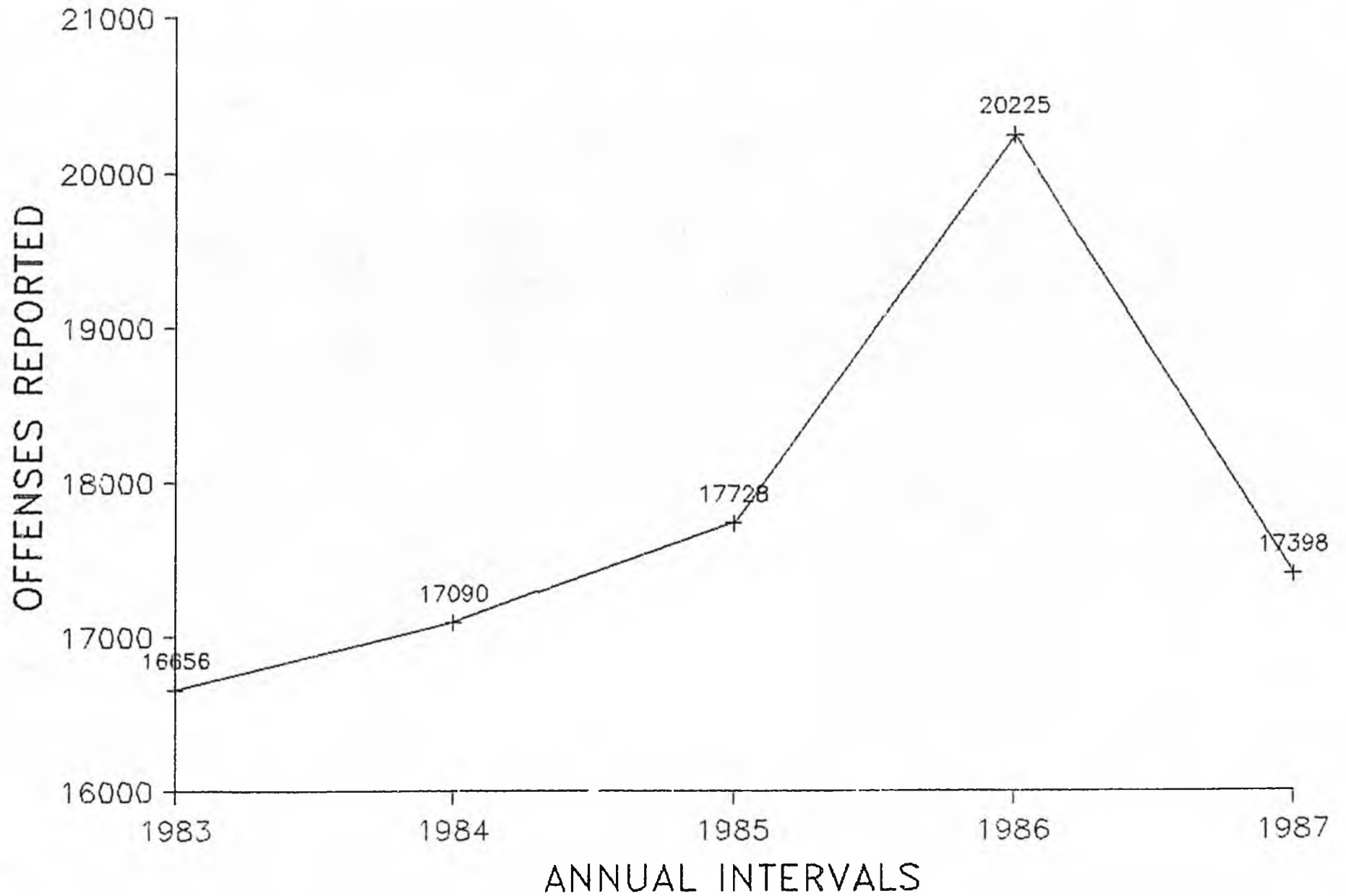
12 and under	M	230
	F	127
13-14	M	321
	F	204
15	M	182
	F	115
16	M	215
	F	85
17	M	189
	F	86
18	M	190
	F	69
19	M	151
	F	46
20	M	118
	F	46
21	M	99
	F	45
22	M	93
	F	50
23	M	99
	F	64
24	M	108
	F	59
25-29	M	438
	F	195
30-34	M	338
	F	184
35-39	M	246
	F	105
40-44	M	121
	F	50

LARCENY ARRESTS - 1987 (cont.)

45-49	M	55
	F	31
50-54	M	48
	F	18
55-59	M	31
	F	19
60-64	M	24
	F	9
65 and over	M	21
	F	10
TOTAL	M	3317
	F	1617
White		3283
Black		601
Indian		936
Asian		114

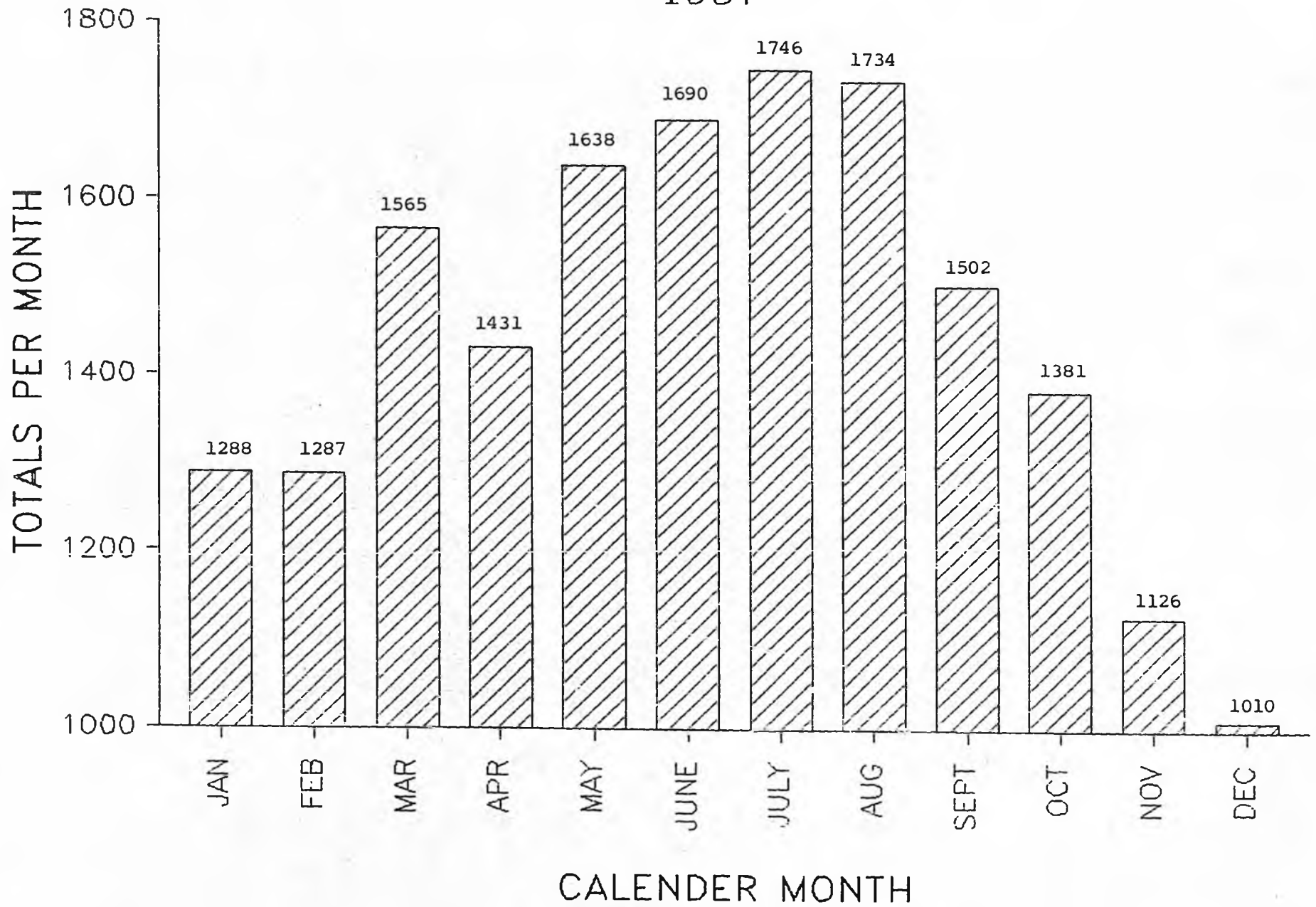
LARCENY TREND

1983 through 1987



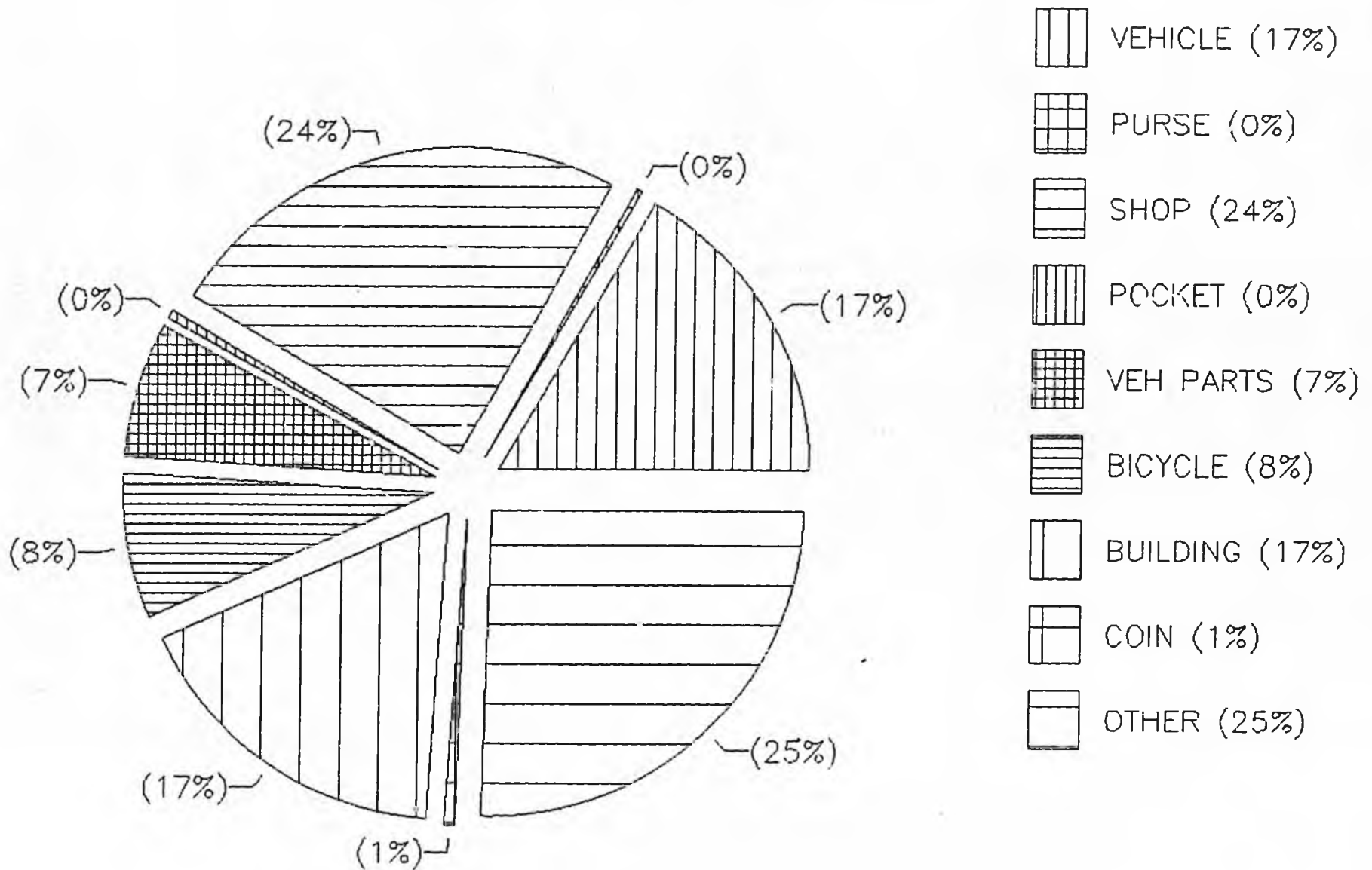
LARCENY BY MONTH

1987



LARCENY SUMMARY 1987

LARCENY BY TYPE



M/V THEFTS

TREND

	<u>NUMBER OF</u> <u>OFFENSES</u>	<u>% CHANGE</u>	<u>RATE PER 100,000</u> <u>% CHANGE</u>
1983	3056		
1984	3039	-0.6%	-2.9%
1985	3083	+1.4%	-0.8%
1986	3032	-1.7%	-2.9%
1987	2433	-19.8%	-19.2%

Motor vehicle theft is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

1987 SUMMARY

A total of 2433 motor vehicles were stolen in 1987. This is a 19.8% decrease compared to 1986.

Motor vehicle thefts accounted for 9.8% of the property crimes and 9.0% of the total crime index. Motor vehicle theft rate per 100,000 people was 452.2.

Automobile had the highest percentage of motor vehicle thefts with 53%, followed by trucks and buses with 22%, and other vehicles making up 25%.

Sixteen year-olds had 16% of the arrests made for motor vehicle thefts followed by 17 year-olds having 13%.

The most motor vehicle thefts occurred in March, 231, and November had the least, 136.

M/V THEFT ARRESTS - 1987

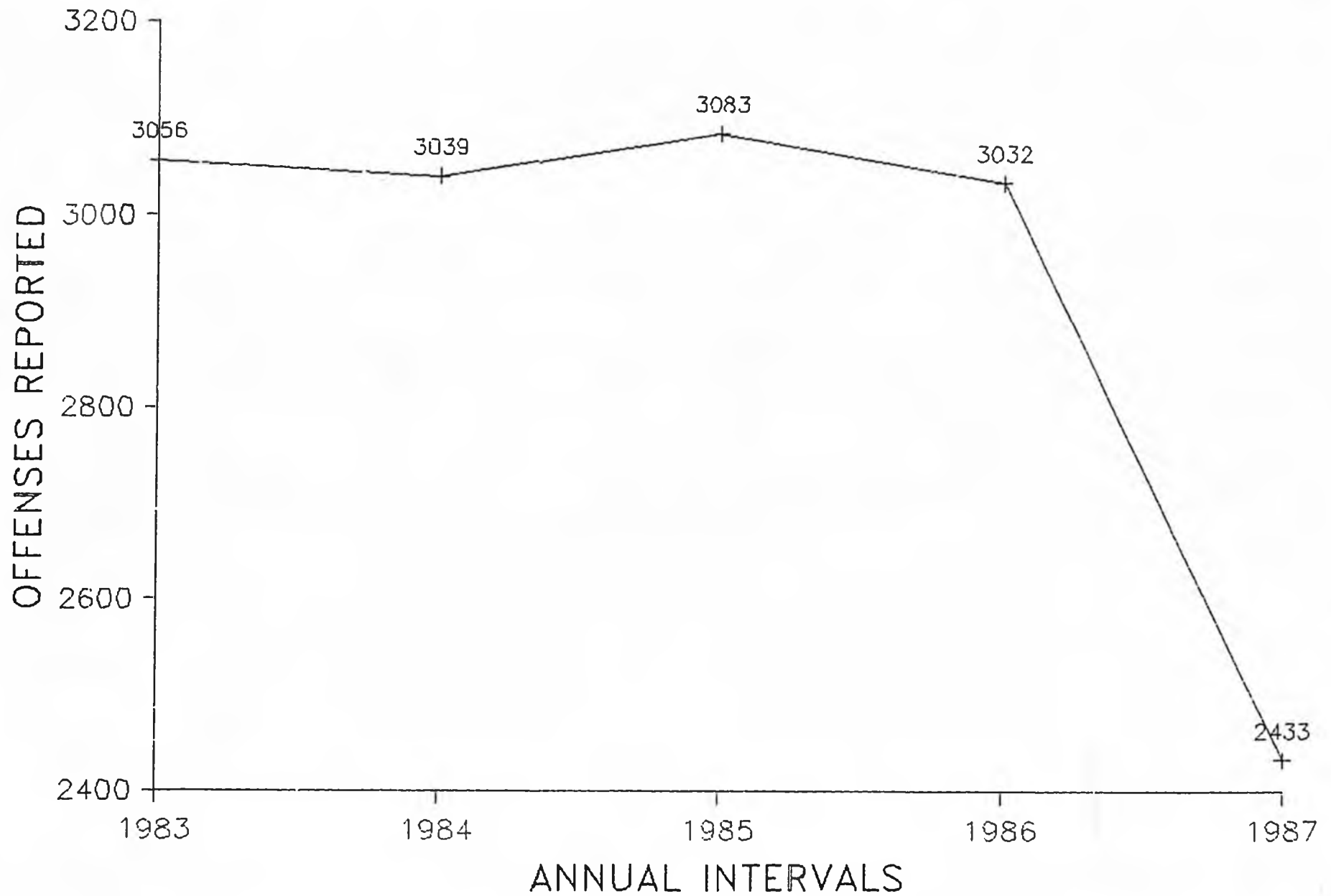
12 and under	M	14
	F	1
13-14	M	21
	F	8
15	M	19
	F	7
16	M	46
	F	8
17	M	34
	F	8
18	M	29
	F	0
19	M	20
	F	0
20	M	15
	F	1
21	M	8
	F	1
22	M	13
	F	0
23	M	10
	F	1
24	M	9
	F	1
25-29	M	18
	F	3
30-34	M	16
	F	3
35-39	M	6
	F	5
40-44	M	5
	F	0

M/V THEFT ARRESTS - 1987 (cont.)

45-49	M	0
	F	0
50-54	M	0
	F	0
55-59	M	1
	F	0
60-64	M	0
	F	0
65 and over	M	0
	F	0
TOTAL	M	284
	F	47
White		215
Black		20
Indian		92
Asian		4

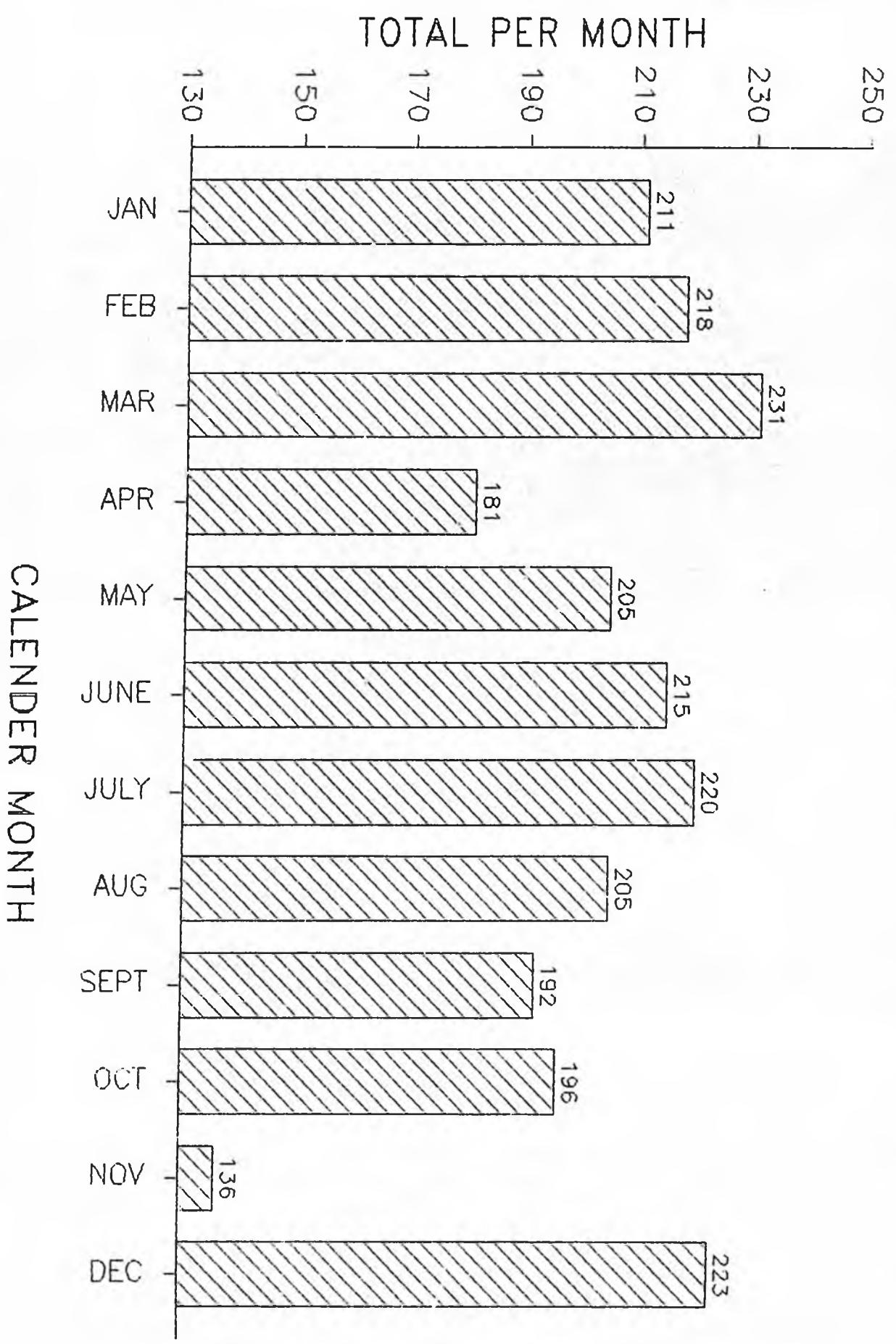
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TREND

1983 through 1987



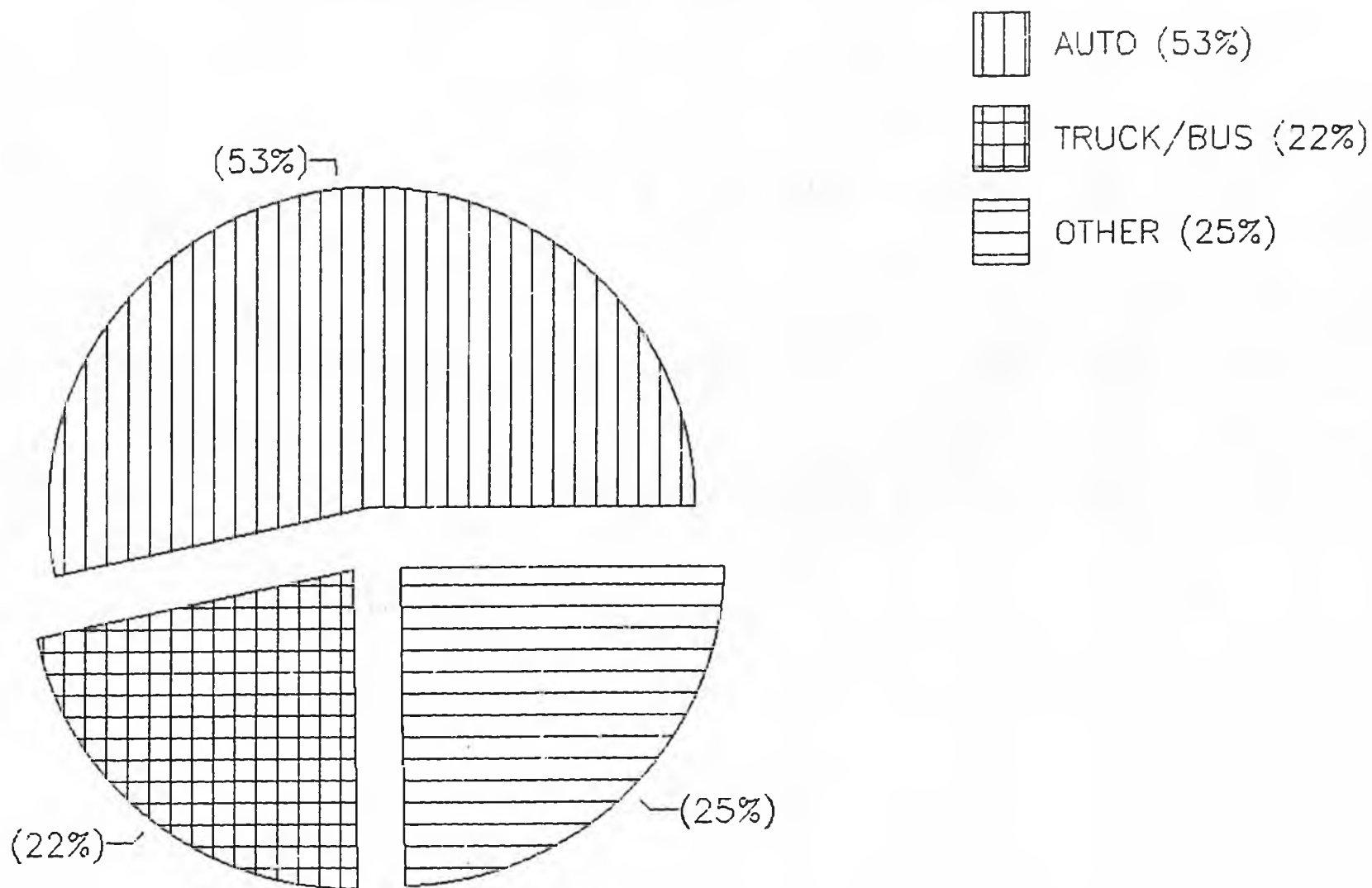
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY MONTH

1987



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS 1987

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION



AGENCY: Alaska State Troopers

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1) CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	(2) OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	(3) UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	(4) NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	(5) TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	(6) NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL 30		30	24	
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl	28		28	22	
B. Mansl By Negligence	2		2	2	2
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL 127	19	108	64	6
A. Rape By Force	100	16	84	50	6
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape	27	3	24	14	
3. Robbery	TOTAL 28		28	10	2
A. Firearm	16		16	3	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	3		3	2	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	1		1		
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)	8		8	5	2
4. Assault	TOTAL 1,540	44	1,496	1,142	77
A. Firearm	174	6	168	127	6
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	56	1	55	45	4
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	90	3	87	65	7
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	223	6	217	155	16
E. Other Assaults - simple	997	28	969	750	44
5. Burglary	TOTAL 1,777	34	1,743	292	170
A. Forcible Entry	1,267	24	1,243	196	112
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	437	8	429	87	49
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	73	2	71	9	9
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL 2,380	61	2,319	261	95
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL 494	28	466	113	38
A. Autos	210	20	190	52	20
B. Trucks And Buses	111	4	107	30	10
C. Other Vehicles	173	4	169	31	8
GRAND TOTAL	6,376	186	6,190	1,906	388

AGENCY: Alaska State Troopers

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl	28	\$ 800
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)	108	\$ 6,560
3. Robbery		
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)	6	\$ 2,792
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)	2	54,305
C. Gas or Service Station	1	135
D. Chain Store	7	3,687
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)	8	12,737
F. Bank	1	22,358
G. Miscellaneous	3	
TOTAL ROBBERY	28	\$ 96,014
4. Assault - Not Applicable		\$
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	245	\$ 297,472
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	257	455,853
3. Unknown	556	673,930
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	331	256,151
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	65	77,290
3. Unknown	289	306,164
TOTAL BURGLARY	1,743	\$ 2,066,860
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	1,304	\$ 2,389,072
B. \$50 to \$200	513	55,918
C. Under \$50	502	6,405
TOTAL LARCENY	2,319	\$ 2,451,395
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	466	\$ 1,493,671
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 6,115,300
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking	9	\$ 5,759
B. Purse - snatching	14	3,594
C. Shoplifting	119	6,180
D. From Motor Vehicles	550	303,403
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	133	57,235
F. Bicycles	135	26,421
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	482	592,112
H. From any Coin-Op Machines	14	3,301
I. All Other	863	1,453,390
TOTAL LARCENIES	2,319	\$ 2,451,395
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	282	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction	14	
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	296	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Alaska State Troopers

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

TYPE OF PROPERTY

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION

(1)	STOLEN (2)	RECOVERED (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 548,572	\$ 88,800
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	588,931	70,870
C. Clothing and Furs	139,681	14,511
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	1,677,007	1,219,259
E. Office Equipment	75,201	22,442
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	347,218	26,895
G. Firearms	203,109	25,254
H. Household Goods	132,694	10,783
I. Consumable Goods	38,766	6,106
J. Livestock	14,746	150
K. Miscellaneous	2,349,465	553,740
TOTALS	\$ 6,115,300	\$ 2,038,810

AGENCY: ALASKA STATE TROOPERS

1/87 to 12/87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	**AGE**																Tot	**RACE**			
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65		Wht	Blk	Ind	Asn
								29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	0v						
Murder	M				2	1	2	1	2	1	2			1	1		13	9	1	7		
01A	F					1		1			2					4						
Manslaught.	M	1		2			1		3	3	3						13	9	1	4		
01B	F							1								1						
Rape	M	1	6	1	5	2	3	2	12	6	4	1					43	10	3	30		
02	F																					
Robbery	M				1		1	2	2	2	1						9	7		2		
03	F																					
Agg. Assault	M	7	9	3	12	12	12	14	60	53	30	30	9	9	7	4	271	175	10	111	2	
04	F	2	1						10	6	7					1	27					
Burglary	M	16	22	17	15	47	12	32	121	16	5	5		5			313	260	2	54		
05	F	1				1			1								3					
Larceny	M	19	10	7	11	6	8	6	31	20	16	9	6	5	1	1	2	158	157	5	35	
06	F	1	1	1	2	2	5	4	7	6	6	2	2				39					
MV Theft	M	8	4	7	3	2	2	2	7	2	4	3		1			45	36		17		
07	F			1			1		1	2	3						8					
Other Asslts	M	4	12	8	11	17	9	15	88	60	49	31	16	8	3	2	2	336	175	10	186	4
08	F	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	9	4	6	3	2		2		39					
Arson	M				1	2					3	1					7	6		1		
09	F																					
Forgery	M			1				1	2	2	1	1			1		9	9	3	3		
10	F	1			2				1	2							6					

AGENCY: ALASKA STATE TROOPERS

1/87 to 12/87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	**AGE**																	**RACE**			
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	Tot	Wht	Blk	Ind	Asn
								29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	0v						
Fraud	M					1				3	2	3	2			1	12	18	1	2		
11	F	2			1			3	1	1		1					9					
Embezzlmt	M																					
12	F				1							1					2	1		1		
Stln. Prop.	M		1	1	1	2	2	12	7	3							29	26		6		
13	F		1							2							3					
Vandalism	M	6	8	5	13	7	7	6	29	18	9	10	2	1			121	76	2	63		
14	F	3		2			1	1	5	5	2	1					20					
Weapons	M	5	3	7	7	2	6	5	27	15	8	7	4	2		1	100	53	1	54		
15	F			1		2	1		1	2		1					8					
Prostitution	M															1	1	2	1			
16	F							1								1	2					
Sex Off.	M	2	3	2	8	2		4	17	14	16	8	4	3	3		2	88	44		44	1
17	F											1					1					
Drug Abuse	M	5	13	16	9	11	19	22	106	65	26	12	7	2	7		320	310	25	40	2	
(Gr.Tot.)18	F	1		2	2	6	1	1	29	10	5						57					
Sale Total	M	1	11	15	7	10	17	20	88	59	19	12	7	1	7		274	272	24	31	2	
	F			2	2	6	1	1	29	10	4						55					
Narcotics	M		7	9	5	4	9	13	65	39	7	6	7		6		177	196	10	13	2	
A	F			2	2	5	1		25	9							44					
Marijuana	M	1	4	6	2	6	8	7	23	20	8	6		1	1		93	71	13	18		
B	F					1		1	3		4						9					

AGENCY: ALASKA STATE TROOPERS

1/87 to 12/87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	**AGE**																Tot	**RACE**			
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65		Wht	Blk	Ind	Asn
								29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	0v						
Synthetic	M																					
G	F							1									1		1			
Dangerous	M										4						4	5				
D	F								1								1					
Possess. Tot	M	4	2	1	2	1	2	2	18	6	7			1			46	38	1	9		
	F	1									1						2					
Narcotics	M		1		1		1	1	8	4	3			1			20	20	1			
E	F										1						1					
Marijuana	M	4	1	1		1	1	1	10	2	4						25	18		8		
F	F	1															1					
Synthetic	M																					
G	F																					
Dangerous	M					1											1			1		
H	F																					
Gambling	M																					
19	F																					
Bookmaking	M																					
A	F																					
Numbers	M																					
B	F																					

AGENCY: ALASKA STATE TROOPERS

1/87 to 12/87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER																**RACE**						
		18	19	20	21	22	23	**AGE**								Tot	Wht	Blk	Ind	Asn				
		24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	0v				
Oth Gamb1. C	M F																							
Family/Child 20	M F		3	2	1	2	2		3	2						1			16	11		7	1	
					1						1		1						3					
Driv. Inflic. 21	M F	17	23	29	27	41	41	32	177	206	140	83	41	36	14	6	12	925	890	18	205	3		
		7	4	7	8	4	11	8	42	45	25	21	6	2	1			191						
Liquor Laws 22	M F	92	71	68	9	6	7	8	27	23	17	9	4	7	1	1		350	175	3	262	2		
		27	18	15	4	2	2	2	8	5	4	3	2				92							
Drunkenness 23	M F			1														1	2		1			
		1								1							2							
Disor. Cond. 24	M F	3			4	7	3	2	21	10	9	4	3	3	1			70	32	1	57			
		1		1	2	1	1		9	1	2	2						20						
Vagrancy 25	M F																							
All Other 26	M F	69	69	100	102	99	103	102	383	228	152	69	44	28	17	10	12	1587	1550	71	228	27		
		9	14	19	21	17	14	18	66	45	30	16	8	5	2	3	2	289						
Suspicion 27	M F																							
Total	M F	256	257	277	242	269	240	269	1128	751	498	285	140	111	57	26	31	4837	4043	158	1420	42		
		58	41	50	45	39	38	37	195	136	93	53	22	7	5	5	2	826						
Grand Total		314	298	327	287	308	278	306	1323	887	591	338	162	118	62	31	33	5663	4043	158	1420	42		

AGENCY: ALASKA STATE TROOPERS

1/87 to 12/87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	SEX	12/ Und	****AGE****				TOT under 18	***RACE***			Asn
			13 14	15	16	17		Wht	Blk	Ind	
CLASS											
Murder	M										
01A	F										
Manslaught.	M										
01B	F					1	1	1			
Rape	M		1			1	2	2			
02	F										
Robbery	M			3	1	1	5	6		1	
03	F				1	1	2				
Agg. Assault	M		3	2	8	16	29	24		10	
04	F	1		2		2	5				
Burglary	M	61	55	30	84	38	268	208	3	73	
05	F	8	6	2			16				
Larceny	M	12	21	17	22	24	96	98	7	15	
06	F	5	9	4	2	4	24				
MV Theft	M	5	5	7	21	15	53	51	2	12	1
07	F	1	3	3	3	3	13				
Other Asslts.	M	6	6	2	2	5	21	14		8	1
08	F		1		1		2				
Arson	M	1		1			2	2		2	
09	F	1				1	2				

AGENCY: ALASKA STATE TROOPERS

1/87 to 12/87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	****AGE****					TOT under 18	***RACE***		Ind	Asn
			12/ Und	13 14	15	16	17		Wht	Blk		
Forgery	10	M		1				1	2			
		F				1		1				
Fraud	11	M				1		1	2			
		F				1		1				
Embezzlmt.	12	M										
		F										
Stln. Prop.	13	M	1		1	2	2	6	7			
		F				1		1				
Vandalism	14	M	19	7	18	13	9	66	53	2	17	1
		F	3	1	1	1	1	7				
Weapons	15	M			6	1	2	9	6		3	
		F										
Prostitution	16	M										
		F										
Sex Off.	17	M	3	16	6	3	4	32	25		11	
		F	2			1	1	4				
Drug Abuse Gr. Tot.	18	M		5	9	6	4	24	32		4	
		F	1	5	2	3	1	12				
Sale Total		M		1	3	3	3	10	11		1	
		F	1			1		2				

AGENCY: ALASKA STATE TROOPERS

1/87 to 12/87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	SEX	12/ Und	****AGE****				TOT under 18	***RACE***			
			13 14	15	16	17		Wht	Blk	Ind	Asn
CLASS											
Narcotics	A M				2	2	4	5			
	F	1					1				
Marijuana	B M		1	3	1	1	6	6		1	
	F				1		1				
Synthetic	C M										
	F										
Dangerous	D M										
	F										
Possess. Tot	M		4	6	3	1	14	21		3	
	F		5	2	2	1	10				
Narcotics	E M										
	F										
Marijuana	F M		4	6	3	1	14	21		3	
	F		5	2	2	1	10				
Synthetic	G M										
	F										
Dangerous	H M										
	F										
Gambling	M										
	F	19									

AGENCY: ALASKA STATE TROOPERS

1/87 to 12/87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	SEX	12/ Und	****AGE****				TOT under 18	***RACE***			Ind	Asn
			13 14	15	16	17		Wht	Blk			
Runaways	M		1				1	1				
	F	29										
TOTAL	M	121	154	148	255	261	939	903	21	253	4	
	F	25	46	41	53	77	242					
Grand Total		146	200	189	308	338	1181	903	21	253	4	

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1) CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	(2) OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	(3) UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	(4) NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	(5) TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	(6) NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL 15		15	7	
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl	15		15	7	
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL 171	17	154	52	2
A. Rape By Force	139	17	122	40	2
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape	32		32	12	
3. Robbery	TOTAL 287	2	285	57	3
A. Firearm	88		88	17	1
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	36		36	12	1
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	18		18	4	
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)	145	2	143	24	1
4. Assault	TOTAL 2,194	13	2,181	1,024	77
A. Firearm	160	1	159	77	6
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	157		157	93	9
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	189		189	90	5
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	67	1	66	25	1
E. Other Assaults - simple	1,621	11	1,610	739	56
5. Burglary	TOTAL 2,120	7	2,113	193	66
A. Forcible Entry	1,264	3	1,261	147	38
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	684	3	681	39	24
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	172	1	171	7	4
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL 9,546	55	9,491	1,935	865
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL 1,294	177	1,117	57	68
A. Autos	769	121	648	38	41
B. Trucks And Buses	324	54	270	12	11
C. Other Vehicles	201	2	199	7	16
GRAND TOTAL	15,627	271	15,356	3,325	1,081

AGENCY: Anchorage Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl	15	\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)	154	\$ 4,275
3. Robbery		
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)	127	\$ 66,157
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)	59	15,739
C. Gas or Service Station	15	3,165
D. Chain Store	28	2,727
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)	32	10,952
F. Bank	2	
G. Miscellaneous	22	10,864
TOTAL ROBBERY	285	\$ 109,604
4. Assault - Not Applicable		\$
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	312	\$ 218,119
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	356	555,572
3. Unknown	643	1,430,622
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	222	211,741
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	103	166,252
3. Unknown	477	644,363
TOTAL BURGLARY	2,1	\$ 3,226,669
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	2,929	\$ 3,378,070
B. \$50 to \$200	1,975	210,641
C. Under \$50	4,587	49,642
TOTAL LARCENY	9,491	\$ 3,638,353
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	1,117	\$ 5,429,259
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$12,408,160
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking	38	\$ 30,190
B. Purse - snatching	20	2,465
C. Shoplifting	2,979	173,016
D. From Motor Vehicles	1,548	700,484
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	993	440,564
F. Bicycles	655	147,361
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	1,026	302,703
H. From any Coin-Op Machines	39	1,539
I. All Other	2,193	1,840,031
TOTAL LARCENIES	9,491	\$ 3,638,353
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	802	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction	97	
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	899	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally	5	

AGENCY: Anchorage Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 690,893	\$ 11,135
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	1,828,965	154,410
C. Clothing and Furs	317,197	50,301
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	5,429,259	3,841,350
E. Office Equipment	225,589	24,352
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	737,571	56,640
G. Firearms	219,701	21,833
H. Household Goods	398,668	18,939
I. Consumable Goods	65,373	17,295
J. Livestock	55	0
K. Miscellaneous	2,494,889	453,951
TOTAL	\$ 12,408,160	\$ 4,650,206

AGENCY: Anchorage Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	** RACE **						
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59		60 64	65 OV	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN	
Murder	01A	M F							1	2	1	1	1						6	1	3	2		
Manslaught.	01B	M F																						
Rape	02	M F	1		1	1		2	1	10	3	1	2		1	1			24	9	9	6		
Robbery	03	M F		4	4	3	5	3	1	7	5 1	2	1						35 1	23	11	2		
Agg. Assault	04	M F	2 1	6	8 1	6 3	9 2	11	9 1	42 6	32 1	15 1	9 3	5 1	8	4	2	4	172 20	115	45	28	4	
Burglary	05	M F	15	15	14	10	7	8	5 1	19 1	8	6	3	1					111 2	66	18	26	3	
Larceny	06	M F	113 42	84 33	83 34	58 32	58 34	58 40	63 43	269 127	213 145	167 72	82 34	37 25	32 16	19 15	11 7	16 6	1369 705	1280	377	349	68	
MV. Theft	07	M F	10	9	4	2 1	4	6	3 1	4 1	6 1	1 2	2						51 6	34	8	15		
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	12 6	17 2	21 2	36 6	36 8	31 3	38 6	184 30	143 24	81 9	60 6	21 2	21 1	5	6 1	3 1	715 107	477	160	170	15	
Arson	09	M F								1	1	1		1		1			5	4	1			
Forgery	10	M F	1 2	1 1	4	3 4	1	1 1		7 3	4 1	2	1						25 15	24	9	6	1	
Fraud	11	M F		1 2		1		1		1 5	4 4	3 1		2 3					12 18	19	7	1	3	
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																						
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																						
Vandalism	14	M F	10 1	13	11 2	12 1	17	16	7 2	30 9	21 5	18 3	10 3	1 1	1	1			168 27	131	16	45	3	
Weapons	15	M F	4 1	11	6	2	6 1	8 1	4 1	20 6	23 1	11	7 1	3 1	1	1			107 13	87	19	11	3	

AGENCY: Anchorage Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	** RACE **					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59		60 64	65 OV	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN
Prostitut.	16	M					2				1	1	1	1		2			8	98	18	24	16
		F	2	4	7	4	6	7	15	55	22	13	5	5	1	1	1		148				
Sex Offns.	17	M	1	1	1				2		16	11	7	7	2	2	3		53	38	4	11	
		F																					
Drug/Total	18	M	8	6	12	4	4	13	18	46	41	12	2	1	2			1	170	117	48	30	
		F		1	1	3	2	5	2	5	5	1						25					
Sale Total		M		1	4	1		3	3	20	16	4	1					53	47	14	7		
		F			1	3	1	2		4	3	1						15					
Narcotics	A	M									2							2		2			
		F																					
Marijuana	B	M																					
		F																					
Synthetic	C	M				1				1	5	4						11	7	3	1		
		F																					
Dangerous	D	M		1	4			3	2	15	10	4	1					40	40	9	6		
		F			1	3	1	2		4	3	1						15					
Possess. Tot		M	8	5	8	3	4	10	15	26	25	8	1	1	2			1	117	70	34	23	
		F		1			1	3	2	1	2							10					
Narcotics	E	M	1	1	6	2	1	6	11	12	20	6			1			1	68	34	29	14	
		F		1			1	3	2	1	1							9					
Marijuana	F	M	7	4	2	1	3	4	4	14	5	2	1	1				48	36	4	9		
		F									1							1					
Synthetic	G	M																					
		F																					
Dangerous	H	M													1				1		1		
		F																					
Gambl Tot.	19	M				1			1	6	9	5	4	8	3	6	1	1	45	55		1	
		F	1							2	3	3	1				1		11				
Bookmaking	A	M										1	1	4		1			5	8			
		F								1			1					3					
Numbers	B	M								2	1				1	2			6	7		1	
		F	1								1							2					

AGENCY: Anchorage Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	** RACE **							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50		55	60	65	OV	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN
Oth Gamb.	C	M				1			1		4	8	5	4	4	2	3	1	1	34	40			
		F									1	2	2					1		6				
Family/Chld	20	M			1	2	2	1		7	3						1			17	13	5	13	
		F		1				1		7	3			1	1					14				
Driv. Inflc.	21	M	16	17	31	35	41	38	52	223	170	137	99	62	33	21	10	10		995	831	76	209	30
		F	1	3	6	4	9	11	16	52	40	32	13	10	2	1	1	1		201				
Liquor	22	M	11	7	6		2	4	1	3	2	3	3	2						45	48	2	5	5
		F	5					2		4	2	2								15				
Drunkenness	23	M	4	1	4	1	1		5	9	17	13	3	5	4					67	38	4	41	1
		F		1	1		1	1	1	3	7			1	1					17				
Disorderly	24	M	9	13	19	9	21	15	10	85	52	40	19	14	5	4	2	1		318	194	50	140	4
		F	3	1	2	4	4	2	8	17	12	9	5	1	1			1		70				
All Other	26	M	172	229	266	242	321	258	282	1113	673	404	187	108	46	33	15	20		4369	3440	829	838	55
		F	18	42	45	44	55	62	55	221	146	66	16	14	7	2				793				
Total		M	389	435	496	428	537	476	500	2105	1443	931	503	273	161	101	53	56		8887	7192	1719	1972	212
		F	83	91	102	106	123	136	155	554	423	214	90	63	30	19	11	8		2208				
Grand Total			472	526	598	534	660	612	655	2659	1866	1145	593	336	191	120	64	64		11095	7192	1719	1972	212

AGENCY: Anchorage Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **			
				11 12	13 14	15	16	17		WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Murder	01A	M F											
Manslaught.	01B	M F											
Rape	02	M F						1	1	1			
Robbery	03	M F				1			1	1			
Agg. Assault	04	M F	1	2	7 1	5	5 1	8	28 2	21	5	4	
Burglary	05	M F	9 1	9 5	12 3	12 2	23 1	20	85 12	70	10	16	1
Larceny	06	M F	36 14	78 38	151 134	109 83	115 49	94 53	583 371	706	115	99	34
MV. Theft	07	M F		3	10 2	11 2	16 2	13 3	53 9	41	8	11	2
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	1	3 1	6 7	5 1	4 3	17 5	36 17	30	16	6	1
Arson	09	M F											
Forgery	10	M F					2		2	1	1		
Fraud	11	M F			1	1		1	3 1	3	1		
Embezzlmt.	12	M F											
Stln. Prop.	13	M F		1				1	2	2			
Vandalism	14	M F	4	9	10 1	8 1	21	12 1	64 3	55	7	2	3
Weapons	15	M F		3	5 1	2	6	3 2	19 3	15	3	4	

AGENCY: Anchorage Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFNSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	WHITE	** RACE **		
				11 12	13 14	15	16	17			BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Prostitut.	16	M F						3	3	3			
Sex Offns.	17	M F		1	5	3	2	3	14	8	1	5	
Drug/Total	18	M F			10 4	15 1	10 2	14	49 7	47	2	6	1
Sale Total		M F			1		1	2	2 2	4			
Narcotics	A	M F											
Marijuana	B	M F											
Synthetic	C	M F											
Dangerous	D	M F			1		1	2	2 2	4			
Possess. Tot		M F			10 3	15 1	10 1	12	47 5	43	2	6	1
Narcotics	E	M F			2	1	1		4	4			
Marijuana	F	M F			8 3	14 1	9 1	11	42 5	38	2	6	1
Synthetic	G	M F											
Dangerous	H	M F						1	1	1			
Gambl Tot.	19	M F											
Bookmaking	A	M F											
Numbers	B	M F											

AGENCY: Anchorage Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	** ACE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **			
				11 12	13 14	15	16	17		WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F											
Family/Chld	20	M F						1	1			1	
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F				1	10	6	17	16		3	
								2	2				
Liquor	22	M F			3	5	6	10	24	29	1	3	
					2	2	3	2	9				
Drunkenness	23	M F					1		1	1		1	
								1	1				
Disorderly	24	M F			5	1	3	9	18	14	5	7	1
							4	5	9				
All Other	26	M F	2	8	16	22	43	68	159	174	23	20	3
				1	16	7	14	23	61				
Suspicion	27	M F											
Curfew	28	M F		1	6	2			9	9	1	2	
					2		1		3				
Runaway	29	M F											
Total		M F	53 15	118 45	247 173	203 99	267 81	281 100	1169 513	1247	199	190	46
Grand Total			68	163	420	302	348	381	1682	1247	199	190	46

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1) CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	(2) OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	(3) UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	(4) NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	(5) TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	(6) NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 1
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL	1		1	
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl.	1		1		
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL	4		4	4
A. Rape By Force	4		4	4	
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL	16		16	16
A. Firearm	5		5	5	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	5		5	5	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	4		4	4	
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)	2		2	2	
4. Assault:	TOTAL	225	2	223	224
A. Firearm	7		7	7	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	8		8	8	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	14		14	14	1
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - Aggravated	14		14	14	1
E. Other Assaults - Simple	182	2	180	181	1
5. Burglary	TOTAL	32		32	31
A. Forcible Entry	20		20	19	
B. Unlawful Entry - No Force	12		12	12	1
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	72	1	71	72
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	68		68	66
A. Autos	34		34	32	
B. Trucks and Buses	3		3	3	
C. Other Vehicles	31		31	31	
GRAND TOTAL		418	3	415	413

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Noneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C, D, F)	3	2,875
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous	1	300
TOTAL ROBBERY	4	\$ 3,175
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		\$
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	1	250
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	1	22,800
TOTAL BURGLARY	2	\$ 23,050
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	9	\$ 53,500
B. \$50 to \$200	5	500
C. Under \$50	1	3
TOTAL LARCENY	15	\$ 54,003
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	41	\$ 85,200
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 165,428
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking		\$
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles	1	200
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	1	2,000
F. Bicycles	6	850
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	3	253
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	4	50,700
TOTAL LARCENIES	15	\$ 54,003
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	18	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdictions		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	18	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Bethel Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 25,650	\$
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals		
C. Clothing and Furs	25	
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	43,700	28,500
E. Office Equipment		
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.		
G. Firearms	5,000	200
H. Household Goods		
I. Consumable Goods	2,050	50
J. Livestock		
K. Miscellaneous	89,003	10,200
TOTALS	\$ 165,428	\$ 38,950

AGENCY: Bethel Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	** RACE **									
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59		60 64	65 OV	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN				
Murder	01A	M F																									
Manslaught.	01B	M F																									
Rape	02	M F			1														1							1	
Robbery	03	M F				1													1							1	
Agg. Assault	04	M F		1	1	1			1	6	10	2	1		1	1		25	4						24		
Burglary	05	M F	1		1	1	1		1		1							6							6		
Larceny	06	M F	1			1		1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2			12							13		
MV. Theft	07	M F							1									1							1		
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	1			3		3	3	8	14	3	6	2		1		44	3	3	1				43		
Arson	09	M F	1	1		1		1										4	1						3		
Forgery	10	M F																									
Fraud	11	M F																									
Embezzmnt.	12	M F																									
Stln. Prop.	13	M F										1	1					2							2		
Vandalism	14	M F		1	1		2	2	1	1		1			1			10	1						10		
Weapons	15	M F			1				1	4	2				1			9	3						7		

AGENCY: Bethel Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFNSE	CLASS	SEX	18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER														TOT	** RACE **					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	** AGE **		35	40	45	50	55		60	65	OV	WHT	BLK	IND
									25	30													
									29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV						
Prostitut.	16	M F																					
Sex Offns.	17	M F			1			1		2	1							5	1		5		
										1	1	2						8	3		5		
Drug/Total	18	M F	1	1		2																	
Sale Total		M F	1			2						2						5	2		3		
Narcotics	A	M F																					
Marijuana	B	M F	1			2						2						5	2		3		
Synthetic	C	M F																					
Dangerous	D	M F																					
Possess. Tot		M F		1						1	1							3	1		2		
Narcotics	E	M F																					
Marijuana	F	M F		1						1	1							3	1		2		
Synthetic	G	M F																					
Dangerous	H	M F																					
Gamb Tot.	19	M F																					
Bookmaking	A	M F																					
Numbers	B	M F																					

AGENCY: Bethel Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX		** AGE **													TOT	** RACE **													
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	29	30	34	35	39	40	44		45	49	50	54	55	59	60	64	65	OV	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN
Oth Gamb.	C																														
	M																														
	F																														
Family/Chld	20	M						1						1											2		1	1			
	F																														
Driv. Infrc.	21	M	1	2	4	3	1	7	5	21	16	13	4	4	4	4									89	6		91			
	F						1		2	1	1	2		1										8							
Liquor	22	M	12	34	34	2		1	3		2		2	1		1								92	4	2	113				
	F		10	10	7																			27							
Disorderly	24	M		3	2	4	2	10	8	22	15	11	10	5	4	3	1	1						101	1		124				
	F			1	1	1	1	1		3	4	5	4	1	3									24							
All Other	26	M	1	5	8	11	8	10	12	35	26	13	14	6	7	6	2							164	5	1	181				
	F			1			1	1	2	7	2	3	3	2	1									23							
TOTAL			29	59	62	32	17	39	42	115	102	57	47	24	25	15	4	1					670	32	5	633					

AGENCY: Bethel Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	** AGE **			TOTAL UNDER 18	WHITE	** RACE **		
						15	16	17			BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Murder	01A	M F											
Manslaught.	01B	M F											
Rape	02	M F											
Robbery	03	M F											
Agg. Assault	04	M F					1	1	1 1			2	
Burglary	05	M F						1	1			1	
Larceny	06	M F											
MV. Theft	07	M F											
Oth Asslts.	08	M F					1		1			1	
Arson	09	M F											
Forgery	10	M F											
Fraud	11	M F											
Embezzlmt.	12	M F											
Stln. Prop.	13	M F											
Vandalism	14	M F						1	1			1	
Weapons	15	M F						1	1			1	

AGENCY: Bethel Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX		** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
		10/ UNDER		11 12	13 14	15	16	17		WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Numbers	B	M	F											
Oth. Gamb1.	C	M	F											
Family/Chld	20	M	F											
Driv. Inflic.	21	M	F											
Liquor	22	M	F		1			8		6				15
					4		6	7		2				19
Disorderly	24	M	F		1		1	1						3
										1				1
All Other	26	M	F				1			3				4
Curfew	28	M	F											
Runaway	29	M	F											
TOTAL					6		11		20		13			50

Police Disposition of Juveniles	50
1. Handled within Dept. and Released	17
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.	9
3. Referred to Welfare Agency	14
4. Referred to Other Police Agency	7
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt	3

AGENCY: Bristol Bay Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl.					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)	1		1		1
4. Assault	TOTAL				
A. Firearm	4		4		
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	1		1		1
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	2		2		2
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - Aggravated	19	2	17		6
E. Other Assaults - Simple	6	1	5		2
5. Burglary	TOTAL				
A. Forcible Entry	5		5		1
B. Unlawful Entry - No Force	6	1	5		2
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	3		3		
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL				
A. Autos	5	1	4		5
B. Trucks and Buses					
C. Other Vehicles	21	4	17		13
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL				
A. Autos	5	1	4		5
B. Trucks and Buses					
C. Other Vehicles	21	4	17		13
GRAND TOTAL		115	12	103	42

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Noneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C, D, F)	1	50
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY	1	50
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	1	\$ 300
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	1	100
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	4	5,817
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	2	600
3. Unknown		
TOTAL BURGLARY	8	\$ 6,817
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	21	\$ 55,465
B. \$50 to \$200	8	644
C. Under \$50	5	100
TOTAL LARCENY	34	\$ 56,209
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	18	\$ 33,700
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 96,776
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles	3	615
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	2	2,100
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	15	10,950
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	14	42,544
TOTAL LARCENIES	34	\$ 56,209
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	15	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdictions		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	15	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Bristol Bay Police Department

Months of 1-37 - 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JUR SDICTION</u>	
(1)	STOLEN (2)	RECOVERED (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 5,049	\$ 650
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	0	0
C. Clothing and Furs	0	0
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	27,600	22,500
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	1,532	0
G. Firearms	1,650	0
H. Household Goods	0	0
I. Consumable Goods	30	20
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	60,915	13,300
TOTALS	\$ 96,776	\$ 36,470

AGENCY: Bristol Bay Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	** RACE **																											
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50		55	60	65	OV	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN																				
Murder	01A	M F																																										
Manslaught.	01B	M F																																										
Rape	02	M F																																										
Robbery	03	M F																																										
Agg. Assault	04	M F			1					1	2									1						1			5	3		2												
Burglary	05	M F									1																		1								1							
Larceny	06	M F			2						2			1															5	2		3												
MV. Theft	07	M F																																										
Oth Asslts.	08	M F						1	1											1									3	3														
Arson	09	M F																																										
Forgery	10	M F																																										
Fraud	11	M F																																										
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																																										
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																																										
Vandalism	14	M F			1					2																				4	4													
Weapons	15	M F																																										

AGENCY: Bristol Bay Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **												TOT	** RACE **																	
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45		50	55	60	65	OV	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN									
Prostitut.	16	M F																															
Sex Offns.	17	M F																															
Drug/Total	18	M F	NO ARRESTS FOR BRISTOL BAY IN THESE AGE GROUPS SPECIFIED ON THIS PAGE																														
Sale Total		M F																															
Narcotics	A	M F																															
Marijuana	B	M F																															
Synthetic	C	M F																															
Dangerous	D	M F																															
Possess. Tot		M F																															
Narcotics	E	M F																															
Marijuana	F	M F																															
Synthetic	G	M F																															
Dangerous	H	M F																															
Gamb1 Tot.	19	M F																															
Bookmaking	A	M F																															
Numbers	B	M F																															



AGENCY: Bristol Bay Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER												TOT	** RACE **						
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	** AGE **		35	40	45		50	55	60	65	OV	WHT	BLK
								25	30													
								29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV						
Oth Gambl.	C	M																				
		F																				
Family/Chld	20	M																				
		F																				
Driv. Inflc.	21	M						4	6	1	1	1	1				14	8		8		
		F							1			1					2					
Liquor	22	M		1													1			1		
		F																				
Disorderly	24	M					1	1									2			2		
		F																				
All Other	26	M		1	1	1	2	1	2	4	2	4		1	1	1	21	14		10		
		F								1	1	1					3					
TOTAL				2	5	1	3	5	4	14	11	6	2	4	2	2	61	34		27		

AGENCY: Bristol Bay Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	** AGE **			TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **						
				11 12	13 14	15		16	17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Prostitut.	16	M F												
Sex Offns.	17	M F												
Drug/Total	18	M F												
Sale Total		M F	NO ARRESTS FOR BRISTOL BAY IN THESE AGE GROUPS SPECIFIED ON THIS PAGE											
Narcotics	A	M F												
Marijuana	B	M F												
Synthetic	C	M F												
Dangerous	D	M F												
Possess. Tot		M F												
Narcotics	E	M F												
Marijuana	F	M F												
Synthetic	G	M F												
Dangerous	H	M F												
Gambl Tot.	19	M F												
Bookmaking	A	M F												
Numbers	B	M F												

AGENCY: Bristol Bay Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFNSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
				11	13	15	16	17		WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gamb.	G	M F												
Family/Chld	20	M F												
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F												
Liquor	22	M F					1	1	2	1		1		
Disorderly	24	M F												
All Other	26	M F												
Curfew	28	M F												
Runaway	29	M F												
TOTAL							1	1	2	1		1		

Police Disposition of Juveniles	2
1. Handled within Dept. and Released	1
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.	1
3. Referred to Welfare Agency	0
4. Referred to Other Police Agency	0
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt	0

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER (OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm	2		2	2	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	2		2	2	
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL				
A. Firearm	2		2	2	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	2		2	2	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	3		3	3	
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	15	1	14	15	1
E. Other Assaults - Simple	3	1	2	2	1
5. Burglary	TOTAL				
A. Forcible Entry	5		5	3	
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	3		3	2	
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	1		1	1	1
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL				
	18	2	16	11	
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL				
A. Autos					
B. Trucks And Buses					
C. Other Vehicles					
GRAND TOTAL	54	4	50	43	3

AGENCY: Cordova Police Department

Months of 01-87 - 12-87

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	2	\$ 1,750
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, cff, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	3	900
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	1	203
3. Unknown		
TOTAL BURGLARY		\$ 2,853
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	9	\$ 10,102
B. \$50 to \$200	5	460
C. Under \$50	4	89
TOTAL LARCENY		\$ 10,651
7. Motor Vehicle Theft		
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 13,504
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting	1	21
D. From Motor Vehicles	2	500
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)		
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	15	10,130
TOTAL LARCENIES		\$ 10,651
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally		
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered		
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Cordova Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 1,340	\$ 150
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	1,300	0
C. Clothing and Furs	0	0
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	0	0
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	2,280	0
G. Firearms	550	100
H. Household Goods	200	0
I. Consumable Goods	661	21
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	7,173	0
TOTALS	\$ 13,504	\$ 271

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **																	TOT	WHT	** RACE **		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	OV			BLK	IND	ASN
Murder	01A	M																						
Manslaught.	01B	M F																						
Rape	02	M F																						
Robbery	03	M F	1			1														2	2			
Agg. Assault	04	M F			2	1			2	2	7		2	4						20 1	13		7	1
Burglary	05	M F																						
Larceny	06	M F	1						1	3	1									6	3		3	
MV. Theft	07	M F																						
Oth Asslts.	08	M F						1		1				1						3	1		1	1
Arson	09	M F					2				1									3			3	
Forgery	10	M F						1												1			1	
Fraud	11	M F																						
Embezzlmt.	12	M F										1								1	1			
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																						
Vandalism	14	M F		1	3				1	1		2								8	6		1	1
Weapons	15	M F							2			1								3	3			

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	AGE													TOT	WHT	** RACE **					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50			55	60	65	OV	BLK	IND
Prostitut.	16	M F																					
Sex Offns.	17	M F											2						2	2			
Drug/Total	18	M F				1		5	3	10		6							25	18		5	3
											1								1				
Sale Total		M F								2		6	2						10	6		2	2
Narcotics	A	M F								1		5	1						7	4		1	2
Marijuana	B	M F								1		1	1						3	2		1	
Synthetic	C	M F																					
Dangerous	D	M F																					
Possess. Tot		M F				1		3	3	4		4							15	12		3	1
											1								1				
Narcotics	E	M F				1		2	2	3		2							10	8		2	1
											1								1				
Marijuana	F	M F								1	1	1	2						5	4		1	
Synthetic	G	M F																					
Dangerous	H	M F																					
Gamb1 Tot.	19	M F																					
Boo1making	A	M F																					
Numbers	B	M F																					
Oth Gamb1.	C	M F																					

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED
18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	WHT	* * RACE * *				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54			55 59	60 64	65 OV	BLK	IND
Family/Chld	20	M F												1				1	1			
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F	1	1			1		3	5 1	3 1	1 1	2 1					17 4	16		5	
Liquor	22	M F	1 1	2	8		1		1		1							14 1	10		5	
Disorderly	24	M F				1	1		1	1		1						5	3		2	
All Other	26	M F							4			1						5 2	4		3	
TOTAL			5	4	13	4	3	9	6	28	28	7	9	9				125	83		36	6

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F						1	1	1				
Burglary	05	M F					2	2	4	4				
Larceny	06	M F												
MV. Theft	07	M F												
Oth Asslts.	08	M F			1				1	1				
Arson	09	M F												
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F												
Vandalism	14	M F					1		1	1				
Weapons	15	M F												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth Gamb1.	C	M F												
Family/Chld	20	M F												
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F					1	1	1					
Liquor	22	M F			1	2 1	1	7	11 1	8			4	
Disorderly	24	M F												
All Other	26	M F												
Curfew	28	M F												
Runaway	29	M F												
TOTAL					2	3	5	12	22	18			4	

Police Disposition of Juveniles		
1. Handled within Dept. and Released		22
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.		12
3. Referred to Welfare Agency		7
4. Referred to Other Police Agency		3
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt		0

AGENCY: Craig Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	69	2	67	44
A. Firearm		1		1	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument		2		2	1
C. Other Dangerous Weapon		1		1	
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated		12	1	11	11
E. Other Assaults - Simple		53	1	52	32
				52	1
5. Burglary	TOTAL	17		17	3
A. Forcible Entry		9		9	
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force		8		8	2
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	117		117	41
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	3		3	2
A. Autos		3		3	2
B. Trucks And Buses					
C. Other Vehicles					
	GRAND TOTAL	206	2	204	90
				90	5

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	3	\$ 273
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	2	1,900
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	3	620
3. Unknown		
TOTAL BURGLARY	8	\$ 2,793
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	37	\$ 60,364
B. \$50 to \$200	43	4,293
C. Under \$50	25	487
TOTAL LARCENY	105	\$ 65,144
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	3	54,500
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 122,437
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking		\$
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting	5	67
D. From Motor Vehicles	10	3,545
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	22	11,122
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	68	50,410
TOTAL LARCENIES	105	\$ 65,144
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	3	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	3	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Craig Police Department

Month of 1-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 1,444	\$ 200
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	400	0
C. Clothing and Furs	620	0
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	4,500	4,500
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	2,905	0
G. Firearms	5,385	5,385
H. Household Goods	1,505	0
I. Consumable Goods	975	346
J. Livestock	80	0
K. Miscellaneous	104,623	81,025
TOTALS	\$ 122,437	\$ 91,456

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER														TOT	WHT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	BLK	IND	ASN
									29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV						
Murder	01A	M F																					
Manslaught.	01B	M F																					
Rape	02	M F																					
Robbery	03	M F																					
Agg. Assault	04	M F					1		1	1	1						4	2	1	4			
Burglary	05	M F						1		2							3						
Larceny	06	M F	2	1		3			3	3		1	1				14	5		9			
MV. Theft	07	M F																					
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	1	2			1	1	8	3	3	1	1				21	11		13			
Arson	09	M F							1	2							3						
Forgery	10	M F											1				1	1					
Fraud	11	M F																					
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																					
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																					
Vandalism	14	M F	1	1	1	2			4	3	2						14	4		10			
Weapons	15	M F									2						2	1		1			

AGENCY: Craig Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **			
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK	IND
Family/Chld	20	M F		1			1		1									3	2		1	
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F	1		1	3	1	1	3	8 1	8 1	7 1	5	4	1	2	1	2	48 3	34		17
Liquor	22	M F	3 4	6 4	6 2	1	2			6	7	1	2 1	2	2			38 11	30		19	
Disorderly	24	M F					1		1	3	4 1	3	2					14 1	12		3	
All Other	26	M F		2		2	1	2	3	9	3 4	7	2	3		1		36 5	18		23	
TOTAL			12	18	10	11	9	6	11	47	45	32	15	13	5	3	1	3	241	136	1	104

AGENCY: Craig Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Prostitut.	16	M F												
Sex Offns.	17	M F												
Drug/Total	18	M F			2			2	2					
Sale Total		M F												
Narcotics	A	M F												
Marijuana	B	M F												
Synthetic	C	M F												
Dangerous	D	M F												
Possess. Tot		M F			2			2	2					
Narcotics	E	M F												
Marijuana	F	M F			2			2	2					
Synthetic	G	M F												
Dangerous	H	M F												
Gamb1 Tot.	19	M F												
Bookmaking	A	M F												
Numbers	B	M F												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	** AGE **			TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
						15	16	17		WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gamb1.	C	M F												
Family/Chld	20	M F												
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F						1	1				1	
Liquor	22	M F			1	5 3	5 3	4 2	15 8	10			13	
Disorderly	24	M F												
All Other	26	M F		1				1	2	2				
Curfew	28	M F												
Runaway	29	M F				1	1		2	2				
TOTAL				5	6	11	16	8	46	25			21	

Police Disposition of Juveniles 46
 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 15
 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept. 33
 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 0
 4. Referred to Other Police Agency 0
 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 0

AGENCY: Dillingham Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL	1	1	1	
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl	1		1	1	
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL	1	1		
A. Firearm	1		1		
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	12	12	8	
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	1		1		
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated					
E. Other Assaults - Simple	11		11	8	
5. Burglary	TOTAL				
A. Forcible Entry					
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force					
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	4	4	2	
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	3	3	3	
A. Autos	3		3	3	
B. Trucks And Buses					
C. Other Vehicles					
	GRAND TOTAL	21	21	14	

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
TOTAL BURGLARY		\$
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	2	\$ 1,100
B. \$50 to \$200	2	250
C. Under \$50		
TOTAL LARCENY	4	\$ 1,350
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	3	\$ 14,000
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 15,350
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles	2	250
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)		
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	2	1,100
TOTAL LARCENIES	4	\$ 1,350
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	3	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	3	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Dillingham Police Department

Month of 1-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 1,100	\$ 900
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	0	0
C. Clothing and Furs	0	0
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	14,000	14,000
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	0	0
G. Firearms	0	0
H. Household Goods	0	0
I. Consumable Goods	0	0
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	250	0
TOTALS	\$ 15,350	\$ 14,900

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	WHT	** RACE **																					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50			55	60	65	CV	BLK	IND	ASN															
Prostitut.	16	M F																																					
Sex Offns.	17	M F																																					
Drug/Total	18	M F				1																1																	
Sale Total		M F																																					
Narcotics	A	M F																																					
Marijuana	B	M F																																					
Synthetic	C	M F																																					
Dangerous	D	M F																																					
Possess. Tot		M F				1																	1																1
Narcotics	E	M F																																					
Marijuana	F	M F				1																																	1
Synthetic	G	M F																																					
Dangerous	H	M F																																					
Gambl Tot.	19	M F																																					
Bookmaking	A	M F																																					
Numbers	B	M F																																					
Oth Gambl.	C	M F																																					

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	WHT	* * RAC' * *				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54			55 59	60 64	65 OV	BLK	INF
Family/Chld	20	M F																				
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F			1													1			1	
Liquor	22	M F	1	1	1													3			3	
Disorderly	24	M F				1												1			1	
All Other	26	M F				1	1			1	1		1	1				6 2	2		6	
TOTAL			1	1	4	3	1			2	1	2	2	1				18	3		15	

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F	NO ARRESTS FOR DILLINGHAM IN THESE AGE GROUPS SPECIFIED ON THIS PAGE											
Agg. Assault	04	M F												
Burglary	05	M F												
Larceny	06	M F												
MV. Theft	07	M F												
Oth Asslts.	08	M F												
Arson	09	M F												
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F												
Vandalism	14	M F												
Weapons	15	M F												

AGENCY: Dillingham Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	1. 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Oth. Gamb1.	C	M F											
Family/Chld	20	M F											
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F											
Liquor	22	M F	NO ARRESTS FOR DILLINGHAM IN THESE AGE GROUPS SPECIFIED ON THIS PAGE										
Disorderly	24	M F											
All Other	26	M F											
Curfew	28	M F											
Runaway	29	M F											

TOTAL

Police Disposition of Juveniles	0
1. Handled within Dept. and Released	0
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.	0
3. Referred to Welfare Agency	0
4. Referred to Other Police Agency	0
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt	0

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1) CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	(2) OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	(3) UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	(4) NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	(5) TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	(6) NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL	39	39	15	
A. Rape By Force	34		34	11	
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape	5		5	4	
3. Robbery	TOTAL	32	32	4	1
A. Firearm	5		5	2	1
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	4		4	1	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	3		3		
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)	20		20	1	
4. Assault	TOTAL	390	2	388	229
A. Firearm	20	1	19	8	1
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	21		21	12	1
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	36		36	15	
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	21		21	11	
E. Other Assaults - simple	292	1	291	183	14
5. Burglary	TOTAL	355	4	351	32
A. Forcible Entry	217		217	23	8
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	113	4	109	7	3
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	25		25	2	
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	1,728	2	1,726	656
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	232	7	225	10
A. Autos	118	4	114	7	3
B. Trucks And Buses	89	3	86	3	1
C. Other Vehicles	25		25		
GRAND TOTAL	2,776	15	2,761	946	209

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)	39	\$
3. Robbery		
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)	10	\$ 6,437
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)	1	108
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store	7	1,264
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)	7	600
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous	7	2,802
TOTAL ROBBERY	32	\$ 11,211
4. Assault - Not Applicable		\$
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	70	\$ 53,811
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	44	75,299
3. Unknown	72	103,909
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	71	53,756
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	12	19,373
3. Unknown	82	133,506
TOTAL BURGLARY	351	\$ 439,654
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	611	\$ 676,896
B. \$50 to \$200	432	46,891
C. Under \$50	683	10,208
TOTAL LARCENY	1,726	\$ 733,995
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	225	\$ 948,130
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 2,132,990
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking	7	\$ 5,993
B. Purse - snatching	4	235
C. Shoplifting	613	23,960
D. From Motor Vehicles	249	138,760
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	83	50,682
F. Bicycles	226	42,741
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	370	218,916
H. From any Coin-Op Machines	27	5,271
I. All Other	147	247,437
TOTAL LARCENIES	1,726	\$ 733,995
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	160	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction	23	
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	183	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally	1	

AGENCY: Fairbanks Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 208,911	\$ 5,084
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	185,946	16,361
C. Clothing and Furs	52,807	6,925
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	954,500	720,836
E. Office Equipment	29,140	3,900
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	102,087	8,832
G. Firearms	32,665	4,036
H. Household Goods	10,817	1,010
I. Consumable Goods	38,312	7,243
J. Livestock	200	0
K. Miscellaneous	517,605	45,540
TOTALS	\$ 2,132,990	\$ 819,767

AGENCY: Fairbanks Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	** RACE **						
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59		60 64	65 OV	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN	
Murder	01A	M F																		1	1			
Manslaught.	01B	M F																						
Rape	02	M F								3	1	4	1							9	7	2		
Robbery	03	M F		1	1		1				1			1					5	4	1			
Agg. Assault	04	M F		1			3		2	4	3	7	4	1	1				26	19	4	9		
Burglary	05	M F	4	4	11		3	1		4	3	7	1					38	31	4	5			
Larceny	06	M F	25 13	27 8	12 9	16 11	17 12	18 14	19 10	71 40	45 23	34 21	12 8	2 1	3 2	6 1	2 1	2 1	312	291	70	125	1	
MV. Theft	07	M F	4	4			2	1	2	1	3	1						18	13	2	3			
Oth Asslts.	08	M F		1	3	7	8	13	12	42	24	16	15	5	3	2		151	89	33	43	2		
Arson	09	M F						1	1			1						2	2		1			
Forgery	10	M F	1				1	2		9	1	3					1	18	10	12	4			
Fraud	11	M F						1		1	2	1		1				6	5		3			
Embezzlmt.	12	M F				1								1				2	2					
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																						
Vandalism	14	M F	3	1	2	1		3	6	8	9	2					1	35	24	5	17			
Weapons	15	M F	4	4	2		2	1	2	7	5	3	4	1				35	25	3	9			

AGENCY: Fairbanks Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX		** AGE **															TOT	** RACE **						
		M	F	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60		65	OV	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN	
Oth Gamb.	C	M	F																							
Family/Chld	20	M	F																							
				1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1								8	10			
																						2				
Driv. Inflc.	21	M	F	6	4	3	4	10	11	8	38	29	21	10	7	5	5		2			163	158	4	37	
				1		1	2			4	10	11	6					1				36				
Liquor	22	M	F	16	13	19	5	1	5	4	16	22	14	17	4	8	1	2	8			155	74	1	132	
				8	2	10		1	1		7	2	3	9	5	1	1	2				52				
Drunkenness	23	M	F																							
Disorderly	24	M	F	2	2	5	10	7	6	12	29	27	11	6	4	1	2	2	4			130	81	17	58	
							2	1	3	1	5	6	3	2	1	2	1					27			1	
All Other	26	M	F	18	24	34	27	34	38	37	166	100	53	34	27	6	10	7	8			623	426	79	253	
				9	7	11	8	10	6	7	30	18	9	14	1	3	2	2	1			138			3	
Total		M	F	99	91	95	72	91	103	107	407	280	181	108	55	28	30	14	27			1778	1301	240	715	
				35	17	34	28	27	25	23	105	69	50	35	10	8	5	8	6			485			7	
Grand Total				124	108	129	100	118	128	130	512	349	231	143	65	36	35	22	33			2263	1301	240	715	
																									7	

AGENCY: Fairbanks Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	** AGE **			TOTAL UNDER 18	WHITE	** RACE **		
						15	16	17			BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Murder	01A	M F											
Manslaught.	01B	M F											
Rape	02	M F											
Robbery	03	M F					2		2	2			
Agg. Assault	04	M F			2			2	2	4			
Burglary	05	M F	1	4	2	1	4	10	17	1	4		
Larceny	06	M F	11 3	14 13	54 27	22 10	37 17	35 23	173 93	188	21	55	2
MV. Theft	07	M F			1 3		4 1	1 1	6 6	7		5	
Oth Asslts.	08	M F		2	1 3	1 1	6 1	2 4	12 9	11	3	7	
Arson	09	M F			1			1	2	2			
Forgery	10	M F						1	1	1			
Fraud	11	M F					1	1	2	2			
Embezzlmt.	12	M F											
Stln. Prop.	13	M F					1		1		1		
Vandalism	14	M F		2	3	5	3 1	5 1	18 2	10	5	5	
Weapons	15	M F			1	1		3	4 1	3		2	

AGENCY: Fairbanks Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	** AGE **				TOTAL UNDER 18	WHITE	* RACE *		
				11 12	13 14	15	16			17	BLACK	IND
Prostitut.	16	M F										
Sex Offns.	17	M F										
Drug/Total	18	M F		1 2	1 2	3	9	7	20 3	22		1
Sale Total		M F										
Narcotics	A	M F										
Marijuana	B	M F										
Synthetic	C	M F										
Dangerrus	D	M F										
Possess. Tot		M F		1 2	1 2	3	9	7	20 3	22		1
Narcotics	E	M F										
Marijuana	F	M F		1 1	1 1	2	8	7	18 2	20		
Synthetic	G	M F				1	1		2	2		
Dangerous	H	M F										
Gamb1 Tot.	19	M F										
Bookmaking	A	M F										
Numbers	B	M F										

AGENCY: Fairbanks Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Oth. Game's	C	M F											
Family/Child	20	M F						1	1	1			
Driv. Inflic.	21	M F						2	3	5	3		3
Liquor	22	M F			3 4	5 8	14 8	11 7	33 27	36			24
Disorderly	24	M F		1		2	2	3	8	8			
All Other	26	M F			1 1	3 4	5	8 2	17 8	19	1		5
Curfew	28	M F											
Runaway	29	M F											
Total		M F	12 3	23 15	69 41	43 24	90 30	92 39	329 152	336	32		111 2
Grand Total			15	38	110	67	120	131	481	336	32		111 2

AGENCY: Haines Police Department

Month of 1-87 ~ 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1) CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	(2) OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	(3) UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	(4) NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	(5) TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	(6) NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide TOTAL					
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape TOTAL					
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery TOTAL					
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault TOTAL			9	9	9
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - Aggravated					
E. Other Assaults - Simple	9		9	9	
5. Burglary TOTAL			6	6	1
A. Forcible Entry	6		6	6	1
B. Unlawful Entry - No Force					
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh) TOTAL		26	3	23	13
7. Motor Vehicle Theft TOTAL		1		1	
A. Autos	1			1	
B. Trucks and Buses					
C. Other Vehicles					
GRAND TOTAL		42	3	39	23

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Noneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C, D, F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	2	987
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
TOTAL BURGLARY		\$ 987
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	4	\$ 2,116
B. \$50 to \$200	7	680
C. Under \$50	4	84
TOTAL LARCENY		\$ 2,880
7. Motor Vehicle Theft		\$
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 3,867
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles	4	576
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	5	2,000
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	6	304
TOTAL LARCENIES		\$ 2,880
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally		
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdictions		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered		
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Haines Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
(1)	STOLEN (2)	RECOVERED (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 1,070	\$ 0
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	0	0
C. Clothing and Furs	0	0
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	0	0
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	1,994	0
G. Firearms	0	0
H. Household Goods	12	0
I. Consumable Goods	62	0
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	729	300
TOTALS	\$ 3,867	\$ 300

AGENCY: Haines Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	** AGE **						TOT	** RACE **					
										25	30	35	40	45	50		55	60	65	WHT	BLK	IND
										29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV				
Prostitut.	16	M F																				
Sex Offns.	17	M F																				
Drug/Total	18	M F								1	1								2	2		
Sale Total		M F																				
Narcotics	A	M F																				
Marijuana	B	M F																				
Synthetic	C	M F																				
Dangerous	D	M F																				
Possess. Tot		M F								1	1								2	2		
Narcotics	E	M F																				
Marijuana	F	M F								1	1								2	2		
Synthetic	C	M F																				
Dangerous	H	M F																				
Gambl Tot.	19	M F																				
Bookmaking	A	M F																				
Numbers	B	M F																				

AGENCY: Haines Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	** RACE **					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54		55 59	60 64	65 OV	WHT	BLK	IND
Oth Gamb1.	C	M F																				
Famly/Chld	20	M F						1										1	1			
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F	2		2	3	2		1	7	3	1			1		1	23 5	20		8	
Liquor	22	M F	3		2													5	4		1	
Disorderly	24	M F									1	1	1					3	1		2	
All Other	26	M F			1	3				1	2	1		1				9	8		1	
TOTAL			6		6	6	2	1	1	9	8	9	1	4	1		1	55	40		15	

AGENCY: Haines Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
				11 12	13 14	15	16	17		WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F												
Burglary	05	M F												
Larceny	06	M F				1		1	2	2				
MV. Theft	07	M F												
Oth Asslts.	08	M F												
Arson	09	M F												
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F												
Vandalism	14	M F												
Weapons	15	M F												

AGENCY: Haines Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	* * AGE * *			TOTAL UNDER 18	WHITE	BLACK	* * RACE * *	
						15	16	17				IND	ASIAN
Otl. Gamb.	C	M F											
Family/Chld	20	M F											
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F											
Liquor	22	M F					2 1	1	3 1	3			1
Disorderly	24	M F											
All Other	26	M F											
Curfew	28	M F											
Runaway	29	M F						1	1	1			
TOTAL							1	4	2	7	6		1

Police Disposition of Juveniles 7
 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 3
 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept. 4
 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 0
 4. Referred to Other Police Agency 0
 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 0

AGENCY: Homer Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL	6	6	2	
A. Firearm	2		2	1	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)	4		4	1	
4. Assault	TOTAL	50	50	32	3
A. Firearm	1		1	1	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	2		2	1	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	4		4	4	1
E. Other Assaults - Simple	43		43	26	2
5. Burglary	TOTAL	40	39	6	2
A. Forcible Entry	19		19	4	1
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	21	1	20	2	1
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	235	226	47	21
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	19	19	8	
A. Autos	16		16	8	
B. Trucks And Buses	1		1		
C. Other Vehicles	2		2		
GRAND TOTAL	350	10	340	95	26

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)	3	\$ 1,415
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY	3	\$ 1,415
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	3	\$ 305
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	7	5,740
3. Unknown	3	2,550
D. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	6	2,025
3. Unknown	2	1,400
TOTAL BURGLARY	21	\$ 12,020
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	98	\$ 97,387
B. \$50 to \$200	66	6,374
C. Under \$50	63	1,051
TOTAL LARCENY	227	\$ 104,812
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	13	\$ 80,700
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 198,947
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking		\$
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting	31	457
D. From Motor Vehicles	44	16,532
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	9	3,060
F. Bicycles	7	1,339
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	62	30,190
H. From any Coin-Op Machines	1	300
I. All Other	73	52,934
TOTAL LARCENIES	227	\$ 104,812
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	9	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	9	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Homer Police Department

Month of 1-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 12,585	\$ 259
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	3,070	0
C. Clothing and Furs	8,194	67
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	84,200	69,200
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	15,684	1,244
G. Firearms	5,594	2,250
H. Household Goods	1,060	660
I. Consumable Goods	2,691	1,661
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	65,869	12,491
TOTALS	\$ 198,947	\$ 87,832

AGENCY: Homer Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER																	** RACE **			
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	TOT	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN
									29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV						
Murder	01A	M F																					
Manslaught.	01B	M F																					
Rape	02	M F																					
Robbery	03	M F								1									1				
Agg. Assault	04	M F					1			1		1							3	4			
Burglary	05	M F		1															1	1			
Larceny	06	M F	3 1	1 1				1		1	2 3				2				9	15			
MV. Theft	07	M F							1	1									2	2			
Oth Asslts.	08	M F				2 1		1		5 1	5	3 1	2	4					22	26	1		
Arson	09	M F																					
Forgery	10	M F										1				1			2	2			
Fraud	11	M F		1															1	1			
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																					
Stln. Prop.	13	M F														1			1	1			
Vandalism	14	M F	1		1			1		2 1		1							6	7			
Weapons	15	M F							1 1		1		3						5	6			

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	AGE													TOT	WHT	RACE				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54			55 59	60 64	65 0V	BLK	IND
Prostitut.	16	M F																				
Sex Offns.	17	M F							1	1		2						4	2		2	
Drug/Total	18	M F					1		1	2			1				5	6				
									1	1						1						
Sale Total		M F																				
Narcotics	A	M F																				
Marijuana	B	M F																				
Synthetic	C	M F																				
Dangerous	D	M F																				
Possess. Tot		M F					1		1	2			1				5	6				
										1						1						
Narcotics	E	M F					1			1							2	2				
Marijuana	F	M F							1	1			1				3	4				
										1						1						
Synthetic	G	M F																				
Dangerous	H	M F																				
Gamb1 Tot.	19	M F																				
Bookmaking	A	M F																				
Numbers	B	M F																				

AGENCY: Homer Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	11	13	** AGE **			TOTAL UNDER 18	WHITE	* * RACE * *		
						14	15	16			17	BLACK	IND
Prostitut.	16	M F											
Sex Offns.	17	M F											
Drug/Total	18	M F						1	1	1			
Sale Total		M F											
Narcotics	A	M F											
Marijuana	B	M F											
Synthetic	C	M F											
Dangerous	D	M F											
Possess. Tot		M F						1	1	1			
Narcotics	E	M F											
Marijuana	F	M F						1	1	1			
Synthetic	G	M F											
Dangerous	H	M F											
CambI Tot.	19	M F											
Bookmaking	A	M F											
Numbers	B	M F											

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	** AGE **			TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
						15	16	17		WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F												
Family/Chld	20	M F												
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F				1	1	1	3	3				
Liquor	22	M F			4	2 1	13 6	25 7	40 18	58				
Disorderly	24	M F												
All Other	26	M F				1 1		4	5 1	6				
Curfew	28	M F												
Runaway	29	M F			3	2		1	1 5	6				
TOTAL			6	7	14	12	31	45	115	115				

Police Disposition of Juveniles		115
1. Handled within Dept. and Released		2
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.		99
3. Referred to Welfare Agency		0
4. Referred to Other Police Agency		0
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt		14

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL	6	2	4	3
A. Rape By Force	5	2	3	2	
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape	1		1	1	
3. Robbery	TOTAL	2	1	1	
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	1	1			
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)	1		1		
4. Assault	TOTAL	337	6	331	244
A. Firearm	8		8	3	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	4		4	3	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	8		8	8	
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	4		4	4	
E. Other Assaults - Simple	313	6	307	226	13
5. Burglary	TOTAL	151	10	141	25
A. Forcible Entry	81	1	80	9	3
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	60	9	51	15	2
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	10		10	1	
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	889	15	874	274
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	61	4	57	24
A. Autos	43	3	40	14	2
B. Trucks And Buses	10	1	9	5	1
C. Other Vehicles	8		8	5	
GRAND TOTAL	1446	38	1408	570	54

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	3	\$ 1,153
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	3	2,340
3. Unknown	6	2,566
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	3	1,477
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	4	16,594
3. Unknown	12	13,859
TOTAL BURGLARY	31	\$ 37,989
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	68	\$ 64,175
B. \$50 to \$200	84	9,024
C. Under \$50	67	1,053
TOTAL LARCENY	219	\$ 74,252
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	24	\$ 62,550
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 174,791
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - Snatching		
C. Shoplifting	24	988
D. From Motor Vehicles	59	11,376
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles	3	805
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	67	23,705
H. From any Coin-Op Machines	1	25
I. All Other	65	37,353
TOTAL LARCENIES	219	\$ 74,252
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	22	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	22	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY, STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 83,560	\$ 12,903
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	48,744	23,075
C. Clothing and Furs	5,481	1,845
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	188,250	173,500
E. Office Equipment	1,340	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	32,734	5,403
G. Firearms	22,377	1,011
H. Household Goods	400	250
i. Consumable Goods	5,351	1,733
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	146,904	61,367
TOTALS	\$ 535,141	\$ 281,087

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK	IND
Murder	01A	M F																					
Manslaught.	01B	M F																					
Rape	02	M F																					
Robbery	03	M F																					
Agg. Assault	04	M F			1	1		5		2	1	4	1					15	8	1	8		
Burglary	05	M F	2					2		1								5	1		4		
Larceny	06	M F	1 1	5	5	4	3	4	3 1	12 1	9 2	5 3	2 2	4		2 1	1 3	59 17	38	4	34		
MV. Theft	07	M F							1									1	1				
Oth Asslts.	08	M F		2 1	4 1	11	7	6 1	6	34 6	18 4	14	13	1		1		117 14	54	5	72		
Arson	09	M F																					
Forgery	10	M F								1 8								1 8	1		8		
Fraud	11	M F																					
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																					
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																					
Vandalism	14	M F	1	4	1	1	2		3	12 1	5 2	4	1	1	1			36 3	22	2	15		
Weapons	15	M F			1	2	2	2	2	2	5	1	1	5				21	13	1	7		

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	WHT	** RACE **		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54			55 59	60 64	65 OV
Prostitut.	16	M F																		
Sex Offns.	17	M F				1			2		2							5	1	4
Drug/Total	18	M F	1	2	1		1	1	1	9	3		1					20 3	14	9
Sale Total		M F		2			1		1	7	1		1					13 1	8	6
Narcotics	A	M F								2								2	1	1
Marijuana	B	M F		2			1		1	5			1					10 1	6	5
Synthetic	C	M F									1							1	1	
Dangerous	D	M F																		
Possess. Tot		M F	1		1		1			2	2		1					7 2	6	3
Narcotics	E	M F									2							2	2	
Marijuana	F	M F	1		1		1			2			1					5 2	4	3
Synthetic	G	M F																		
Dangerous	H	M F																		
Gambl Tot.	19	M F																		
Bookmaking	A	M F																		
Numbers	B	M F																		
Oth Gambl.	C	M F																		

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **			
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK
Family/Chld	20	M	1						1										2	1		1
		F																				
Driv. Inflc.	21	M	5	4	6	5	11	10	8	45	26	28	20	11	6	3	2		190	171	5	51
		F		1		3	1	1	2	8	10	4	3	3					37			
Liquor	22	M	30	21	21	2				1	3	1	1		2				82	66	1	51
		F	12	12	5		1			3	2				1				36			
Disorderly	24	M	2	1		1	3	4	3	16	6	3	6	4					49	22		36
		F					3	1	2	2	1								9			
All Other	26	M	20	7	9	20	9	10	25	99	49	31	23	13	11	2			328	177	11	184
		F	4	4	4	5	1	4	3	6	4	4	1	3		1			44			
TOTAL			80	64	59	57	45	52	62	274	149	103	78	43	21	11	3	3	1104	590	30	484

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F												
Burglary	05	M F			7		1	2		9 1	5		5	
Larceny	06	M F		4	12 6		7 2	8	3	34 9	25	1	17	
MV. Theft	07	M F			2		1	1		3 1	1		3	
Oth Asslts.	08	M F			4 3		3	2		9 5	8	1	5	
Arson	09	M F			1		2			3	2	1		
Forgery	10	M F			1			1		1 1	2			
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F												
Vandalism	14	M F		1	5		1	4		11	7		4	
Weapons	15	M F												

AGENCY: Juneau Police Department

Month of 01-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	WHITE	** RACE **		
		10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16			17	BLACK	IND
Oth. Cambl. C	M F										
Family/Chld 20	M F										
Driv. Infr. 21	M F				1		1	1		1	
Liquor 22	M F			11 4	12 11	19 11	12 11	54 37	54	1	36
Disorderly 24	M F			1	1	1	2	5	4		1
All Other 26	M F		2	5	2	19 1	6 2	34 3	17		20
Curfew 28	M F										
Runaway 29	M F										
TOTAL		1	11	66	47	70	39	234	133	4	97

Police Disposition of Juveniles		234
1. Handled within Dept. and Released		0
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.		233
3. Referred to Welfare Agency		0
4. Referred to Other Police Agency		0
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt		1

AGENCY: Kenai Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force	1	1			
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL				
A. Firearm	3		3	3	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	3		3	3	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	2		2	2	1
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	2		2	1	1
E. Other Assaults - Simple	131	6	125	102	7
5. Burglary	TOTAL				
A. Forcible Entry	61	5	56	11	3
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	20	3	17	5	1
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	5		5		
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL				
	325	17	308	106	37
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL				
A. Autos	12	3	9	1	1
B. Trucks And Buses	4	2	2	2	
C. Other Vehicles	3		3		
GRAND TOTAL	572	37	535	236	51

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	10	\$ 13,653
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	6	216,695
3. Unknown	8	13,080
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	15	8,614
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	8	11,155
3. Unknown	6	2,088
TOTAL BURGLARY	53	\$ 265,285
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	97	\$ 93,958
B. \$50 to \$200	76	7,324
C. Under \$50	127	1,707
TOTAL LARCENY	300	\$ 102,989
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	16	\$ 28,200
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 396,474
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking		\$
B. Purse - snatching	1	50
C. Shoplifting	40	437
D. From Motor Vehicles	56	14,397
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	4	1,095
F. Bicycles	20	3,980
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	91	42,523
H. From any Coin-Op Machines	1	10
I. All Other	37	40,497
TOTAL LARCENIES	300	\$ 102,989
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	12	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction	2	
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	14	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Kenai Police Department

Month of 1-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 226,404	\$ 531
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	28,118	533
C. Clothing and Furs	1,086	46
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	28,200	23,450
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	15,744	2,383
G. Firearms	4,429	455
H. Household Goods	4,810	20
I. Consumable Goods	3,257	904
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	84,426	36,563
TOTALS	\$ 396,474	\$ 64,885

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER																	TOT	WHT	** RACE **								
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	** AGE **		40	45	50	55	60	65			BLK	IND	ASN						
									29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV													
Murder	01A	M F																												
Manslaught.	01B	M F																												
Rape	02	M F																												
Robbery	03	M F																												
Agg. Assault	04	M F							2	1						1		4	4				1							
Burglary	05	M F	9	4			1		1	1								16	16											
Larceny	06	M F	7	1	1	1	2		2	4	4	1	2				1	26	34								1			
			4		1				2	1					1		9													
MV. Theft	07	M F																												
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	1	1		4	3		1	8	8	5	5	1				37	37									5		
				1						2	2						5													
Arson	09	M F																												
Forgery	10	M F									1						1	1	2											
																	1	1												
Fraud	11	M F				1									2			3	5											
									1			1					2	2												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F								1								1	1											
Vandalism	14	M F								3	2	1						6	5									1		
Weapons	15	M F					1					1	1					3	4									1		
												1						2												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	WHT	** RACE **			
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54			55 59	60 64	65 OV	BLK
Prostitut.	16	M F																			
Sex Offns.	17	M F		1						4	1							6	6		1
Drug/Total	18	M F	2	1	1				9	3	1	2		1				20	20		2
							1			1								2			
Sale Total		M F			1				1			1						3	4		
							1											1			
Narcotics	A	M F							1			1						2	3		
							1											1			
Marijuana	B	M F																			
Synthetic	C	M F																			
Dangerous	D	M F			1													1	1		
Possess. Tot		M F	2	1					8	3	1	1		1				17	16		2
										1								1			
Narcotics	E	M F	1	1					4									6	7		
										1									1		
Marijuana	F	M F	1						4	3	1	1		1				11	9		2
Synthetic	G	M F																			
Dangerous	H	M F																			
Gambl Tot.	19	M F																			
Bookmaking	A	M F																			
Numbers	B	M F																			
Oth Gambl.	C	M F																			

AGENCY: Kenai Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	WHT	* * RACE * *				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54			55 59	60 64	65 OV	BLK	IND
Family/Chld	20	M F						1		1								2	2			
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F	3	3	1	4	2	4	4	32	23	20	10	5	6		1	1	119	128		8
				1		1		3	1	1	7	1	1		1			17				
Liquor	22	M F	21	12	2	1			1									37	36		5	
			1	1	2													4				
Disorderly	24	M F								4	1	1						6	6			
All Other	26	M F	17	16	8	25	12	13	15	36	20	17	5	3			4	191	206		11	
			1			1	1	4	5	4	7	3						26				
TOTAL			66	42	16	38	22	26	30	110	87	56	26	9	8	3	2	7	548	512		36

07

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F				1 1				1 1		2		
Burglary	05	M F		2	3	1	4	3	13	11			2	
Larceny	06	M F		5 1	16 1	5 2	8 2	9 2	43 9	47			5	
MV. Theft	07	M F						1	1	1				
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	1		1 2	2 1	1 1		5 4	8			1	
Arson	09	M F			1			1	2	2				
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F												
Vandalism	14	M F	3	2	6 1	1	6	2	20 1	20			1	
Weapons	15	M F			1		2		3	3				

AGENCY: Kenai Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	** AGE **			TOTAL UNDER 18	WHITE	** RACE **		
						15	16	17			BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Prostitut.	16	M F											
Sex Offns.	17	M F					1		1			1	
Drug/Total	18	M F			3 1	2 1		1	6 2	8			
Sale Total		M F				1 1			1 1	2			
Narcotics	A	M F											
Marijuana	B	M F											
Synthetic	C	M F											
Dangerous	D	M F				1 1			1 1	2			
Possess. Tot		M F			3 1	1		1	5 1	6			
Narcotics	E	M F											
Marijuana	F	M F			3 1	1		1	5 1	6			
Synthetic	G	M F											
Dangerous	H	M F											
Gambl Tot.	19	M F											
Bookmaking	A	M F											
Numbers	B	M F											

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Oth. Cambl.	C	M F											
Family/Child	20	M F											
Driv. Inflic.	21	M F						1	1	1			
Liquor	22	M F			1 1		6	10 4	34 6	45 17	61		1
Disorderly	24	M F						1		1			
All Other	26	M F			8 1			7	8	23 1	23		1
Curfew	28	M F											
Runaway	29	M F			2 1	2 6	2 3	2	6 12	17			1
TOTAL			5	10	50	31	52	70	218	205			13

Police Disposition of Juveniles 218
 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 1
 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept. 217
 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 0
 4. Referred to Other Police Agency 0
 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 0

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1) CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	(2) OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	(3) UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	(4) NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	(5) TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	(6) NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL	1	1	1	
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl	1		1	1	
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL	4	4	3	
A. Rape By Force	3		3	2	
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape	1		1	1	
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	242	1	241	14
A. Firearm	3		3	3	1
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	4	1	3	3	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	5		5	4	
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	21		21	17	1
E. Other Assaults - Simple	209		209	183	12
5. Burglary	TOTAL	108	2	106	8
A. Forcible Entry	74	1	73	24	4
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	28	1	27	8	3
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	6		6	2	1
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	560	25	535	86
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	55	7	48	5
A. Autos	24	4	20	5	2
B. Trucks And Buses	25	3	22	9	2
C. Other Vehicles	6		6	1	1
GRAND TOTAL	970	35	935	463	113

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		\$
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
TOTAL BURGLARY		\$
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		\$
A. \$200 and over	7	7,494
B. \$50 to \$200	6	636
C. Under \$50	2	10
TOTAL LARCENY		\$ 8,140
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	5	\$ 9,140
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 17,280
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - Snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles	1	150
E. Motor vehicle Parts and Acc.	1	200
F. Bicycles	1	600
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	8	6,601
H. From any Coin-Op Machines	1	
I. All Other	3	589
TOTAL LARCENIES		\$ 8,140
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	5	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	5	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Ketchikan Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 33,284	\$ 7,791
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	26,834	5,419
C. Clothing and Furs	8,943	1,319
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	233,838	231,538
E. Office Equipment	1,500	120
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	27,942	7,425
G. Firearms	10,775	3,485
H. Household Goods	1,522	498
I. Consumable Goods	2,449	490
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	355,687	299,381
TOTALS	\$ 702,774	\$ 557,466

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK	IND	ASN	
Murder	01A	M F																	1	1				
Manslaught.	01B	M F																						
Rape	02	M F						1												1	1			
Robbery	03	M F																						
Agg. Assault	04	M F	1	1						2	5	1		2					12	10		4		
Burglary	05	M F	1	14	1	1				2	1	1							21	15		6		
Larceny	06	M F	7	10	1	1	3	3		11	5	3	4	1	2				51	40		20	5	
MV. Theft	07	M F	2	1	1					3									7	5		1	1	
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	5	1	4	2	3	1	1	40	27	12	6	6	1	1			110	70		65	2	
Arson	09	M F																						
Forgery	10	M F																						
Fraud	11	M F								3									3	8		1		
Embezzlmt.	12	M F										1							1	1				
Stln. Prop.	13	M F							1										1	1				
Vandalism	14	M F	4	3	2	2		1	1	12	3	1		2					31	21		11		
Weapons	15	M F	2	2							7				1				12	10		2		

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER														TOT	WHT	** RACE **					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	** AGE **		45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK	IND	ASN	
Prostitut.	16	M F																	1	1				
Sex Offns.	17	M F			1	1	1			1	2	1	1						8	3			5	
Drug/Total	18	M F	7 1	2	1	2		2	1 1	6	5	3	1	4					34 2	27			8	1
Sale Total		M F	1							1		1		1					4	2			1	1
Narcotics	A	M F										1							1					1
Marijuana	B	M F	1							1				1					3	2			1	
Synthetic	C	M F																						
Dangerous	D	M F																						
Possess. Tot		M F	6 1	2	1	2		2	1 1	5	5	2	1	3					30 2	25			7	
Narcotics	E	M F	2	1				1	1 1	1	2	1		1					10 1	9			2	
Marijuana	F	M F	4 1	1	1	2		1		4	3	1	1	1					19 1	15			5	
Synthetic	G	M F																						
Dangerous	H	M F												1					1	1				
Gambl Tot.	19	M F																						
Bookmaking	A	M F																						
Numbers	B	M F																						
Oth Gambl.	C	M F																						

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	WHT	* * RACE * *				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50			55	60	65	OV	BLK
Family/Chld	20	M F		1	2		3			1		1						8	8			
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F		2		3	6	1	6	12	14	9	5	5	3	2	2	70	61	2	26	1
					1	2		1		6	5	2	1	1	1			20				
Liquor	22	M F	61	56	54		2	3		4	7		5	1	1			195	132		115	3
			23	19	12								1					55				
Disorderly	24	M F	1			1	3	4		16	15	5	3	1				49	31		31	
								1	2	1	7	1						13				
All Other	26	M F	22	27	20	26	15	14	13	89	52	17	10	16	13	5	1	341	237	1	165	7
			5	4	1	3	1	1	5	16	19	6	3	3		1	1	69				
TOTAL			145	144	102	48	39	41	35	233	188	66	43	43	22	10	3	1166	682	3	461	20

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **						TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16	17		WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F						1 2	1 2	1		2		
Burglary	05	M F	2		6	2	6	2	18	9		9		
Larceny	06	M F	26 1	16 3	35 7	8 4	12 4	10 1	107 20	89	1	35	2	
MV. Theft	07	M F			3	1	1 2	1	6 2	5		3		
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	1		3	1	3 1	3 2	11 3	10		4		
Arson	09	M F						1	1	1				
Forgery	10	M F					1	1	2	2				
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F						1	1	1				
Vandalism	14	M F	6	3 11	11	1 1	2 2	1	24 14	19		19		
Weapons	15	M F	1	4	4	2	1 1	2	14 1	9		5	1	

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	** AGE **						TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
		10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16	17		WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gamb.	C												
Family/Chld	20												
Driv. Inflc.	21							1	2	3	2		1
Liquor	22			7	13	31	57	108		86			122
				18	15	35	32	100					
Disorderly	24			1				1		1			4
				1			3	4					
All Other	26		2	2	3	1	4	9	21	15			11
				1			3	2	6				1
Curfew	28			2	8	13	16	22	61	57			51
					14	3	21	9	47				
Ruinavily	29			4			5	2	11	13			17
				1	8	6	3	1	19				
TOTAL			39	44	140	76	160	173	632	334	1	293	4

Police Disposition of Juveniles 632
 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 0
 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept. 614
 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 0
 4. Referred to Other Police Agency 0
 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 18

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1) CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	(2) OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	(3) UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	(4) NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	(5) TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	(6) NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide TOTAL					
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape TOTAL					
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery TOTAL					
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault TOTAL	9		9	8	
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument			2		
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	1		1	1	
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated					
E. Other Assaults - Simple	8		8	7	
5. Burglary TOTAL	8		8	1	
A. Forcible Entry	5		5	1	
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	3		3		
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh) TOTAL	14		14	4	
7. Motor Vehicle Theft TOTAL					
A. Autos					
B. Trucks And Buses					
C. Other Vehicles					
GRAND TOTAL	31		31	13	

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	2	800
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	1	1,200
3. Unknown		
TOTAL BURGLARY	3	\$ 2,000
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	7	\$ 2,405
B. \$50 to \$200	3	335
C. Under \$50		
TOTAL LARCENY	10	\$ 2,740
7. Motor Vehicle Theft		
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 4,740
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles	1	350
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	2	775
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	7	1,615
TOTAL LARCENIES	10	\$ 2,740
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally		
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered		
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 0	\$ 0
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	0	0
C. Clothing and Furs	0	0
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	0	0
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	0	0
G. Firearms	0	0
H. Household Goods	0	0
I. Consumable Goods	0	0
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	4,740	4,740
TOTALS	\$ 4,740	\$ 4,740

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	AGE													TOT	WHT	RACE					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50			55	60	65	OV	BLK	IND
Murder	01A	M F																					
Manslaught.	01B	M F																					
Rape	02	M F																					
Robbery	03	M F																					
Agg. Assault	04	M F								1									1			1	
Burglary	05	M F																					
Larceny	06	M F								2									2			2	
MV. Theft	07	M F																					
Oth Asslts.	08	M F							2		1	2							5	2		3	
Arson	09	M F																					
Forgery	10	M F																					
Fraud	11	M F																					
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																					
StIn. Prop.	13	M F																					
Vandalism	14	M F			1				1	1									3	1		2	
Weapons	15	M F										1							1	1			

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFNSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	WHT	* * RACE * *					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50			55	60	65	BLK	IND	ASN
									29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV						
Prostitut.	16	M F																					
Sex Offns.	17	M F																					
Drug/Total	18	M F							1	1								2			2		
Sale Total		M F							1									1			1		
Narcotics	A	M F																					
Marijuana	B	M F							1									1			1		
Synthetic	C	M F																					
Dangerous	D	M F																					
Possess. Tot		M F							1									1			1		
Narcotics	E	M F																					
Marijuana	F	M F							1									1			1		
Synthetic	G	M F																					
Dangerous	H	M F																					
Gambl Tot.	19	M F																					
Bookmaking	A	M F																					
Numbers	B	M F																					
Oth Gambl.	C	M F																					

AGENCY: Klawock Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK	IND
Family/Child	20	M F																					
Driv. Inflic.	21	M F		2	1		1			3	3	1							11	7		4	
Liquor	22	M F		3						1									4	1		3	
Disorderly	24	M F																					
All Other	26	M F							2	1	1		1						5	1		4	
TOTAL				5	2		1		2	10	8	2	4						34	13		21	

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	** AGE **			TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **			
						15	16	17		WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Prostitut.	16	M F											
Sex Offns.	17	M F											
Drug/Total	18	M F											
Sale Total		M F	NO ARRESTS FOR KLAWOCK IN THESE AGE GROUPS SPECIFIED ON THIS PAGE										
Narcotics	A	M F											
Marijuana	B	M F											
Synthetic	C	M F											
Dangerous	D	M F											
Possess. Tot		M F											
Narcotics	E	M F											
Marijuana	F	M F											
Synthetic	G	M F											
Dangerous	H	M F											
Gambl lot.	19	M F											
Bookmaking	A	M F											
Numbers	B	M F											

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	* * RACE * *					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gamb1.	C	M F												
Family/Chld	20	M F												
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F												
Liquor	22	M F				1		1				1		
Disorderly	24	M F												
All Other	26	M F												
Curfew	28	M F												
Runaway	29	M F												
TOTAL						1		1				1		

Police Disposition of Juveniles

1. Handled within Dept. and Released	0
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.	1
3. Referred to Welfare Agency	0
4. Referred to Other Police Agency	0
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt	0

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1) CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	(2) OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	(3) UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	(4) NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	(5) TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	(6) NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force	1		1	1	
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape	1		1	1	
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm	1	1			
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL				
A. Firearm			20	14	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	18		18	12	
E. Other Assaults - Simple	2		2	2	
5. Burglary	TOTAL				
A. Forcible Entry	4	1	3	2	
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	2	1	1		
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	1		1		
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL				
	44	5	39	12	6
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL				
A. Autos	5	3	2	1	1
B. Trucks And Buses					
C. Other Vehicles	1		1	1	1
GRAND TOTAL	79	11	68	30	7

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
TOTAL BURGLARY		\$
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	9	\$ 8,069
B. \$50 to \$200	7	819
C. Under \$50	2	44
TOTAL LARCENY	18	\$ 8,932
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	1	\$ 300
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 9,232
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking		\$
B. Purse - snatching	1	40
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles	3	1,429
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles	6	765
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	4	1,485
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	4	5,213
TOTAL LARCENIES	18	\$ 8,932
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	1	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	1	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Kodiak Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 1,544	\$ 4
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	0	0
C. Clothing and Furs	250	250
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	300	300
E. Office Equipment	275	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	948	0
G. Firearms	0	0
H. Household Goods	0	0
I. Consumable Goods	0	0
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	5,915	1,115
TOTALS	\$ 9,232	\$ 1,669

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	WHT	** RACE **			
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54			55 59	60 64	65 OV	BLK
Family/Chld	20	M F																			
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F	1		2	1		1	1	3	6	2	1	1				19	17		3
Liquor	22	M F	1	2	5					1								9	6	3	1
Disorderly	24	M F			1	1				2								4	6		
All Other	26	M F	2	1	1		1	2	1	6	1	2	1					18	13	5	2
TOTAL			5	4	11	3	1	3	2	21	9	5	5	2	1			72	58	8	6

AGENCY: Kodiak Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F												
Burglary	05	M F												
Larceny	06	M F	1	2	2 2		5 2	6					1	
MV. Theft	07	M F							1	1	2	2		
Oth Asslts.	08	M F												
Arson	09	M F												
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F												
Vandalism	14	M F												
Weapons	15	M F												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Oth. Cambl.	C	M F											
Family/Chld	20	M F											
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F											
Liquor	22	M F				1	4	2	7	5		2	
Disorderly	24	M F											
All Other	26	M F											
Curfew	28	M F						1	1			1	
Runaway	29	M F											
TOTAL			1	2	4	1	5	4	17	13		3	1

Police Disposition of Juveniles 17

1. Handled within Dept. and Released	0
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.	17
3. Referred to Welfare Agency	0
4. Referred to Other Police Agency	0
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt	0

AGENCY: Kotzebue Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL	4	4	4	
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl		3	3	3	
B. Mansl By Negligence		1	1	1	
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL	9	1	8	7
A. Rape By Force		6	1	5	5
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape		3		3	2
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	193	5	188	176
A. Firearm		12		12	10
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument		16		16	16
C. Other Dangerous Weapon		3		3	1
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated		34		34	31
E. Other Assaults - Simple		128	5	123	118
5. Burglary	TOTAL	52	4	48	27
A. Forcible Entry		27	2	25	11
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force		15	2	13	7
C. Attempted Forcible Entry		10		10	9
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	175	13	162	117
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	133	6	127	111
A. Autos		132	6	126	110
B. Trucks And Buses		1		1	1
C. Other Vehicles					
	GRAND TOTAL	566	29	537	442
					8

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	2	\$ 83
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	4	486
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	2	1,655
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	12	19,447
3. Unknown		
TOTAL BURGLARY	20	\$ 21,671
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	34	\$ 19,469
B. \$50 to \$200	56	6,528
C. Under \$50	25	353
TOTAL LARCENY	115	\$ 26,350
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	86	\$ 204,415
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 252,436
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking	2	\$ 259
B. Purse - snatching	1	350
C. Shoplifting	6	55
D. From Motor Vehicles	2	265
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	5	805
F. Bicycles	37	7,820
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	26	7,870
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	36	8,926
TOTAL LARCENIES	115	\$ 26,350
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	73	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	73	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Kotzebue Police Department

Months of 1-87 - 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 22,962	\$ 6,111
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	2,426	2,226
C. Clothing and Furs	1,212	962
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	210,689	188,099
E. Office Equipment	1,595	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	962	612
G. Firearms	895	0
H. Household Goods	203	107
I. Consumable Goods	2,426	331
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	9,066	6,475
TOTALS	\$ 252,436	\$ 204,923

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK
Murder	01A	M F				1		1										2			2
Manslaught.	01B	M F			1													1			1
Rape	02	M F							1	1	1	1						4			4
Robbery	03	M F																			
Agg. Assault	04	M F		2		3	1	3	7	8 1	5		1	1		1		32 1			28 5
Burglary	05	M F	2	1		3	2	1		3								12			11 1
Larceny	06	M F								2 2	6	4			1			13 2			15
MV. Theft	07	M F			1			1		1	2							5			5
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	2		2 1	3 3		5 1	5	17	7	6	4	1 1			1	53 6		1	56 2
Arson	09	M F																			
Forgery	10	M F																			
Fraud	11	M F																			
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																			
Stln. Prop.	13	M F											1					1			1
Vandalism	14	M F	1	1	2	3 1	1 1	1	1	2	1 3	5	1					18 5	1		22
Weapons	15	M F						1				1	1		1			4			3 1

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV
									29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV				
Prostitut.	16	M F																			
Sex Offns.	17	M F					1		2	1	2	2		1				9		10	
Drug/Total	18	M F						1									1		1		
Sale Total		M F																			
Narcotics	A	M F																			
Marijuana	B	M F																			
Synthetic	G	M F																			
Dangerous	D	M F																			
Possess. Tot		M F						1									1		1		
Narcotics	E	M F																			
Marijuana	F	M F						1									1		1		
Synthetic	G	M F																			
Dangerous	H	M F																			
Gamb1 Tot.	19	M F																			
Bookmaking	A	M F																			
Numbers	B	M F																			
Oth Gamb1.	C	M F																			

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	WHT	* * RACE * *					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54			55 59	60 64	65 OV	BLK	IND	ASN
Family/Child	20	M								3	3	3			1			10			11	1	
		F								1						1		2					
Driv. Inflic.	21	M	2	1		5	3	4	3	16	12	3	2	1				52	2		60		
		F				2	3			2	2	1	1	1				10					
Liquor	22	M	15	18	24	3												60	1		78		
		F	7	2	10													19					
Disorderly	24	M		1			2	2		8	7	1	1				22	1		31	1		
		F				2	1	1	1	4		1			1		11						
All Other	26	M	2	4	6	8	4	6	7	18	17	8	1	2		1		84	4		79	3	
		F	1										1					2					
TOTAL			32	30	47	38	20	26	26	94	68	32	14	8	4	2	1	1	443	9	1	419	14

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Prostitut.	16	M F												
Sex Offns.	17	M F												
Drug/Total	18	M F						3	3				3	
Sale Total		M F						3	3				3	
Narcotics	A	M F												
Marijuana	B	M F						3	3				3	
Synthetic	C	M F												
Dangerous	D	M F												
Possess. Tot		M F												
Narcotics	E	M F												
Marijuana	F	M F												
Synthetic	G	M F												
Dangerous	H	M F												
Gambl Tot.	19	M F												
Bookmaking	A	M F												
Numbers	B	M F												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gambl.	C	M F												
Family/Chld	20	M F												
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F						2	2				2	
Liquor	22	M F			1 3	3 3	24 9	22 6	50 21	1			70	
Disorderly	24	M F					1	1	2				2	
All Other	26	M F						3	3				4	
Curfew	28	M F	2 1	5 2	11 5	22 8	18 15	25 6	83 37	1			119	
Runaway	29	M F	1	1				1	4				4	
TOTAL			7	13	20	37	72	75	224	3			221	

Police Disposition of Juveniles 224
 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 151
 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept. 73
 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 0
 4. Referred to Other Police Agency 0
 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 0

AGENCY: Nome Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL	1	1	1	
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl		1	1	1	
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL	6	4	2	1
A. Rape By Force		6	4	2	1
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	114	2	112	93
A. Firearm		7		7	6
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument		4		4	4
C. Other Dangerous Weapon		4		4	4
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated		1		1	1
E. Other Assaults - Simple		98	2	96	78
E. Other Assaults - Simple					2
5. Burglary	TOTAL	23	1	22	7
A. Forcible Entry		12		12	3
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force		11	1	10	4
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	285	17	268	128
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	57	1	56	13
A. Autos		6		6	2
B. Trucks And Buses		10		10	5
C. Other Vehicles		41	1	40	6
	GRAND TOTAL	486	25	461	243
					17

AGENCY: Nome Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		\$
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	1	235
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	1	110
3. Unknown		
TOTAL BURGLARY	2	\$ 345
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	4	\$ 2,475
B. \$50 to \$200	9	860
C. Under \$50	8	158
TOTAL LARCENY	21	\$ 3,493
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	12	\$ 12,100
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 15,938
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking		\$
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting	3	17
D. From Motor Vehicles	2	910
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	3	195
F. Bicycles	1	190
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	9	2,095
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	3	86
TOTAL LARCENIES	21	\$ 3,493
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	9	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	9	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Nome Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 16,598	\$ 1,738
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	15,479	4,364
C. Clothing and Furs	4,277	3,447
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	143,680	114,955
E. Office Equipment	600	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	3,634	680
G. Firearms	2,598	1,248
H. Household Goods	860	5
I. Consumable Goods	1,283	903
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	38,219	5,197
TOTALS	\$ 227,228	\$ 132,537

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	AGE																	TOT	WHT	RACE		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	OV			BLK	IND	ASN
Murder	01A	M F	1																1			1		
Manslaught.	01B	M F																						
Rape	02	M F																						
Robbery	03	M F																						
Agg. Assault	04	M F							4	4		1				1		10	5	1	4			
Burglary	05	M F			1		1			2	1	1						6			6			
Larceny	06	M F	1		1		3	4	5	12	18	8	5	1	1		2	61	5		65			
			1	1						2	3	1		1				9						
MV. Theft	07	M F	1				2		1									4	1		4			
										1								1						
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	3		1	2		2	3	10	8	6		3		1	1	1	41	7	4	32		
														1		1			2					
Arson	09	M F																						
Forgery	10	M F																						
Fraud	11	M F																						
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																						
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																						
Vandalism	14	M F	1				1	1		4	3	2	1					13	1	2	13			
								1			1			1				3						
Weapons	15	M F						1	1	2	1							5	1		4			

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **																							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK	IND	ASN																			
Prostitut.	16	M F																																								
Sex Offns.	17	M F			1	1			1	2	1				1	1				8	2																				6	
Drug/Total	18	M F			1			1		2 1	3		1						8 1	7																				2		
Sale Total		M F			1					1									1 1	2																						
Narcotics	A	M F			1						1								1 1	2																						
Marijuana	B	M F																																								
Synthetic	C	M F																																								
Dangerous	D	M F																																								
Possess. Tot		M F						1		2	3		1						7	5																				2		
Narcotics	E	M F								2	1								3	3																						
Marijuana	F	M F						1			2		1						4	2																					2	
Synthetic	G	M F																																								
Dangerous	H	M F																																								
CambI Tot.	19	M F																																								
Bookmaking	A	M F																																								
Numbers	B	M F																																								
Oth GambI.	C	M F																																								

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	* * RACE * *			
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK	IND
Family/Chld	20	M F																				
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F					2		1	2	2	1			1			9			9	
Liquor	22	M F	9 5	14 1	17 4	1	1	1									43 10	4		49		
Disorderly	24	M F				1	2		1	5 4	1 1		1		2		1	14 5		1	18	
All Other	26	M F	1		2	2	1	1	1	12 4	7 2	6 1	3	1				37 9	4	2	40	
TOTAL			23	16	28	7	13	14	14	69	56	25	13	8	3	5	4	2	300	37	10	253

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Murder	01A	M F						2	2	1		1	
Manslaught.	01B	M F											
Rape	02	M F											
Robbery	03	M F											
Agg. Assault	04	M F											
Burglary	05	M F											
Larceny	06	M F	2 4	5 1	1 2		2	8 9	5			12	
MV. Theft	07	M F					1	1	1				
Oth Asslts.	08	M F			1	2		2 1				3	
Arson	09	M F											
Forgery	10	M F		1				1	1				
Fraud	11	M F											
Embezzlmt.	12	M F											
Stln. Prop.	13	M F											
Vandalism	14	M F	1	4	2			7	3			4	
Weapons	15	M F											

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Oth. Gamb1.	C	M F											
Family/Chld	20	M F											
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F											
Liquor	22	M F			1 6	1 8	5 5	4 4	11 23	2	1	31	
Disorderly	24	M F											
All Other	26	M F			1	1	2	1	4	1		4	
Curfew	28	M F				1			1			1	
Runaway	29	M F				1			1			1	
TOTAL			7	11	15	16	13	11	73	15	1	57	

Police Disposition of Juveniles	73
1. Handled within Dept. and Released	38
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.	35
3. Referred to Welfare Agency	0
4. Referred to Other Police Agency	0
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt	0

AGENCY: North Pole Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force			1		
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape	1			1	
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL				
A. Firearm	3		3	2	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	1		1	1	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	1		1	1	
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	4	1	3	2	
E. Other Assaults - Simple	29	1	28	10	
5. Burglary	TOTAL				
A. Forcible Entry	15	1	14	1	
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	6		6		
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL				
	167	5	162	62	30
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL				
A. Autos	4		4	1	
B. Trucks And Buses	2		2	2	
C. Other Vehicles	2		2		
GRAND TOTAL	235	8	227	82	30

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	1	\$ 1,113
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	2	10,400
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	2	1,472
TOTAL BURGLARY	5	\$ 12,985
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	28	\$ 24,650
B. \$50 to \$200	20	1,884
C. Under \$50	83	990
TOTAL LARCENY	131	\$ 27,524
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	4	\$ 5,000
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 45,509
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting	33	488
D. From Motor Vehicles	4	3,075
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles	4	804
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	4	1,680
H. From any Coin-Op Machines	1	500
I. All Other	85	20,977
TOTAL LARCENIES	131	\$ 27,524
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	1	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction	1	
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	2	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: North Pole Police Department

Month of 1-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 1,697	\$ 0
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	11,513	13
C. Clothing and furs	113	68
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	7,700	4,500
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	550	0
G. Firearms	700	0
H. Household Goods	5,278	0
I. Consumable Goods	906	344
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	17,052	2,352
TOTALS	\$ 45,509	\$ 7,277

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	AGE													TOT	WHT	RACE		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50			55	60	65
			29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV									
Murder	01A	M F																		
Manslaught.	01B	M F																		
Rape	02	M F																		
Robbery	03	M F																		
Agg. Assault	04	M F			2				2	2							6	6		
Burglary	05	M F	2			1											3	3		
Larceny	06	M F	2	2		1		1	4	4	1		1		2		18	24	1	
									6	1						7				
MV. Theft	07	M F	1		1	3											5	5		
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	1						2	2							5	7		
					2											2				
Arson	09	M F																		
Forgery	10	M F		1													1	2		
										1							1			
Fraud	11	M F																		
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																		
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																		
Vandalism	14	M F	4				1		1								6	6		
Weapons	15	M F					1										1	1		

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFNSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55		60	65	OV	WHT	BLK
Prostitut.	16	M F																				
Sex Offns.	17	M F																				
Drug/Total	18	M F	2				1			1								3	3	1		
Sale Total		M F							1									1		1		
Narcotics	A	M F																				
Marijuana	B	M F							1									1		1		
Synthetic	C	M F																				
Dangerous	D	M F																				
Possess. Tot		M F	2				1											3	2	1		
Narcotics	E	M F																				
Marijuana	F	M F	2				1											3	2	1		
Synthetic	G	M F																				
Dangerous	H	M F																				
Gambl Tot.	19	M F																				
Bookmaking	A	M F																				
Numbers	B	M F																				
Oth Gambl.	C	M F																				

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK	IND
Family/Chld	20	M F																					
Driv. inflc.	21	M F	1	1	1		1		1	2	1								8	9			
Liquor	22	M F	1	5	3														9	9			
Disorderly	24	M F							3										3	4			
All Other	26	M F		2	2				3	3	2	1							13	15	1		
TOTAL			14	11	12		5	4	1	24	14	4	4	2		2			97	94	1	2	

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **						TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16	17		WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F												
Burglary	05	M F				1	1	1	3	3				
Larceny	06	M F	3 2	1 3	10 6	5 3	4 3	4 1	27 18	45				
MV. Theft	07	M F												
Oth Asslts.	08	M F												
Arson	09	M F												
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F												
Vandalism	14	M F			1			1	2	2				
Weapons	15	M F			1		1		2	2				

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Prostitut.	16	M F												
Sex Offns.	17	M F												
Drug/Total	18	M F			2 1	1 1	1	1	5 2	4		3		
Sale Total		M F												
Narcotics	A	M F												
Marijuana	B	M F												
Synthetic	C	M F												
Dangerous	D	M F												
Possess. Tot		M F			2 1	1 1	1	1	5 2	4		3		
Narcotics	E	M F												
Marijuana	F	M F			1 1	1 1	1	1	4 2	3		3		
Synthetic	G	M F												
Dangerous	H	M F			1				1	1				
Gambl Tot.	19	M F												
Bookmaking	A	M F												
Numbers	B	M F												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F												
Family/Chld	20	M F				1		1	1					
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F												
Liquor	22	M F			1	3	5	9	9					
Disorderly	24	M F												
All Other	26	M F			1			1	1					
Curfew	28	M F												
Runaway	29	M F	1 1			1		1 2	3					
TOTAL			7	4	23	17	15	7	73	70			3	

Police Disposition of Juveniles 73
 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 26
 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept. 47
 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 0
 4. Referred to Other Police Agency 0
 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 0

AGENCY: North Slope Borough

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL	1	1		
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl		1	1		
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL	2	2		
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape		2	2		
3. Robbery	TOTAL	3	3	2	
A. Firearm		1	1		
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)		2	2	2	
4. Assault	TOTAL	129	129	66	1
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument		2	2	1	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated		1	1		
E. Other Assaults - Simple		126	126	65	1
5. Burglary	TOTAL	77	77	15	1
A. Forcible Entry		37	37	9	1
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force		39	39	5	
C. Attempted Forcible Entry		1	1	1	
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	100	100	5	
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	121	121	1	
A. Autos		2	2		
B. Trucks And Buses		20	20	1	
C. Othc Vehicles		99	99		
GRAND TOTAL		433	433	89	2

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	5	\$ 2,025
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	6	2,314
3. Unknown	8	4,930
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	8	50,513
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	2	525
3. Unknown	12	14,447
TOTAL BURGLARY	41	\$ 74,754
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	46	\$ 115,797
B. \$50 to \$200	32	4,306
C. Under \$50	10	223
TOTAL LARCENY	88	\$ 120,326
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	235	\$ 458,036
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 653,116
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles		
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	6	3,841
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	82	116,485
TOTAL LARCENIES	88	\$ 120,326
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	98	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	98	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: North Slope Borough

Month of 1-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 48,271	\$ 18,105
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	3,315	3,000
C. Clothing and Furs	16,510	10
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	441,725	390,924
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	15,999	7,500
G. Firearms	1,693	0
H. Household Goods	0	0
I. Consumable Goods	4,409	701
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	121,194	92,952
TOTALS	\$ 653,116	\$ 507,192

AGENCY: North Slope Borough

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	AGE													TOT	WHT	RACE		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50			55	60	65
			29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV									
Murder	01A	M F																		
Manslaught.	01B	M F									1						1	1		
Rape	02	M F																		
Robbery	03	M F									1						1		1	
Agg. Assault	04	M F	1														1		1	
Burglary	05	M F		2	1		1	2			4						10	1	9	
Larceny	06	M F		1							1	1	2	1	1		7	4	3	
M.V. Theft	07	M F	1														1		1	
Oth Asslts.	08	M F		1	2	1	3	1	2	15	9	6	2	2	1		46	1	1	
				2	1		1			1		1	1				7		50	
Arson	09	M F																		
Forgery	10	M F																		
Fraud	11	M F																		
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																		
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																		
Vandalism	14	M F		1	1	2		4		2	2						12	1	13	
							1			1							2			
Weapons	15	M F															3		3	
							1													

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK
Prostitut.	16	M F																			
Sex Offns.	17	M F			1		1			1	1		1				1	6		1	5
Drug/Total	18	M F						1		1								2			1 1
Sale Total		M F																			
Narcotics	A	M F																			
Marijuana	B	M F																			
Synthetic	C	M F																			
Dangerous	D	M F																			
Possess. Tot		M F						1		1								2		1	1
Narcotics	E	M F																			
Marijuana	F	M F						1		1								2		1	1
Synthetic	G	M F																			
Dangerous	H	M F																			
Gambl Tot.	19	M F																			
Bookmaking	A	M F																			
Numbers	B	M F																			
Oth Gambl.	C	M F																			

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **									
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK	IND	ASN				
Family/Chld	20	M F																										
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F	2			5		3		5	7	5	2	2	2	1			34	2		39	1					
Liquor	22	M F	12 3	10 10	10 11	1 1	1	1	2		1	2							40 26			66						
Disorderly	24	M F				1				3	2	2			1				9 5	2		12						
All Other	26	M F	1	1	1	1		1	1	4	2	2				1			14 1	1	1	13						
TOTAL			20	25	30	13	9	17	4	43	29	21	9	8	4	1		2	236	13	3	217	3					

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Murder	01A	M F											
Manslaught.	01B	M F											
Rape	02	M F											
Robbery	03	M F											
Agg. Assault	04	M F											
Burglary	05	M F			1			1			1		
Larceny	06	M F											
MV. Theft	07	M F											
Oth Asslts.	08	M F					1 1	1 1			2		
Arson	09	M F											
Forgery	10	M F											
Fraud	11	M F											
Embezzlmt.	12	M F											
Stln. Prop.	13	M F											
Vandalism	14	M F					1 1	1 1			2		
Weapons	15	M F											

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	* * RACE * *			
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F										
Family/Child	20	M F										
Driv. Inflic.	21	M F						1	1			1
Liquor	22	M F			3 2	8 1	6 7	7 5	24 15	1		38
Disorderly	24	M F										
All Other	26	M F						1	1			1
Curfew	28	M F										
Runaway	29	M F										
TOTAL					6	9	15	16	46	1		45

Police Disposition of Juveniles		
1. Handled within Dept. and Released		46
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.		2
3. Referred to Welfare Agency		44
4. Referred to Other Police Agency		0
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt		0

AGENCY: Palmer Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL		2	2	
A. Rape By Force	2		2		
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL		1	1	
A. Firearm	1		1		
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL		41	41	
A. Firearm	2		2		
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	5		5		
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	25		25		
E. Other Assaults - Simple	9		9		
5. Burglary	TOTAL		34	34	
A. Forcible Entry	23		23		
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	9		9		
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	2		2		
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL		177	177	
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL		22	22	
A. Autos	22		22		
B. Trucks And Buses					
C. Other Vehicles					
GRAND TOTAL		277	277		

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)	* NO STOLEN PROPERTY ON FILE FOR PART I OFFENSES FOR REPORT PERIOD *	
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
TOTAL BURGLARY		\$
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		\$
A. \$200 and over		
B. \$50 to \$200		
C. Under \$50		
TOTAL LARCENY		\$
7. Motor Vehicle Theft		\$
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles		
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)		
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other		
TOTAL LARCENIES		\$
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally		
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered		
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Palmer Police Department

Month of 1-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

TYPE OF PROPERTY

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION

(1)

STOLEN

RECOVERED

(2)

(3)

A. Currency, Notes, Etc.

\$

\$

B. Jewelry and Precious Metals

C. Clothing and Furs

D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles

E. Office Equipment

* NO STOLEN PROPERTY ON FILE FOR PART I OFFENSES FOR REPORT PERIOD *

F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.

G. Firearms

H. Household Goods

I. Consumable Goods

J. Livestock

K. Miscellaneous

TOTALS

\$

\$

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER															TGT	WHT	* * RACE * *																		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60			65	BLK	IND	ASN															
Murder	01A	M F																																				
Manslaught.	01B	M F																																				
Rape	02	M F	NO ARRESTS REPORTED FOR PALMER IN THESE AGE GROUPS																																			
Robbery	03	M F																																				
Agg. Assault	04	M F																																				
Burglary	05	M F																																				
Larceny	06	M F																																				
MV. Theft	07	M F																																				
Oth Asslts.	08	M F																																				
Arson	09	M F																																				
Forgery	10	M F																																				
Fraud	11	M F																																				
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																																				
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																																				
Vandalism	14	M F																																				
Weapons	15	M F																																				

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK	IND	ASN
Family/Chld	20	M F																						
Driv. Infic.	21	M F																						
Liquor	22	M F	* NO ARRESTS REPORTED FOR PALMER IN THESE AGE GROUPS *																					
Disorderly	24	M F																						
All Other	26	M F																						
TOTAL																								

AGENCY: Palmer Police Department

Month of 01-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Prostitut.	16	M F												
Sex Offns.	17	M F												
Drug/Total	18	M F	NO ARRESTS REPORTED FOR PALMER IN THESE AGE GROUPS											
Sale Total		M F												
Narcotics	A	M F												
Marijuana	B	M F												
Synthetic	C	M F												
Dangerous	D	M F												
Possess. Tot		M F												
Narcotics	E	M F												
Marijuana	F	M F												
Synthetic	G	M F												
Dangerous	H	M F												
Gambl Tot.	19	M F												
Bookmaking	A	M F												
Numbers	B	M F												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F												
Family/Chld	20	M F												
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F	NO ARRESTS REPORTED FOR PALMER IN THESE AGE GROUPS											
Liquor	22	M F												
Disorderly	24	M F												
All Other	26	M F												
Curfew	28	M F												
Runaway	29	M F												
TOTAL														

- Police Disposition of Juveniles
1. Handled within Dept. and Released
 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.
 3. Referred to Welfare Agency
 4. Referred to Other Police Agency
 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt

AGENCY: Petersburg Police Department

Months of 01-87 To 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	43		43	20
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	5		5	1	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	22		22	14	
E. Other Assaults - simple	16		16	5	2
5. Burglary	TOTAL	9		9	1
A. Forcible Entry	6		6	1	
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	3		3		
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	150		150	27
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	17	1	16	5
A. Autos	17	1	16	5	
B. Trucks And Buses					
C. Other Vehicles					
	GRAND TOTAL	222	1	221	54

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	3	1,550
TOTAL BURGLARY	3	\$ 1,550
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	41	\$ 60,296
B. \$50 to \$200	56	5,464
C. Under \$50	14	263
TOTAL LARCENY	111	\$ 66,023
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	7	\$ 7,700
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 75,273
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking	1	\$ 225
B. Purse - Snatching	2	22
C. Shoplifting	3	40
D. From Motor Vehicles	17	5,875
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	2	500
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	33	11,117
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	53	48,244
TOTAL LARCENIES	111	\$ 66,023
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	6	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	6	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Petersburg Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 1,585	\$ 157
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	4,250	4,050
C. Clothing and Furs	52	0
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	15,200	13,200
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	1,400	300
G. Firearms	350	0
H. Household Goods	15	0
I. Consumable Goods	871	0
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	51,550	2,285
TOTALS	\$ 75,273	\$ 19,992

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER														TOT	WHT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	BLK	IND	ASN
									29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV						
Murder	01A	M F																					
Manslaught.	01B	M F																					
Rape	02	M F										1						1	1				
Robbery	03	M F																					
Agg. Assault	04	M F			2	1		2		5	1	1						12	12				
Burglary	05	M F			1	1												2	3				
Larceny	06	M F		2	3	2				1	2	1						11	12				
MV. Theft	07	M F											1					1	1				
Oth Asslts.	08	M F			1				2									3	3		1		
Arson	09	M F																					
Forgery	10	M F			1													1	1				
Fraud	11	M F				2		1										5	7		4		
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																					
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																					
Vandalism	14	M F		1	2	1						1						5	5				
Weapons	15	M F	1	1	1					2								5	5				

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFNSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	* * RACE * *		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV
Prostitut.	16	M F																	6	5	1
Sex Offns.	17	M F																			
Drug/Total	18	M F	1		2				1	2								6	5	1	
Sale Total		M F			1													1	1		
Narcotics	A	M F																			
Marijuana	B	M F			1													1	1		
Synthetic	C	M F																			
Dangerous	D	M F																			
Possess. Tot		M F	1		1				1	2								5	4	1	
Narcotics	E	M F																			
Marijuana	F	M F	1		1				1	2								5	4	1	
Synthetic	G	M F																			
Dangerous	H	M F																			
Gambl Tot.	19	M F																			
Bookmaking	A	M F																			
Numbers	B	M F																			
Oth Gambl.	C	M F																			

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 13	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F												
Burglary	05	M F												
Larceny	06	M F		1	1	1		1	3 2	4		1		
MV. Theft	07	M F												
Oth Asslts.	08	M F				2			2	2				
Arson	09	M F												
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F												
Vandalism	14	M F						1	1	1				
Weapons	15	M F												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
		10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Oth. Gamb.	C											
Family/Chld	20											
Driv. Inflc.	21					1	1	1				
Liquor	22			1	2	5	1	9	0		5	
					1		3	4				
Disorderly	24											
All Other	26				2			2	2			
Curfew	28											
Runaway	29											
TOTAL			1	2	9	6	7	25	19		6	

Police Disposition of Juveniles 25
 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 1
 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept. 20
 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 0
 4. Referred to Other Police Agency 0
 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 4

AGENCY: Seldovia Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL				
A. Firearm			3	2	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	1		1	1	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	2		2	1	
E. Other Assaults - Simple					
5. Burglary	TOTAL				
A. Forcible Entry	5		5	3	2
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	6		6	1	
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	1		1		
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL				
	44	5	39	7	
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL				
A. Autos	1		1		
B. Trucks And Buses	1	1			
C. Other Vehicles					
GRAND TOTAL	61	6	55	13	2

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	2	\$ 10,440
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	2	835
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	4	1,055
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	2	2,195
TOTAL BURGLARY	10	\$ 14,525
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	17	\$ 14,360
B. \$50 to \$200	19	1,587
C. Under \$50	3	85
TOTAL LARCENY	39	\$ 16,032
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	1	\$ 150
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 30,707
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - Snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles	5	530
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	6	1,140
F. Bicycles	1	100
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	8	7,622
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	19	6,640
TOTAL LARCENIES	39	\$ 16,032
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	1	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	1	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Seldovia Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 14,832	\$ 1,140
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	5,000	5,000
C. Clothing and Furs	0	0
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	150	150
E. Office Equipment	60	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	570	0
G. Firearms	0	0
H. Household Goods	200	0
I. Consumable Goods	4,155	1,125
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	5,740	890
TOTALS	\$ 30,707	\$ 8,305

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** ACE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK	IND
Murder	01A	M F																					
Manslaught.	01B	M F																					
Rape	02	M F																					
Robbery	03	M F																					
Agg. Assault	04	M F																	1				1
Burglary	05	M F																	1	1			
Larceny	06	M F																		1			1
MV. Theft	07	M F																					
Oth Asslts.	08	M F																					
Arson	09	M F																					
Forgery	10	M F																					
Fraud	11	M F																					
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																					
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																					
Vandalism	14	M F																					
Weapons	15	M F																					

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **			
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK	IND
Family/Chld	20	M F																				
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F							1	1				1				3	4		2	
Liquor	22	M F																				
Disorderly	24	M F								1								1	1		1	
All Other	26	M F											2	1				1	2		1	
TOTAL								1	1	2	2	5	1	1		1		14	8		5	1

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Prostitut.	16	M F											
Sex Offns.	17	M F											
Drug/Total	18	M F											
Sale Total		M F	NO ARRESTS FOR SELDOVIA IN THESE AGE GROUPS SPECIFIED ON THIS PAGE										
Narcotics	A	M F											
Marijuana	B	M F											
Synthetic	C	M F											
Dangerous	D	M F											
Possess. Tot		M F											
Narcotics	E	M F											
Marijuana	F	M F											
Synthetic	G	M F											
Dangerous	H	M F											
Gamb1 Tot.	19	M F											
Bookmaking	A	M F											
Numbers	B	M F											

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 19 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F												
Family/Child	20	M F												
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F												
Liquor	22	M F												
Disorderly	24	M F												
All Other	26	M F				2	2	3	7	7				
Curfew	28	M F												
Runaway	29	M F												
TOTAL						4	4	6	14	14				

Police Disposition of Juveniles		
1. Handled within Dept. and Released		14
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.		0
3. Referred to Welfare Agency		14
4. Referred to Other Police Agency		0
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt		0

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	35	35	21	
A. Firearm		4	4	4	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument		1	1		
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated		10	10	6	
E. Other Assaults - Simple		20	20	11	
5. Burglary	TOTAL	14	14	1	
A. Forcible Entry		7	7	1	
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force		7	7		
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	43	43	13	4
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	7	7	2	
A. Autos		7	7	2	
B. Trucks And Buses					
C. Other Vehicles					
	GRAND TOTAL	99	99	37	4

AGENCY: Seward Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		200
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	1	
3. Unknown	3	3,925
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		2,800
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	2	
3. Unknown	6	10,275
TOTAL BURGLARY	12	\$ 17,200
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	17	\$ 15,774
B. \$50 to \$200	10	1,236
C. Under \$50	6	230
TOTAL LARCENY	33	\$ 17,240
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	4	\$ 162,825
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 197,265
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		
A. Pocket - picking	1	\$ 2,340
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles	5	815
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles	1	175
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	15	4,009
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	11	9,901
TOTAL LARCENIES	33	\$ 17,240
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	2	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	2	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Seward Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 7,140	\$ 2,380
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	2,700	0
C. Clothing and Furs	145	110
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	162,500	2,500
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	1,680	0
G. Firearms	600	0
H. Household Goods	0	0
I. Consumable Goods	86	0
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	22,414	1,045
TOTALS	\$ 197,265	\$ 6,035

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **													TOT	WHT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50			55	60	65	OV	BLK
Family/Chld	20	M F																				
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F	1	4	3	7	3	3	1	19	20	15	9	5	5	2	1		98 21	112	1	6
Liquor	22	M F	1	6	2	2				2								13 2	12	2	1	
Disorderly	24	M F								3	4	2				1			10 2	11		1
All Other	26	M F	1	2	3	7	3	6	6	20	16	11	7	2	1			1	86 10	86		10
TOTAL			10	14	9	22	6	10	11	56	64	39	20	10	6	4	1	1	283	259	3	21

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F												
Burglary	05	M F												
Larceny	06	M F			1	1		2		4				
MV. Theft	07	M F												
5th Asslts.	08	M F												
Arson	09	M F												
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F												
Vandalism	14	M F			7	6	3	16		16				
Weapons	15	M F												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F											
Family/Chld	20	M F											
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F						3	3	3			
Liquor	22	M F				1 1	5 1	5	11 4	14		1	
Disorderly	24	M F											
All Other	26	M F					1		1	1			
Curfew	28	M F											
Runaway	29	M F			2				2	2			
TOTAL			1	2	11	9	10	8	41	40		1	

Police Disposition of Juveniles 41
 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 13
 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept. 24
 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 2
 4. Referred to Other Police Agency 0
 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 2

AGENCY: Skagway Police Department

Months of 01-87 To 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cucting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated	1		1		
E. Other Assaults - Simple	4		4	3	
5. Burglary	TOTAL				
A. Forcible Entry	8		8		
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	8		8	1	
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL				
	36		36	7	1
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL				
A. Autos					
B. Trucks And Buses					
C. Other Vehicles					
GRAND TOTAL	57		57	11	1

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	3	2,722
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	4	1,152
TOTAL BURGLARY	7	\$ 3,874
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	14	\$ 10,561
B. \$50 to \$200	10	1,043
C. Under \$50	12	269
TOTAL LARCENY	36	\$ 11,873
7. Motor Vehicle Theft		\$
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 15,747
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting	1	480
D. From Motor Vehicles	9	1,134
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	10	3,132
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	16	7,127
TOTAL LARCENIES	36	\$ 11,873
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally		
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered		
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Skagway Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 7,108	\$ 5,250
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	150	0
C. Clothing and Furs	420	0
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	0	0
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	0	0
G. Firearms	1,200	1,000
H. Household Goods	0	0
I. Consumable Goods	491	55
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	6,378	1,779
TOTALS	\$ 15,747	\$ 8,084

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	AGE														TOT	WHT	RACE			
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	BLK	IND
									29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	OV					
Murder	01A	M F																				
Manslaught.	01B	M F																				
Rape	02	M F																				
Robbery	03	M F																				
Agg. Assault	04	M F																				
Burglary	05	M F																				
Larceny	06	M F																				
MV. Theft	07	M F																				
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	1			1							1					3	3			
Arson	09	M F																				
Forgery	10	M F																				
Fraud	11	M F																				
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																				
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																				
Vandalism	14	M F	1			1												2	2			
Weapons	15	M F																				

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFNSE	CLASS	SEX	AGE														TOT	WHT	RACE					
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	BLK	IND	ASN	
Prostitut.	16	M F																						
Sex Offns.	17	M F																						
Drug/Total	18	M F			1														1	1				
Sale Total		M F																						
Narcotics	A	M F																						
Marijuana	B	M F																						
Synthetic	C	M F																						
Dangerous	D	M F																						
Possess. Tot		M F			1													1	1					
Narcotics	E	M F																						
Marijuana	F	M F			1													1	1					
Synthetic	G	M F																						
Dangerous	H	M F																						
Gamb1 Tot.	19	M F																						
Bookmaking	A	M F																						
Numbers	B	M F																						
Oth Gamb1.	C	M F																						

AGENCY: Skagway Police Department

Month of 01-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	* * RACE * *		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK
Family/Chld	20	M F																			
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F					1			2	2	1		1				5 2	4		3
Liquor	22	M F	1															1	1		
Disorderly	24	M F				1							1					2	2		
All Other	26	M F																			
TOTAL			3	1	3	1			2	2	1	3					16	13		3	

AGENCY: Skagway Police Department

Month of 01-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Prostitut.	16	M F												
Sex Offns.	17	M F												
Drug/Total	18	M F												
Sale Total		M F												
Narcotics	A	M F												
Marijuana	B	M F												
Synthetic	C	M F												
Dangerous	D	M F												
Possess. Tot		M F												
Narcotics	E	M F												
Marijuana	F	M F												
Synthetic	G	M F												
Dangerous	H	M F												
Gambl Tot.	19	M F												
Bookmaking	A	M F												
Numbers	B	M F												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F											
Family/Chld	20	M F											
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F											
Liquor	22	M F			1			1	1				
Disorderly	24	M F											
All Other	26	M F											
Curfew	28	M F											
Runaway	29	M F				1		1		1			
TOTAL			3	5	4	5	17	17					

Police Disposition of Juveniles		
1. Handled within Dept. and Released		0
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.		16
3. Referred to Welfare Agency		1
4. Referred to Other Police Agency		0
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt		0

AGENCY: Soldotna Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL				
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL	1	1		
A. Firearm	1		1		
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	46	46	34	3
A. Firearm	2		2	1	
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated					
E. Other Assaults - Simple	44		44	33	3
5. Burglary	TOTAL	21	21	3	2
A. Forcible Entry	12		12	1	
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force	9		9	2	2
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	247	1	246	74
A. Autos	8	1	7	3	1
B. Trucks And Buses	6		6	2	
C. Other Vehicles	4		4	1	1
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	18	1	17	6
A. Autos	8	1	7	3	1
B. Trucks And Buses	6		6	2	
C. Other Vehicles	4		4	1	1
GRAND TOTAL	333	2	331	117	28

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	1	\$ 299
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	1	200
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	2	2,275
TOTAL BURGLARY	4	\$ 2,774
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	25	\$ 26,982
B. \$50 to \$200	31	2,926
C. Under \$50	26	442
TOTAL LARCENY	82	\$ 30,350
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	3	\$ 5,400
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 38,524
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting	12	197
D. From Motor Vehicles	13	3,317
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.	2	230
F. Bicycles	2	250
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	19	9,042
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	34	17,314
TOTAL LARCENIES	82	\$ 30,350
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	1	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction	1	
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	2	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Soldotna Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
(1)	STOLEN (2)	RECOVERED (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 70,074	\$
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	13,572	2,760
C. Clothing and Furs	1,488	44
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	35,990	23,883
E. Office Equipment	10,869	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	11,241	1,450
G. Firearms	1,172	0
H. Household Goods	0	0
I. Consumable Goods	1,537	101
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	36,823	4,455
TOTALS	\$ 182,766	\$ 32,693

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFNSE	CLASS	SEX	AGE														TOT	WHT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK	IND
Prostitut.	16	M F								1									1		1		
Sex Offns.	17	M F							1				1						2	2			
Drug/Total	18	M F	4 1	3 1	1			1	5	2	2 1	1							19 3	22			
Sale Total		M F																					
Narcotics	A	M F																					
Marijuana	B	M F																					
Synthetic	C	M F																					
Dangerous	D	M F																					
Possess. Tot		M F	4 1	3 1	1			1	5	2	2 1	1							19 3	22			
Narcotics	E	M F								1									1 1	2			
Marijuana	F	M F	4 1	3	1			1	4	2	2 1	1							18 2	20			
Synthetic	G	M F																					
Dangerous	H	M F																					
Gambl Tot.	19	M F																					
Bookmaking	A	M F																					
Numbers	B	M F																					
Oth Gambl.	C	M F																					

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F												
Burglary	05	M F			3			1	4	4				
Larceny	06	M F	2	2	8 2	3 1	2 3	5	22 6	26		1		1
MV. Theft	07	M F						2	2	2				
Oth Asslts.	08	M F			1	1		1	3	3				
Arson	09	M F												
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F												
Vandalism	14	M F						1	1	1				
Weapons	15	M F												

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **				
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN
Oth. Gamb1.	C	M F											
Family/Chld	20	M F											
Driv. Infic.	21	M F					1	1	2	2			
Liquor	22	M F			4 1	1 3	9 3	14 3	28 10	37		1	
Disorderly	24	M F					1	2	3	2		1	
All Other	26	M F		1	1	1	3	4	10	9		1	
Curfew	28	M F											
Runaway	29	M F											
TOTAL			2	3	20	11	22	35	93	88		4	1

Police Disposition of Juveniles

- 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 93
- 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.
- 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 92
- 4. Referred to Other Police Agency
- 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 1

AGENCY: St. Paul Police Department

Month of 1-87 - 12-87

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL	1	1		
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl					
B. Mansl By Negligence	1	1			
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL	1	1	1	
A. Rape By Force	1		1	1	
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Rohbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	11	11	9	1
A. Firearm	1		1	1	1
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument	1		1	1	
C. Other Dangercus Weapon					
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated					
E. Other Assaults - Simple	9		9	7	
5. Burglary	TOTAL	3	3		
A. Forcible Entry	2		2		
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force					
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	1		1		
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL				
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	1	1	1	1
A. Autos					
B. Trucks And Buses					
C. Other Vehicles	1		1	1	1
GRAND TOTAL	17	1	16	11	2

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown		
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	1	733
TOTAL BURGLARY	1	\$ 733
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		\$
A. \$200 and over		
B. \$50 to \$200		
C. Under \$50		
TOTAL LARCENY		\$
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	1	\$ 1,000
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 1,733
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - Snatching		
C. Shoplifting		
D. From Motor Vehicles		
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)		
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other		
TOTAL LARCENIES		\$
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	1	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	1	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: St. Paul Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 733	\$ 0
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	0	0
C. Clothing and Furs	0	0
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	1,000	1,000
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	0	0
G. Firearms	0	0
H. Household Goods	0	0
I. Consumable Goods	0	0
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	0	0
TOTALS	\$ 1,733	\$ 1,000

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	* * RACE * *		
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	BLK
Family/Chld	20	M F																			
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F																			
Liquor	22	M F																			
Disorderly	24	M F								1								1		1	
All Other	26	M F				1													1	1	
TOTAL					3	2				4	1	2		2				14		14	

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **			
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND
Prostitut.	16	M F										
Sex Offns.	17	M F										
Drug/Total	18	M F										
Sale Total		M F	NO ARRESTS FOR ST. PAUL IN THESE AGE GROUPS SPECIFIED ON THIS PAGE									
Narcotics	A	M F										
Marijuana	B	M F										
Synthetic	C	M F										
Dangerous	D	M F										
Possess. Tot		M F										
Narcotics	E	M F										
Marijuana	F	M F										
Synthetic	G	M F										
Dangerous	H	M F										
Gambl Tot.	19	M F										
Bookmaking	A	M F										
Numbers	B	M F										

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	* * RACE * *					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F												
Family/Chld	20	M F												
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F												
Liquor	22	M F												
Disorderly	24	M F												
All Other	26	M F												
Curfew	28	M F												
Runaway	29	M F												
TOTAL			1				1		2				2	

Police Disposition of Juveniles

1. Handled within Dept. and Released	2
2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept.	0
3. Referred to Welfare Agency	1
4. Referred to Other Police Agency	1
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt	0

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN	UNFOUNDED FALSE OR BASELESS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPT	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES PERSONS UNDER 18
1. Criminal Homicide	TOTAL	1	1	1	
A. Murder & Nonneg Mansl		1	1	1	
B. Mansl By Negligence					
2. Forcible Rape	TOTAL				
A. Rape By Force					
B. Attempts To Commit Forc. Rape					
3. Robbery	TOTAL				
A. Firearm					
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument					
C. Other Dangerous Weapon					
D. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fist, Feet)					
4. Assault	TOTAL	33	33	4	
A. Firearm		1	1		
B. Knife Or Cutting Instrument		2	2	1	
C. Other Dangerous Weapon		1	1		
D. Hands, Fist, Feet - aggravated		1	1		
E. Other Assaults - Simple		28	28	3	
5. Burglary	TOTAL	25	25		
A. Forcible Entry		12	12		
B. Unlawful Entry-No Force		13	13		
C. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Veh)	TOTAL	233	233	14	
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	TOTAL	28	28	3	
A. Autos		23	23	3	
B. Trucks And Buses		1	1		
C. Other Vehicles		4	4		
	GRAND TOTAL	320	320	22	

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. Murder/Nonneg Mansl		\$
2. Forcible Rape (TOTAL)		\$
3. Robbery		\$
A. Highway (Street, Alleys, Etc.)		
B. Commercial House (Ex. C,D,F)		
C. Gas or Service Station		
D. Chain Store		
E. Residence (Anywhere on Prem)		
F. Bank		
G. Miscellaneous		
TOTAL ROBBERY		\$
4. Assault - Not Applicable		
5. Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
A. Residence (Dwelling)		\$
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	1	400
B. Nonresidence (store, off, etc.)		
1. Night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)		
2. Day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)		
3. Unknown	1	3,500
TOTAL BURGLARY	2	\$ 3,900
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Veh)		
A. \$200 and over	5	\$ 7,828
B. \$50 to \$200	6	652
C. Under \$50	39	306
TOTAL LARCENY	50	\$ 8,786
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	1	\$ 1,500
GRAND TOTAL ALL		\$ 14,186
6X. Nature of Larcenies under 6		\$
A. Pocket - picking		
B. Purse - snatching		
C. Shoplifting	36	204
D. From Motor Vehicles		
E. Motor Vehicle Parts and Acc.		
F. Bicycles		
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	2	210
H. From any Coin-Op Machines		
I. All Other	12	8,372
TOTAL LARCENIES	50	\$ 8,786
7X. Motor Vehicles Recovered		
A. Number Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	1	
B. Number Stolen Locally & Recovered Other Jurisdiction		
C. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	1	
D. Number Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		

AGENCY: Wrangell Police Department

Months of 01-87 to 12-87

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u> (1)	<u>PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE</u>	
	<u>VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED IN YOUR JURISDICTION</u>	
	<u>STOLEN</u> (2)	<u>RECOVERED</u> (3)
A. Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 7,116	\$ 2,273
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	4,005	10
C. Clothing and Furs	2,530	2,520
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	52,600	50,600
E. Office Equipment	0	0
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	4,827	593
G. Firearms	3,700	1,450
H. Household Goods	2,002	0
I. Consumable Goods	798	62
J. Livestock	0	0
K. Miscellaneous	49,399	27,984
TOTALS	\$ 126,977	\$ 85,492

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER														TOT	WHT	** RACE **				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55			60	65	OV	BLK	IND
Murder	01A	M F																					
Manslaught.	01B	M F																					
Rape	02	M F																					
Robbery	03	M F																					
Agg. Assault	04	M F		1					1	1									3	2		1	
Burglary	05	M F		1															1			1	
Larceny	06	M F	3	1					1	1									6	1		5	
MV. Theft	07	M F				3													3	1		2	
Oth Asslts.	08	M F	2				3		2	4	4								12	11		2	
Arson	09	M F																					
Forgery	10	M F																					
Fraud	11	M F							2			1							3	1		2	
Embezzlmt.	12	M F																					
Stln. Prop.	13	M F																					
Vandalism	14	M F	3	3	1		1	1	2	4	2	1							18	10		9	
Weapons	15	M F							1	1									2	2			

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **														TOT	WHT	** RACE **			
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59			60 64	65 OV	BLK	IND
Prostitut.	16	M F																				
Sex Offns.	17	M F		1															1			1
Drug/Total	18	M F	2						1	1	1	3							7	6		4
									1	1	1								3			
Sale Total		M F								1	1	2							3	5		1
									1	1	1								3			
Narcotics	A	M F									1	2							3	5		1
									1	1	1								3			
Marijuana	B	M F																				
Synthetic	C	M F																				
Dangerous	D	M F																				
Possess. Tot		M F	2							1	1								4	1		3
Narcotics	E	M F								1	1								2	1		1
Marijuana	F	M F	2																2			2
Synthetic	G	M F																				
Dangerous	H	M F																				
Caabl Tot.	19	M F																				
Bookmaking	A	M F																				
Numbers	B	M F																				
Oth Gamb.	C	M F																				

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **															TOT	* * RACE * *				
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60		65	WHT	BLK	IND	ASN
Family/Chld	20	M F																					
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F	1			1	1	2	1	4	5	3	1	1	1	1			22 3	20		4	1
Liquor	22	M F	16 1	7	2					1									25 2	13		14	
Disorderly	24	M F	6	2	1	1	1	1		1	1								14 5	13		6	
All Other	26	M F	37 1	15 1	12 2	2 1	4	12 7	10 6	38 4	19 3	10 3	2 2	4 1	1				166 30	130		62	4
TOTAL			71	32	18	8	7	24	24	64	42	22	7	6	2	1			328	210		113	5

AGENCY: Wrangell Police Department

Month of 01-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	** AGE **					TOTAL UNDER 18	** RACE **					
			10/ UNDER	11 12	13 14	15	16		17	WHITE	BLACK	IND	ASIAN	
Murder	01A	M F												
Manslaught.	01B	M F												
Rape	02	M F												
Robbery	03	M F												
Agg. Assault	04	M F												
Burglary	05	M F						1	1	1				
Larceny	06	M F	3	1 29	6 3	1	1	1	10 35	39		6		
MV. Theft	07	M F												
Oth Asslts.	08	M F					1		1	1				
Arson	09	M F		1					1	1				
Forgery	10	M F												
Fraud	11	M F												
Embezzlmt.	12	M F												
Stln. Prop.	13	M F		1		2			2 1	3				
Vandalism	14	M F	2	2	5		2	1	12	9		3		
Weapons	15	M F		2	1		2	1	6	4		2		

AGENCY: Wrangell Police Department

Month of 01-87 - 12-87

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSON ARRESTED

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

OFFENSE	CLASS	SEX	10/ UNDER	11 12	** AGE **			TOTAL UNDER 18	WHITE	** RACE **		
					13 14	15	16			17	BLACK	IND
Oth. Gamb.	C	M F										
Family/Chld	20	M F										
Driv. Inflc.	21	M F										
Liquor	22	M F			1 4	4 1	8 2	13 1	26 8	19		15
Disorderly	24	M F					1		1	1		
All Other	26	M F		4	1 1	6	4	8	23 1	16		8
Curfew	28	M F			3 4	2 3	4 6	11 3	20 16	23	1	12
Runaway	29	M F										
TOTAL			5	40	29	19	31	40	164	117	1	46

Police Disposition of Juveniles 164
 1. Handled within Dept. and Released 0
 2. Referred to Juv. Court/Prob Dept. 152
 3. Referred to Welfare Agency 0
 4. Referred to Other Police Agency 0
 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Crt 12

APPENDIX

OFFENSES IN UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

Listed below are the definitions for Part I and Part II crimes used in the State of Alaska Uniform Reporting System.

1. Criminal Homicide

- a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty, and (2) the killing of a felon by a private citizen.
- b. Manslaughter by negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence. Excludes traffic fatalities. While manslaughter by negligence is a Part I crime, it is not included in the Crime Index.

2. Forcible Rape

The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Included are rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape. Statutory offenses (no force used, victims under age of consent) are excluded.

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.

4. Aggravated Assault

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. Simple assaults are excluded.

5. Burglary (breaking or entering)

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

6. Larceny and Theft (except motor vehicle theft)

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

7. Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

8. Arson

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.

The Part II offenses are:

9. Other Assaults (simple)

10. Forgery and Counterfeiting

Making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Attempts are included.

11. Fraud

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Included are larceny by bailee and bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. Embezzlement

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

13. Stolen Property (buying, receiving, and possessing)

Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, including attempts.

14. Vandalism

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.

15. Weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.)

All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Included are attempts.

16. Prostitution and Commercialized Vice

Sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring, or transporting women for immoral purposes. Attempts are included.

17. Sex Offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice)
Statutory rape and offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Attempts are included.
18. Drug Abuse Violations
State and local offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.
19. Gambling
Promoting, permitting or engaging in illegal gambling.
20. Offenses Against Family and Children
Nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.
21. Driving Under the Influence
Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.
22. Liquor Laws
State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" and "driving under the influence." Federal violations are excluded.
23. Drunkenness
Drunkenness or intoxication. Excluded is "driving under the influence."
24. Disorderly Conduct
Breach of the peace.
25. Vagrancy
Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.
26. All Other Offenses
All violations of state or local laws, except offenses 1-25 and traffic offenses.
27. Suspicion
No specific offense; suspect released without formal charges being placed.
28. Curfew and Loitering Laws
Offenses relating to violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.
29. Runaways
Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes.



U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING HANDBOOK
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

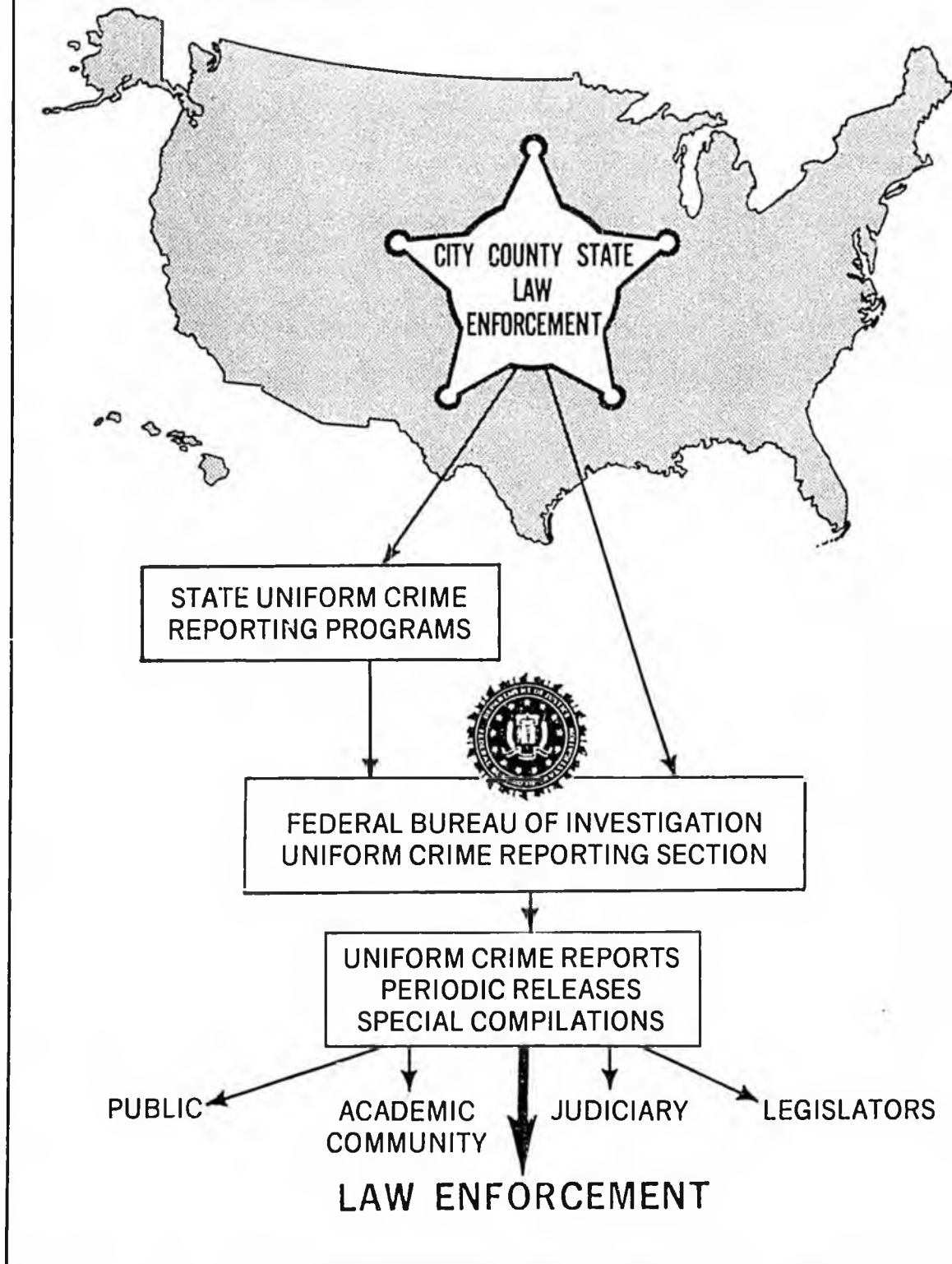
Washington, D.C.

1984

During the more than 50 years since its inception in 1930, the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program has strived to depict the crime problem in America. Expanding in scope, importance, and size over the years, the Program now encompasses nearly 16,000 law enforcement agencies nationwide who voluntarily contribute their crime statistics. Without their support, the Program could not fulfill its mission. To ensure the production of a reliable set of crime statistics and the best reporting possible, the UCR staff developed this handbook to assist participating agencies in the understanding and completion of monthly and annual reporting forms. It is of the utmost importance that administrators, as well as those persons bearing responsibility for preparing the reports, have a thorough understanding of this handbook. Additional copies are available upon request.

Inquiries concerning Uniform Crime Reporting may be addressed to:
Uniform Crime Reports
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING



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INTRODUCTION

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) is a city, county, and state law enforcement program. This Program provides a nationwide view of crime based on the submission of statistics by law enforcement agencies throughout the country. The crime data are submitted either to a state UCR Program or directly to the national UCR Program which is administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The success of UCR is a testimony to the dedication and cooperative attitude of law enforcement officials in this Nation.

Historical Background

In the 1920s, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) envisioned the need for statistics on crime in our Nation. The Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP developed and initiated this voluntary national data collection effort in 1930 and still continues to advise the FBI on its conduct of the UCR Program. During that same year, the IACP was instrumental in gaining congressional approval which authorized the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for statistical information on crime. The National Sheriffs' Association in June, 1966, established a Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting to serve in an advisory capacity and to encourage sheriffs throughout the country to fully participate in the Program. The FBI, through the UCR Program, has collected and compiled data for use in law enforcement administration, operation, and management, as well as to indicate the fluctuations in the level of crime in America.

Collection of Crime Data

Crime data are, for the most part, collected on a monthly basis by the UCR Program. The FBI provides report forms, tally sheets, and self-addressed envelopes to many local agencies who complete the forms and return them directly to the FBI. The information submitted to the UCR Program should be only a portion of the data a law enforcement agency tabulates for its own effective and efficient use.

Many states have developed information collection systems of which UCR is a byproduct. These states gather data from the law enforcement agencies within their boundaries and forward the UCR statistics to the FBI. The FBI assembles, publishes, and distributes the data to contributing agencies, state UCR Programs, and others interested in the Nation's crime problem.

In recent years, the development of state UCR Programs has streamlined the collection of UCR data. An important aspect of the transference of this responsibility from the FBI to a state agency is a guarantee of consistency and comparability in the data forwarded by the state Program. Following are the conditions under which a state Program is developed and by which it must operate:

1. The state Program must conform to the national Uniform Crime Reports' standards, definitions, and information required. These requirements, of course, do not prohibit the state from gathering other statistical data beyond the national collection.
2. The state criminal justice agency must have a proven, effective, statewide Program and have instituted acceptable quality control procedures.
3. Coverage within the state by a state agency must be, at least, equal to that attained by Uniform Crime Reports.
4. The state agency must have adequate field staff assigned to conduct audits and to assist contributing agencies in record practices and crime reporting procedures.
5. The state agency must furnish to the FBI all of the detailed data regularly collected by the FBI in the form of duplicate returns, computer printouts, and/or magnetic tapes.
6. The state agency must have the proven capability (tested over a period of time) to supply all the statistical data required in time to meet national Uniform Crime Reports' publication deadlines.

To fulfill its responsibilities in connection with the UCR Program efforts, the FBI continues its internal procedures of editing and reviewing individual agency reports for both completeness and quality; has direct contact with individual contributors within the state when necessary in connection with crime reporting matters, coordinating such contact with the state agency; and as deemed necessary, conducts training programs within the state on law enforcement records and crime reporting procedures. These training sessions are, of course, coordinated with the state agency. Should circumstances develop whereby the state agency does not comply with the aforementioned requirements, the national Program may reinstitute a direct collection of Uniform Crime Reports from law enforcement agencies within the state.

Uniform Crime Reporting Publications

The collection of data on crime in the United States must be used to be of value. The FBI publishes crime data in various ways. Trend releases are published during the year which set forth actual crime counts for certain law enforcement agencies. These releases also portray Crime Index trend information for population groupings and geographical regions. The FBI produces an annual publication, *Crime in the United States*, which is a detailed report of offense and arrest data, law enforcement employee counts, and the results of special analysis programs of particular interest to law enforcement. The state Programs also publish data which they collect, including not only UCR statistics but data specifically dealing with the individual states they represent.

Two other annual publications are produced at the national level. They represent statistics on law enforcement officers killed and assaulted and bombing incidents.

Types of Crime Statistics

There are a variety of statistics which could be used in the portrayal of crime in the United States. These types include penal, prosecutive, arrest, offense, and conviction data. To best depict total crime and to provide the most meaningful data to police administrators, it was determined that the UCR Program would collect data on known offenses and persons arrested.

Because of their seriousness and frequency of occurrence, seven offenses (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft) were initially chosen to comprise a Crime Index and serve as indicators of our Nation's crime experience. Arson became the eighth Index crime as the result of a limited congressional mandate in October, 1978. With the passage of the Anti-Arson Act of 1982, arson was permanently designated as a Part I offense. All Crime Index offenses are fully defined in this handbook. Obviously, due to the different criminal statutes of this Nation, it was important that a single definition be adopted for each of the chosen offenses to ensure meaningful crime data.

Law Enforcement Data Requirements

The collection of reports on a nationwide scale is based on the fact that police need to compile certain basic data for local administrative and operational purposes.

Local law enforcement executives need to know:

1. Number and kinds of criminal acts that occur (offenses known);
2. Number of such crimes or offenses cleared;
3. Personal characteristics concerning persons arrested;
4. Law enforcement disposition of juveniles; and
5. Law enforcement employee information.

These tabulations come from basic records that show:

1. The extent of the patrol and crime prevention problem;
2. A measure of the results of investigative activity to solve crimes; and
3. The characteristics and identities of known offenders.

A good records system makes possible these tabulations and studies, as well as permits close supervision and corrective administrative action where necessary. Law enforcement officials can also readily present a clear picture of the crime situation in their jurisdictions and of the positive steps taken to meet the conditions. Such action should dispel the recurring misconception that crime is chargeable to law enforcement and effectively point out that crime is a community problem.

Law enforcement is a public service and as such requires a full accounting from the police commissioner, police chief, or sheriff as to the administration of the agency and the status of public safety within the jurisdiction. Full participation in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program will provide figures to enable a law enforcement agency to fulfill this responsibility.

Law Enforcement Records Needed

To ensure a records system provides the information needed for generation of UCR data, it should meet the following minimum standards:

1. A permanent written record of each crime is made immediately upon receipt of a complaint or call for service. All reports of thefts and attempted thefts are included, regardless of the value of property involved.
2. Staff or headquarters' control exists over the receipt of each complaint or call for service to ensure each is promptly recorded and accurately tabulated.
3. A written record is made in each case showing fully the details of the offense as alleged by the complainant and as disclosed by the investigation. An effective followup system is used to see that reports are promptly submitted in all cases.

4. All reports are checked to see that the crime classification conforms to the uniform classification of the offenses. That is, all offenses reported to the UCR Program, regardless of what the offense is called at the local or state level, should conform to the UCR classification of offenses.
5. The offense reports on crimes cleared by arrest or exceptional means are noted as cleared.
6. Arrest records are complete, special care being taken to show the final disposition of the charge.
7. Records are centralized; records and statistical reports are closely supervised by the administrator; periodic inspections are made to ensure strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the local agency relative to records and reports.
8. Statistical reports conform in all respects to the UCR standards and regulations.

Small agencies may request the FBI to send free forms entitled Register of Incidents/Offenses (Daily Log) and Register of Persons Charged (Arrest Sheet) that facilitate maintaining a permanent record for small operations. Preparation of crime reports from these forms is a simple matter. The forms probably will be inadequate in a department with 15 or more officers. Their use in smaller departments is a matter of preference.

Law enforcement agencies desiring to improve their records procedures will be interested in the *Manual of Law Enforcement Records*. The FBI will send law enforcement agencies the manual free of charge upon request.

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

The monthly Return A collects a count of the number of criminal acts which become known to law enforcement. Offenses cleared by arrest or other means as defined in this handbook also are counted and included on the monthly Return A.

Not all crimes readily come to the attention of the police—embezzlement, for example. Some serious crimes occur infrequently, such as kidnaping. Therefore, for practical purposes, the reporting of offenses known is limited to the following crime classifications because they are the crimes most likely to be reported and which occur with sufficient frequency to provide an adequate basis for comparison. They are also serious crimes by nature and/or volume. The chosen offenses are:

1. Criminal homicide
2. Forcible rape

3. Robbery
4. Aggravated assault
5. Burglary
6. Larceny-theft
7. Motor vehicle theft
8. Arson

These offenses will be discussed in detail in the following chapters.

Persons Arrested

The number of persons arrested for all violations except traffic offenses is compiled from monthly returns submitted by the contributing agencies. The age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of both adult and juvenile arrestees are recorded for the purpose of computing arrest trends and volume.

Jurisdiction

Throughout the United States there are several thousand law enforcement agencies, some of which have overlapping jurisdictions. To be certain that an offense or arrest is not counted more than once by overlapping jurisdictions, the following guidelines have been developed:

1. Police report offenses that occur within their city jurisdiction.
2. County and state law enforcement agencies report offenses which take place in the county outside the jurisdiction of the city.
3. Agencies report only those arrests made for offenses committed within their own jurisdictions.
4. Likewise, the recovery of property is reported only by the jurisdiction from which it was stolen.

Note: The purpose of these jurisdictional guidelines for reporting crime statistics is to accurately depict the nature and volume of crime in a particular community, *not* to claim or take "credit" for the number of investigations, arrests, etc.

For crime reporting, cities having their own police departments generally send in their own figures. However, crime data for smaller locales may be combined with those for larger agencies, e.g., sheriffs' offices and state police. This practice most often occurs in rural or unincorporated places employing constables, town marshals, or other officers who infrequently report Crime Index offenses. A special form has been devised for the use of law enforcement officers in these small locales to report offense data to the sheriff's office or another larger law enforcement agency. This document is the Report of Offenses

Committed During Month and is explained further on page 84 of this handbook.

In some localities, the sheriff or state police will assist a local police department in the investigation of crimes committed within the limits of the city. Even though this is the case, the city police department will count the offenses.

Supplies Furnished to Contributors

The FBI mails supplies each month to the contributors who are not part of an operating state UCR Pro-

gram. Contributors within states that have an operating state Program receive forms from the state agency.

All agencies receive a monthly Return A; Supplement to Return A; Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested forms; Supplementary Homicide Report; Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted form; and Arson form. Details regarding each of these forms are included in Chapter III. Tally books and law enforcement records forms are available upon request of law enforcement agencies from: Uniform Crime Reports, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. 20535.

CHAPTER I

DEFINITIONS—PART I OFFENSES

The Part I offenses are as follows:

1. Criminal homicide:
 - a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
 - b. Manslaughter by negligence
2. Forcible rape:
 - a. Rape by force
 - b. Attempts to commit forcible rape
3. Robbery:
 - a. Firearm
 - b. Knife or cutting instrument
 - c. Other dangerous weapon
 - d. Strong-arm—hands, fists, feet, etc.
4. Aggravated assault:
 - a. Firearm
 - b. Knife or cutting instrument
 - c. Other dangerous weapon
 - d. Hands, fists, feet, etc.—aggravated injury
5. Burglary:
 - a. Forcible entry
 - b. Unlawful entry—no force
 - c. Attempted forcible entry
6. Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)
7. Motor vehicle theft:
 - a. Autos
 - b. Trucks and buses
 - c. Other vehicles
8. Arson:
 - a.-g. Structural
 - h.-i. Mobile
 - j. Other

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program collects and reports crime offense data for the Nation, and in many instances, for smaller subdivisions of the country. Essential to the maintaining of uniform and consistent data is the utilization of standard definitions of the offenses used in the Program. The standard UCR definitions for Part I offenses are recorded and explained in the sections that follow. The Crime Index is comprised of all of the Part I offenses with the exception of manslaughter by negligence (class 1.b.).

In the reporting of offense data to a state or the national UCR Program, it is first necessary to classify appropriate offenses known into the Part I or II standard offense categories as defined by the Program. This practice ensures that offenses with different titles under state and local law are considered and appropriately counted in UCR. All criminal offenses of law will be classified as either Part I or II in this

Program. Part II offenses will be discussed in a later section.

When *classifying* an offense, it should first be determined if it is one of the Part I offenses and then into which category it would be included. The following pages of definitions and explanations will aid in the classifying of these offenses. Unusual situations will arise in this effort, and not all can be covered in this handbook. In classifying the unusual situations, the nature of the crime should be considered along with the guidelines provided. If assistance is needed, communicate with the UCR Program, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. 20535.

Counting the number of offenses after they have been classified is referred to as *scoring*. A suggested method of handling information in preparation for submission of the Monthly Return of Offenses Known to the Police (Return A) is to classify and score the Part I offenses in a tally book. These books have the same format as the monthly Return A and are available without charge from the national UCR Program. Tallies can be made from an agency's offense reports on a regular basis during the month and then transferred in total to the monthly reporting form. Remember:

CLASSIFY AND SCORE FROM THE RECORDS OF CALLS FOR SERVICE, COMPLAINTS, AND/OR INVESTIGATIONS. OFFENSE COUNTS ARE TO BE RECORDED, NOT FINDINGS OF A COURT, CORONER, JURY, OR DECISION OF A PROSECUTOR SINCE THESE CRIME STATISTICS ARE INTENDED TO ASSIST IN IDENTIFYING THE LAW ENFORCEMENT PROBLEM.

General Note—To aid in the understanding of the examples in this section, a knowledge of the six columns of the Return A reporting form is necessary. The columns are as follows: (See pages 47-48 for additional comments.)

Column 1: *Classification of Offenses*—The criminal act offenses are printed on the form in this column.

Column 2: *Offenses Reported or Known to Police*—Enter a count of offenses reported or otherwise known to the department.

Column 3: *Unfounded*—Enter the total number of reported offenses that are false or baseless.

Column 4: *Number of Actual Offenses*—Subtract the entries in column 3 from the entries in column 2.

Column 5: *Total Offenses Cleared*—Enter the number of offenses cleared by arrest and by “exceptional” means.

Column 6: *Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age*—Enter the number of offenses cleared by arrest, “exceptional” means, or other handling of persons under 18 years of age.

Note: The counts recorded in columns 5 and 6 are the number of offenses cleared and not the number of persons arrested.

Greater detail is given regarding classifying, scoring, unbounding, and clearances in the section of the handbook on Classifying and Scoring, pages 33-42.

Crimes Against Persons Versus Crimes Against Property

Distinguishing between crimes against persons and those against property greatly facilitates the classifying and scoring process. In the UCR Program, the offenses of *criminal homicide, forcible rape, and aggravated assault* are crimes against persons. For these crimes, *one offense is counted for each victim.*

Robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson are crimes against property. For these crimes, *score one offense for each distinct operation*, except in the case of motor vehicle theft for which one offense is counted for each stolen vehicle.

1. Criminal Homicide

(Crime against the person; score one offense per victim.)

1.a. Criminal Homicide—Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

Definition—the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

As a general rule, any death due to injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is counted as a 1.a. Homicide. *Score one offense on the Return A for each person willfully killed by another.*

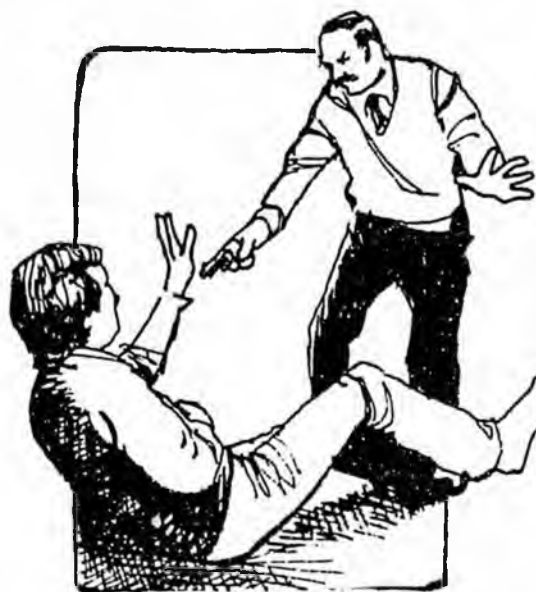
Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder, traffic fatalities, and attempted murders are not classified as murder and nonnegligent manslaughter (1.a.). Situations where a victim dies of a heart attack as the result of a robbery or witnessing a crime do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the criminal homicide classification. A heart attack cannot, in fact, be caused at will by an offender. Even in instances where an individual is known to have a weak heart, there is no assurance whatever that an offender can cause sufficient emotional or physical stress to guarantee the victim will suffer a fatal heart attack. Suicides, traffic fatalities, and fetal deaths are totally excluded from the UCR Program, while some accidental deaths are counted as manslaughter by negligence (1.b.) and will be addressed later. Assaults to murder and attempted murders are classified as aggravated assaults and are discussed on pages 16-20 of this publication.

Certain willful killings are classified as justifiable or excusable. In UCR, *justifiable homicide* is defined as and limited to:

1. *the killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty, or*
2. *the killing (during the commission of a felony) of a felon by a private citizen.*

Do not count a killing as justifiable or excusable solely on the basis of self-defense or the action of a coroner, prosecutor, grand jury, or court. The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one individual by another is being reported, not the criminal liability of the person or persons involved. For UCR purposes, crime counts are based on law enforcement investigation.

To report justifiable homicides on the Return A, score one offense for each victim in column 2 on line 1.a. Score that same number of offenses in column 3, Unfounded. No Actual Offenses (column 4) will be counted or recorded for justifiable homicides.



SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH VICTIM

In cases of justifiable homicide, a second offense must also be scored. Enter in the appropriate classification, the crime the felon was committing at the time of death, and clear this offense by exceptional means. See examples 1.a.-8 and 9, page 9.

Return A, it is required that the Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) form be completed. The SHR provides details regarding the victim and offender, their relationship, the weapon used, and the circumstance of the murder. In addition, it is an excellent quality control mechanism. Refer to pages 63-65.

Note: For each criminal homicide reported on the

Examples:

1.a.-1 A berserk gunman shoots and kills three pedestrians. The offender is subdued and placed under arrest. (Three offenses, three offenses cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Date Entry	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempt as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	3		3	3	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-2 Joe and Jim, while playing cards, get into an argument. Joe comes at Jim with a broken bottle and Jim pulls a gun and kills Joe. Jim is arrested and claims self-defense. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Date Entry	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempt as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	1		1	1	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-3 A neighbor discovers an infant who has been beaten. The neighbor rushes the infant to the hospital. Later, the infant dies as a direct result of the injuries. Investigation reveals that the mother is responsible. The mother is not considered mentally competent and the district attorney does not wish to prosecute. (One offense, one offense cleared by exceptional means.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Date Entry	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempt as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	1		1	1	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.2.-4 A husband and wife have an argument. The wife shoots the husband and severely wounds him. He grabs the gun and kills her. The husband lives and is subsequently arrested. (One offense of murder, cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	/		/	/	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-5 A property owner is shot and killed in an argument with a neighbor over the location of their property line. The neighbor is arrested and charged. (One offense, cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	/		/	/	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-6 Subsequent to a bank robbery, a private citizen chases the robber from the bank. The robber fires at the pursuer, misses, and kills a woman walking on the street. The robber is not located. (One offense, not cleared.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	/		/		
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-7 A man is in a fight on the second floor of a building. He is knocked through a window and is killed. No arrest has been made. (One offense, not cleared.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	/		/		
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

1.a.-8 *Justifiable Homicide.* A police officer answers a bank holdup alarm and surprises the robber coming out of the bank. After firing at the police officer, the robber is shot and killed. The officer is charged in a court of record as a matter of routine in such cases. (One offense of murder, unfounded, and one offense of robbery, cleared by exceptional means.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Reported OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	/	/			
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE					
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	/		/	/	
a. Firearm	/		/	/	
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc)					

1.a.-9 *Justifiable Homicide.* When a gunman entered a store and attempted to rob the proprietor, the felon was shot and killed by the storekeeper. (One offense of murder, unfounded, and one offense of robbery, cleared by exceptional means.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Reported OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	/	/			
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE					
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	/		/	/	
a. Firearm	/		/	/	
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc)					

1.b. Criminal Homicide—Manslaughter by Negligence

Definition—the killing of another person through gross negligence.

As a general rule, one offense is counted for each death caused by the gross negligence of another. Not included in this category are deaths of persons due

to their own negligence; accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence; and traffic fatalities. However, arrests in connection with traffic fatalities should be counted on the Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested form opposite "manslaughter by negligence." *The findings of a court, coroner's inquest, etc., do not affect classifying or scoring; these are law enforcement statistics.*

Examples:

1.b.-1 While two juveniles are playing with a gun, one "playfully" points the gun at the other. One youth fires the gun and the other is killed. At the time of arrest, the juvenile claims no knowledge of the gun being loaded. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest of a person under 18.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include "Unfounded" and Attempts)	Unfounded, i.e. False or Baseless Complaints	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 minus Column 3) (Include Attempts)	Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Includes Col. 5)	Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE* a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11				
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12				

1.b.-2 A target shooter was practicing in a wooded area near a housing project. One shot missed the target and killed a resident of the project. The police arrested the shooter. (One offense and one offense cleared.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include "Unfounded" and Attempts)	Unfounded, i.e. False or Baseless Complaints	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 minus Column 3) (Include Attempts)	Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Includes Col. 5)	Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE* a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11				
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12				

2. Forcible Rape

(Crime against the person; score one offense per victim.)

Definition—the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

2.a. Rape by Force

2.b. Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape

Score one offense for each female raped or upon whom an assault to rape or attempt to rape has been made. Rapes or attempts accomplished by force or threat of force are classified as forcible regardless of the age of the female victim. Actual offenses of forcible rape are scored opposite item 2.a., while assaults or attempts to forcibly rape are scored opposite item 2.b. In cases where several men attack one female, count one forcible rape. *Do not count the number of offenders.*

Do not count statutory rape (defined as the carnal knowledge or the attempted carnal knowledge of a female with no force used and the female victim is under the legal age of consent) or other sex offenses under this category. However, if the female victim is under the legal age and is forced against her will to engage in sexual intercourse, the incident should be

classified as a rape by force. By definition, sex attacks on males are excluded and should be classified as assaults or "other sex offenses" depending on the nature of the crime and the extent of injury.



SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH VICTIM

Examples:

2.a.-1 A complaint was received from a victim that, when leaving work late one night, she was attacked in the company parking lot by an unidentified male and forcibly raped. (One offense, not cleared.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	10		1		
a. Rape by Force	1		1		
b. Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

2.a.-2 Two men lure a girl to their motel room with the promise of a job. They threaten her with a knife and both forcibly rape her. On complaint by the girl, both men are arrested. (One offense, one clearance by arrest.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	20		1	1	
a. Rape by Force	1		1	1	
b. Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

2.a.-3 Investigation determines a forcible rape occurred. Police identify, locate, and prepare to arrest the offender, but the victim refuses to cooperate with prosecution due to fear of possible publicity and embarrassment.

Even though the victim refuses to cooperate, count an offense. The offense took place and must be scored. (One offense, one offense exceptionally cleared.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	20		1	1	
a. Rape by Force	1		1	1	
b. Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

2.a.-4 Three girls were attacked, assaulted, and raped by four boys. Each boy raped each of the girls. No arrests were made. (Three offenses, no clearances.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	20		3		
a. Rape by Force	3		3		
b. Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

2.b.-) A woman is attacked on the street by a man who attempts to have sexual relations with her. The attacker is frightened away by a pedestrian before he can complete the attack. (One offense, not cleared.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL					
a Rape by Force					
b Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

3. Robbery

(Crime against property; score one offense per distinct operation.)

Definition—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 is a vicious type of theft in that it is committed in the presence of the victim. The victim, who usually is the owner or person having custody of the property, is directly confronted by the perpetrator and is threatened with force or is put in fear that force will be used. Robbery involves a theft or larceny but is aggravated by the element of force or threat of force.

In the absence of force or threat of force, as in pocket-picking or purse-snatching, the offense must be classified as larceny rather than robbery. However, if in a purse-snatching or other such crime force or threat of force is used to overcome the active resistance of the victim, the offense is to be classified as strong-arm robbery.

In analyzing robbery, the following subheadings are used:

- 3.a. Firearm
- 3.b. Knife or cutting instrument
- 3.c. Other dangerous weapon
- 3.d. Strong-arm—hands, fists, feet, etc.

Armed robberies, categories 3.a.-3.c., are incidents commonly referred to as "stickups," "hijackings," "holdups," and "heists." Robberies wherein no weapons are used may be referred to as "strong-arms" or "muggings."

In any instance of robbery, score one offense for each distinct operation including attempts. Do not



SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH DISTINCT OPERATION

count the number of victims robbed, those present at the robbery, or the number of offenders when scoring this crime.

In cases involving pretended weapons or those in which the weapon is not seen by the victim but the robber claims to possess one, classify the incident as armed robbery and score it in the appropriate category. If an immediate "on view" arrest proves that there is no weapon, the offense may be classified as strong-arm robbery.

Law enforcement should guard against using the public's terminology such as "robbery of an apartment" or "safe robbery" inasmuch as the public is referring to a burglary situation.

3.a. Robbery—Firearm

Count one offense for each distinct operation in which any firearm is used as a weapon or employed as a means of force to threaten the victim or put the victim in fear.

3.b. Robbery—Knife or Cutting Instrument

Score one offense for each distinct operation in which a knife, broken bottle, razor, ice pick, or other cutting or stabbing instrument is employed as a weapon or as a means of force to threaten the victim or put the victim in fear.

3.c. Robbery—Other Dangerous Weapon

In this category of robbery, enter one offense for each distinct operation in which a club, acid, explosive, brass knuckles, or other dangerous weapon is employed or its use is threatened.

3.d. Robbery—Strong-Arm—Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.

This category includes 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.



SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH DISTINCT OPERATION

Examples:

3.a.-1 A man comes to a victim's door and asks to use the phone. After being admitted to the residence, he pulls a gun and demands money. He takes the victim's money and flees. (One offense, no clearance).

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BARBESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	1		1		
a. Firearm	1		1		
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)					

3.a.-2 A lone male with a gun appeared in a tavern and ordered 10 patrons and the owner to hand over their cash and jewelry. After obtaining the loot, the subject left. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30				
a. Firearm	31				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, Etc.)					

3.a.-3 A group of four planned to rob a local supermarket. One of the group informed the police. On the appointed day, the four walked in the front door armed with handguns. They were all arrested. The source of information was later released for cooperating. (One offense, one clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30				
a. Firearm	31				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, Etc.)					

3.a.-4 A person with a shotgun enters a rural grocery and orders the clerk to hand over the cash. The clerk complies. The suspect runs out of the store to a waiting auto. The police are notified, spot the suspect's vehicle, and a high-speed chase ensues. A 17-year-old suspect is apprehended. (One offense, one clearance by arrest of a person under 18.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30				
a. Firearm	31				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, Etc.)					

3.b.-1 A man was walking down the street when an assailant grabbed him and held a broken bottle to his throat. While the assailant was attempting to remove the victim's wallet from his pocket, the police arrived. The assailant was arrested. (One offense, one clearance by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	1		1	1	
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)					

3.c.-1 Two men accosted a third, an acquaintance, in an alley near a bar. They beat him severely with a club and took his wallet containing several hundred dollars. No arrest was made. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	1		1		
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	1		1		
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)					

3.c.-2 A woman robbed a jewelry store with threat of detonating a bomb. The bomb was composed of wire, highway flares, and black powder. The suspect was apprehended by two employees of the store. (One offense, one clearance by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	1		1	1	
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)					

3.d.-1 During a purse-snatching, the victim is shoved to the ground and her purse taken. The thief escapes. (One offense of strong-arm robbery, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3 ROBBERY TOTAL	34				
a Firearm	27				
b Knife or Cutting Instrument	52				
c Other Dangerous Weapon	23				
d Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, Etc.)	104				

4. Assault

(Crime against the person; score one offense per victim.)

Definition—an unlawful attack by one person upon another.

For the purpose of Uniform Crime Reporting, assault information is collected on the offenses that are aggravated in nature, as well as on those that are not. Aggravated assault offenses, including attempts, are scored opposite items 4.a. through 4.d. on the Return A.

4.a.-d. Aggravated Assault

Definition—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.

The categories of aggravated assault (4.a.-d.) include the following commonly entitled offenses: assaults or attempts to kill or murder; poisoning; assault with a dangerous or deadly weapon; maiming, mayhem, assault with explosives; and all attempts to commit the foregoing offenses. *In other words, 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 which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.*

On occasion, it is the practice of local jurisdictions to charge assailants in assault cases with assault and battery or simple assault even though a knife, gun, or other weapon was used in the incident. For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, this type of assault is to be classified as aggravated.



SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH VICTIM

4.a. Assault—Firearm

Count here *all* assaults wherein a firearm of any type is used or its use is threatened. Include assaults with revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, etc.

4.b. Assault—Knife or Cutting Instrument

Include the number of assaults wherein weapons such as knives, razors, hatchets, axes, cleavers, scissors, glass, broken bottles, ice picks, etc., are used as cutting or stabbing objects or their use is threatened.

4.c. Assault—Other Dangerous Weapon

Score assaults resulting from the use or threatened use of any object as a weapon which does or could result in serious injury. The weapons in this category would include but not be limited to clubs, bricks, jack handles, tire irons, bottles, or other blunt instru-

ments used to club or beat victims. Also include in this category attacks by explosives, acid, lye, poison, scalding water, burning, etc.

4.d. Assault—Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.—Aggravated Injury

Classify in this category only the attacks by use of personal weapons such as hands, fists, feet, etc., which result in serious or aggravated injury. The seriousness of the injury is the primary factor to consider in establishing whether the assault is aggravated or simple. The assault will be aggravated if the personal injury is serious, e.g., broken bones, internal injuries, or where stitches are required. On the other hand, it is a simple assault if the injuries are not serious (abrasions, minor lacerations, or contusions) and require no more than usual first-aid treatment. These simple assaults are to be scored as 4.e., other assaults.

4.e. Other Assaults—Simple, Not Aggravated

Include in this category all assaults which do not involve the use of a firearm, knife, cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which there were no serious or aggravated injuries to the victims. Simple assault is not within the Crime Index—it is a Part II offense but is collected under 4.e. as a quality control matter and for the purpose of looking at total assault violence.

Score such offenses as simple assault, assault and

battery, injury caused by culpable negligence, intimidation, coercion, and all attempts to commit these offenses. For other examples, refer to page 79.

An Aid to Classifying Assaults

Careful consideration of the following factors should assist in classifying assaults:

1. The type of weapon employed or the use of an object as a weapon;
2. The seriousness of the injury;
3. The intent of the assailant to cause serious injury.

Usually, the weapons used or the extent of the injury sustained will be the deciding factors in distinguishing aggravated from simple assault. In only a very limited number of instances should it be necessary to examine the intent of the assailant.

Prosecutive policy in a jurisdiction should not control classification or reporting of law enforcement offense data on the Return A. It is necessary that assaults in each jurisdiction be examined and classified according to the standard Uniform Crime Reporting definitions, regardless of whether they are termed felonies by local definitions. In an aggravated assault situation where the victim later dies, count one offense of murder on the Return A for the month in which the death occurred and delete the aggravated assault previously recorded. (See page 42 on adjustments.)

Examples:

4.a.-1 Joe and Sally had an argument. Sally later returned with a gun and shot Joe, attempting to kill him. Joe recovered and Sally was prosecuted for attempted murder. (One actual offense, cleared.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 2) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4 ASSAULT TOTAL	1		1	1	
a Firearm	1		1	1	
b Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c Other Dangerous Weapon					
d Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.—Aggravated Injury					
e Other Assaults—Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.a.-2 While an officer was attempting to serve a warrant, the individual ran. The subject turned and fired on the officer, wounding him. The subject was caught and arrested. (One offense, one offense cleared. This matter should also be scored on the Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted [LEOKA] form.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults - Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.b.-1 During a crap game, Mack stabs Phil. Phil recovers and refuses to prosecute Mack. (One offense, cleared by exceptional means.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	1		1	1	
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults - Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.b.-2 During an argument, Sam cut Nancy with a razor. Sam has not been arrested. (One offense, not cleared.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	1		1		
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	1		1		
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults - Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.c.-1 At the scene of a riot, three police officers were attacked by 20 rioters who were armed with clubs and rocks. The police officers sustained injuries which caused their hospitalization. A total of 45 rioters, including 18 of those participating in the assaults, were arrested for disturbance. (Three offenses and three cleared by arrest. This matter should also be reported on the LEOKA form.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	3		3	3	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	3		3	3	
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.c.-2 During a neighborhood altercation, a resident, John, hits neighbor Don and Don's wife with a tire iron. Don suffers a minor bruise but his wife has a concussion from a blow to the head. John is arrested. (Two actual offenses, both cleared.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	2		2	2	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	2		2	2	
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.d.-1 Jack comes in drunk and during an argument with his wife breaks her jaw. Jack is arrested but his wife refuses to prosecute. (One offense, one offense cleared.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury	1		1	1	
e. Other Assaults Simple, Not Aggravated					

4.b.-c.-1 Police, in answer to a disturbance call, find a juvenile gang fight in progress. The participants escape, except for seven who suffer injuries. None will cooperate, and it is not determined who started the fight. Three were cut severely with knives. The remaining four suffered broken bones from beating by clubs. All seven are arrested on felonious assault charges. (Seven offenses, all cleared by arrest of persons under 18.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 2) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	7		7	7	7
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	3		3	3	3
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	4		4	4	4
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury					
e. Other Assaults Simple, Not Aggravated					

5. Burglary—Breaking or Entering

(Crime against property; score one offense per distinct operation.)

Definition—the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

For UCR purposes, offenses locally known as burglary (any degree); unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safe-cracking; and all attempts at these offenses should be counted as burglary.

In the UCR standard definition of burglary, a structure is considered to include but not be limited to the following:

Apartment	Mill
Barn	Office
Cabin	Other building
Church	Outbuilding
Condominium	Public building
Dwelling house	Railroad car
Factory	Room
Garage	School
Housetrailer or houseboat (used as permanent dwelling)	Stable Vessel Warehouse

Any housetrailer or other mobile unit that is permanently fixed as an office, residence, or storehouse should be considered a structure.

Whenever a question arises as to whether a type of structure comes within the purview of the burglary definition, the law enforcement officer should look to the nature of the crime and be guided by the examples set forth. If a question remains, contact the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

The illegal entry of a tent, tent trailer, motor home, housetrailer, or other mobile unit that is being used for recreational purposes, followed by a theft, felony, or attempt to commit a felony or theft, should not be counted as burglary. These categories will be discussed in the section on larceny-theft.

Burglaries of hotels, motels, lodging houses, and other places where lodging of transients is the main purpose are scored under provisions of the "Hotel Rule." This principle of scoring dictates that if a number of dwelling units under a single manager are burglarized and the offenses are most likely to be reported to the police by the manager rather than the individual tenants, the burglary should be scored as one offense. Examples of situations for application of the Hotel Rule are burglaries of a number of rental hotel rooms, rooms in "flop" houses, rooms in a youth hostel, and units in a motel. If the individual living areas in a building are rented or leased to the occupants for a period of time, which would preclude the tenancy from being classified as transient, then the burglaries would most likely be reported separately by the occupants. These burglaries should be scored as separate offenses. Examples of this latter type of multiple burglary would be the burglaries of a number of apartments in an apartment house, of the offices of a number of commercial firms in a business building, or of the offices of separate professionals within one building.

Note: It is important to remember that offenses should be classified according to UCR definitions and not according to state or local codes.

Some states might, for instance, categorize a shoplifting or a theft from an automobile as burglary.



**SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH
DISTINCT OPERATION**

These offenses are not classified as burglaries in UCR and must be considered larcenies for reporting purposes. Thefts from automobiles whether locked or not; shoplifting from commercial establishments; and thefts from telephone booths, coinboxes, or coin-operated machines are all counted as larceny-

theft offenses. Of course, if these thefts are accompanied by unlawful entry of a structure, a multiple offense exists and the burglary would be scored. A telephone booth is not considered a structure under the UCR definition.

5.a. Burglary—Forcible Entry

Count all offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or felony. This act includes entry by use of tools; breaking windows; forcing windows, doors, transoms, or ventilators; cutting screens, walls, or roofs; and where known, the use of master keys, picks, unauthorized keys, celluloid, or other devices which leave no outward mark but are used to force a lock. Burglary by concealment inside a building followed by an exiting of the structure is included in this category.

5.b. Burglary—Unlawful Entry—No Force

The entry in these burglary situations involves no force and is achieved by use of an unlocked door or window. The element of trespass to the structure is essential in this classification, which includes thefts from open garages, open warehouses, open or unlocked dwellings, and open or unlocked common basement areas in apartment houses where entry is committed other than by the tenant who has lawful access. If the area entered was one of open access, thefts from the area would not involve an unlawful trespass and would be scored as larceny.

5.c. Burglary—Attempted Forcible Entry

Count in this classification those situations where a forcible entry burglary is attempted. If an entry is actually made, the offense should be classified as 5.a. Include unlawful entry—no force when a perpetrator is frightened off while entering an unlocked door or climbing through an open window. If an actual trespass occurs, classify as 5.b. Law enforcement experience is the determining factor in deciding whether force or no force was used in gaining entry.

A forcible entry or unlawful entry where no theft or felony occurs but where acts of vandalism, malicious mischief, etc., are committed is not scored as a burglary provided investigation clearly establishes that the unlawful entry was for a purpose other than to commit a felony or theft. For the definition of vandalism, refer to page 79.

Examples:

5.a.-1 The ABC Liquor Store is broken into on a holiday. Alcoholic beverages and money are missing. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	40				
a. Forcible Entry	40	1	1		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	0				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	0				

5.a.-2 A burglar uses a key to enter four apartments in a condominium and steals something from each apartment. Each apartment is considered a residence. (Four offenses, no clearances.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	80				
a. Forcible Entry	80	4	4		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	0				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	0				

5.a.-3 A thief enters a hotel, forcibly enters the rooms of seven guests and steals articles from each. The rooms are unoccupied at the time. The investigation eliminates hotel employees and others who had lawful access to the rooms. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	80				
a. Forcible Entry	80	1	1		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	0				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	0				

5.a.-4 A man hides in a theater. After it closes, he steals money from the cashbox and leaves the premises during the night. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	40				
a. Forcible Entry	41	1	1		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	42				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	43				

5.a.-b.-5 After closing hours, a thief enters an unlocked door of a warehouse. The warehouse has a number of offices of individual shipping companies within it. The subject breaks into eight of the company offices and rifles the office desks. Some items are stolen from each office. Scoring is similar to that for apartments. (Eight offenses of forcible entry burglary, not cleared; one offense of unlawful entry, not cleared, for a total of nine offenses.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	50	9	9		
a. Forcible Entry	51	8	8		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	52	1	1		
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	53				

5.b.-1 While a housewife was in the backyard hanging clothes, a 14-year-old boy went in the unlocked front door and took her purse. The boy was located and charged with "juvenile delinquency." (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest of a person under age 18.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B. BURGLARY TOTAL	60		1	1	1
a. Forcible Entry	61				
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	62	1	1	1	1
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	63				

5.b.-2 A woman, posing as a floor cleaner, enters an unlocked office and steals a wallet from a cabinet. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B BURGLARY TOTAL	1		1		
a. Forcible Entry					
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	1		1		
c. Attempted Forcible Entry					

5.c.-1 Police investigation verifies an attempted break-in at the local bank. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B BURGLARY TOTAL	1		1		
a. Forcible Entry					
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force					
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	1		1		

6. Larceny-theft

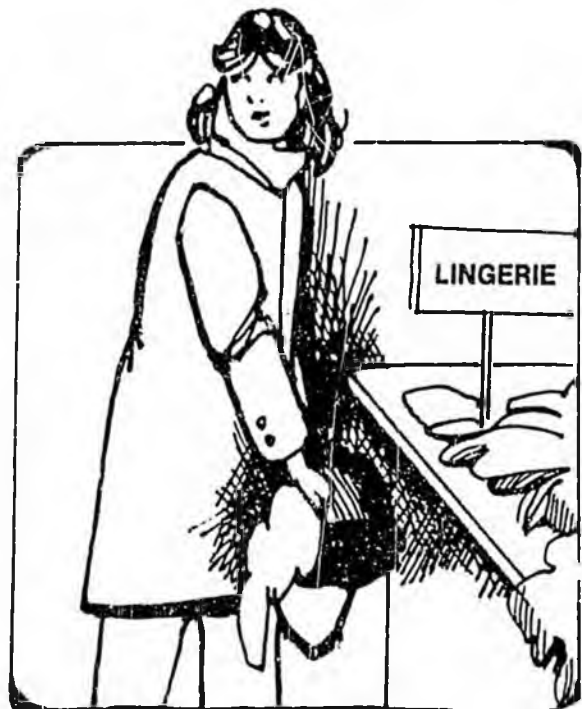
(Crime against property; score one offense per distinct operation.)

Definition—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.

Local offense classifications such as "grand theft," "petty larceny," "felony larceny," or "misdemeanor larceny" have no bearing on the fact that each distinct operation of larceny is counted as one offense for UCR purposes.

Do not classify embezzlement; fraudulent conversion of entrusted property; conversion of goods lawfully possessed by bailees, lodgers, or finders of lost property; counterfeiting; obtaining money by false pretenses; larceny by check; larceny by bailee; and check fraud as larceny offenses. Each of the aforementioned crimes falls within one of the Part II offense categories which are defined on pages 79-82 of this handbook.



SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH DISTINCT OPERATION

Larceny Analysis

Larceny-thefts are subclassified into the following categories. These breakdowns are used on the Supplement to Return A reporting form.

(A) Pocket-picking

Definition—the theft of articles from a person by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.

The theft includes removal of such items as wallets from women's purses and men's pockets and usually occurs in a crowd, public conveyance, or other similar situation to disguise the activity. Theft from a person in an unconscious state, including drunks, should be classified in this category. However, if the victim is manhandled or force beyond simple jostling is used to overcome the resistance of the victim, the offense becomes a strong-arm robbery and should be so classified.

(B) Purse-snatching

Definition—the grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the custody of an individual.

If more force is used than is actually necessary to snatch the purse from the grasp of the person, then a strong-arm robbery has occurred.

(C) Shoplifting

Definition—the theft by a person (other than an employee) of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

This violation assumes that the offender had legal access to the premises and thus no trespass or unlawful entry was involved. The category includes thefts of merchandise displayed as a part of the stock in trade outside buildings, such as department stores, hardware stores, supermarkets, fruit stands, gas stations, etc.

(D) Thefts From Motor Vehicles (Except Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories)

Definition—the theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

This type of larceny includes thefts from automobiles, trucks, truck trailers, buses, motorcycles, motor homes, or other recreational vehicles. It also includes thefts from any area in the automobile or other vehicle including the trunk, glove compartment, or other enclosure. Some of the items included in this category of theft are cameras, suitcases, wearing apparel, packages, etc. Do not include items that are automobile accessories as they fall under the category, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories.

Certain state statutes might interpret Thefts From Motor Vehicles as burglaries. For Uniform Crime Reporting, these thefts must be classified as larcenies.

Note: If a theft from a motor vehicle occurs in conjunction with a motor vehicle theft, classify the incident as a motor vehicle theft. See example 4, page 35.

(E) Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories

Definition—the theft of any part or accessory attached to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the part an attachment to the vehicle or necessary for the operation of the vehicle.

Thefts of motors, transmissions, radios, heaters, hubcaps and wheel covers, manufacturers' emblems, license plates, radio antennas, side-view mirrors, gasoline, tape decks, etc., are included in this category. If items being transported in the vehicle are stolen, the offense should be classified as a Theft From a Motor Vehicle (D).

Note: In larceny situations where the theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories occurs during the same incident as a theft of articles from a motor vehicle, score the offense resulting in the greatest value of property loss. Combine both dollar losses and record this amount on the Supplement to the Return A in the subcategory with the highest value. See page 52 for additional details and example on page 77.

(F) Theft of Bicycles

Definition—the unlawful taking of any bicycle, tandem bicycle, unicycle, etc.

Include all bicycle thefts reported to law enforcement agencies.

(G) Theft From Buildings

Definition—a theft from within a building which is open to the general public and where the offender has legal access.

Do not include shoplifting and thefts from coin-operated devices or machines within open buildings; these offenses should be scored in their separate larceny categories. Thefts from buildings include those from such places as churches, restaurants, schools, libraries, public buildings, and other public and professional offices during the hours when such facilities are open to the public.

A theft from a structure accompanied by a breaking or unlawful entry (trespass) without breaking should be scored as burglary and not as larceny-theft.



SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH DISTINCT OPERATION

(H) Theft From Coin-Operated Device or Machine

Definition—a theft from a device or machine which is operated or activated by the use of a coin.

Some examples of such machines are candy, ciga-

rette, and food vending machines; telephone coin-boxes; parking meters; pinball machines; or washers and dryers located in laundromats where no breaking or illegal entry of the building is involved.

If a building was broken into or illegally entered and a coin-operated machine in the building was rifled for money and/or merchandise, the matter would be classified as burglary. (See Hierarchy Rule, page 33.)

(I) All Other Larceny—Theft Not Specifically Classified

Definition—all thefts which do not fit the definition of the specific categories of larceny listed above.

This category includes thefts from fenced enclosures, boats, and airplanes. Thefts of animals, lawnmowers, lawn furniture, handtools, and farm and construction equipment are also included where no breaking or entering of a structure is involved.

Additionally, the illegal entry of a tent, tent trailer, or travel trailer used for recreational purposes followed by a theft or attempted theft, as well as the stealing of airplanes, bulldozers, and motorboats, should be counted as All Other Larceny. Yet another example of a theft to be classified in this category is the taking of gasoline from a self-service gas station and leaving without paying.

Examples:

6.-1 While standing in a crowd watching a parade, a man is jostled by a pickpocket who steals his billfold containing over \$200. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I. E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
6 LARCENY - THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1		

6.-2 Two persons enter a hardware store together. While one promotes a discussion with the clerk in the back of the store, the other steals a powersaw valued at \$125. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I. E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
6 LARCENY - THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1		

6-3 A railroad official reported the theft of a locomotive. Investigation resulted in the arrest of six juveniles. The engine was recovered. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest of persons under age 18.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1	1	1

6-4 A local airport reported the theft of a single-engine airplane by a mechanic who did not have permission to take the plane. The subject is apprehended. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1	1	

6-5 Two 17-year-olds board a rowboat at dockside and steal a fishing pole and reel. They both are apprehended by police, but no charges are formally filed. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest of persons under age 18.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1	1	1

6-6 A tractor-trailer parked in the company parking lot is broken into and 20 cases of canned foods are taken. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1		

6-7 A thief broke into a locked car and was attempting to remove an expensive tape deck when the owner of the car returned. Police arrested the subject. (One offense, cleared by arrest.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
B LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1		1	1	

7. Motor Vehicle Theft

(Score one offense for each stolen vehicle.)

Definition—the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Included in this classification is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which is defined for UCR purposes as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails. Examples of motor vehicles are automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, etc. Do not include farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, construction equipment, or motorboats.

Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned. Include joyriding. One offense is scored for each vehicle stolen or for each attempt to steal a motor vehicle. If a vehicle is stolen in conjunction with another offense, classification is handled through



SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH MOTOR VEHICLE STOLEN

consideration of the procedures for classifying multiple offenses (page 33).

The taking of a vehicle for temporary use when prior authority has been granted or can be assumed, such as in family situations, or for unauthorized use by chauffeurs and others having lawful access to the vehicle are not classified as motor vehicle thefts.

For the purpose of obtaining a more specific definition of the types of motor vehicles stolen, the three breakdown categories which follow have been established.

7.a. Autos

Include in this category 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. Also include automobiles used as taxis.

7.b. Trucks and Buses

This breakdown includes those vehicles specifically designed to transport people on a commercial basis and to transport cargo. Include pickup trucks and vans regardless of their use. In UCR, the self-propelled motor home is a truck. Some states allow a stationwagon to be registered as a truck; however, licensing should not be a determining factor and this vehicle for UCR purposes would be classified as an auto.

7.c. Other Vehicles

This category includes all other motor vehicles limited by the UCR definition, such as snowmobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, trailbikes, mopeds, golf carts, etc. Obviously, unique situations will arise. The classifier's decision must be based on the results of law enforcement investigation and on UCR standards.

Examples:

7.a.-1 A juvenile takes an auto from in front of the owner's residence. Approximately 3 hours later, it is found on the other side of town, abandoned and out of gas. (One offense, no clearance.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDE COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70				
a Autos	71				
b Trucks and Buses	72				
c Other Vehicles	73				

7.a.-2 An owner awakens to find his vehicle several parking spaces north of where it had been parked the previous night. There is no damage. The vehicle has not been hotwired. The gas tank is now empty. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70		1		
a Autos	71		1		
b Trucks and buses	72				
c Other Vehicles	73				

7.a.-3 A lady stops at a mailbox and leaves her auto running while she mails a letter. A 14-year-old boy jumps into the auto and drives away. The auto is recovered 2 hours later, wrecked against a tree. The boy is arrested. (One offense, one offense cleared by arrest of a person under 18 years of age.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70		1	1	1
a Autos	71		1	1	1
b Trucks and Buses	72				
c Other Vehicles	73				

7.a.-4 A taxi is stolen from a parking lot and is recovered in another city. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70		1		
a Autos	71		1		
b Trucks and Buses	72				
c Other Vehicles	73				

7.b.-1 A motor home was stolen from the driveway of a citizen's residence. The vehicle was later found stripped of all removable parts. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70		1		
a Autos	71		1		
b Trucks and Buses	72				
c Other Vehicles	73				

7.b.-2 Tom, Alice, and Harry, three 14-year-olds, drove their schoolbus from the schoolyard to a local shopping center to get ice cream cones. Of course, they had no permission to use the bus. No charges were filed against the youths, even though they admitted the theft. (One offense, one exceptional clearance.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	1		1	1	1
a Autos					
b Trucks and Buses	1		1	1	1
c Other Vehicles					

7.c.-1 A winter retreat lodge in a mountain area had numerous snowmobiles for the use of its guests. During the night, three of these vehicles were stolen. (Three offenses, no clearances.)

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	3		3		
a Autos					
b Trucks and Buses					
c Other Vehicles	3		3		

8. Arson

(Crime against property; score one offense for each distinct operation.)

Definition—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. Attempts to burn should be included, but fires of suspicious or unknown origins should not be reported. One offense should be scored for each distinct arson operation originating within the reporting jurisdiction. If an arson is perpetrated in one locale and spreads to another, it should be reported by the jurisdiction in which the fire originated.

Incidents in which persons are killed as a direct result of arson are classified as both criminal homicides and arsons. Similarly, the number of persons severely injured during an arson should be reported as aggravated assaults along with the arson. When multiple Index offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as the arson offense, the

most serious is reported along with the arson. (See page 34.) Arson-related deaths and injuries of police officers and firefighters, unless willful murders or assaults, are excluded from the Program due to the hazardous nature of their professions.

8.A.-G. Arson—Structural

In classifying the object of an arson as structural, the guidelines for defining structures set forth in the burglary portion of this handbook (page 20) should be utilized. A house trailer or mobile unit that is permanently fixed as an office, residence, or storehouse should be considered structural property.

Structures are subclassified into several categories that can be generally divided into residential and nonresidential groups. Score in one of the two residential categories, the arson of any dwelling utilized for human habitation, including houses, townhouses, apartments, etc. Residences should be considered "Single Occupancy Residential" if they: (1) are private dwellings, duplexes, townhouses, etc., each occupied by a single family group; (2) have total sleeping accommodations for no more than 20 persons; and (3) have no more than two rooms per unit

rented to outsiders. Residential property not meeting these criteria are classified "Other Residential." For arson reporting purposes, temporary living quarters such as hotels, motels, inns, etc., are included in the "Other Residential" category.

The remaining structural subclassifications address nonresidential property and are self-explanatory.

8.H.-I. Arson—Mobile

"Motor vehicles" by UCR definition must be self-propelled and run on land surface but not on rails. For example, automobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, and snowmobiles are motor vehicles, while trains, boats, and airplanes are not and should be classified as "Other Mobile Property."



SCORE ONE OFFENSE FOR EACH DISTINCT OPERATION

8.J. Arson—Other

This classification encompasses arsons of all property not classified as structural or mobile. Willful or malicious burnings of property such as crops, timber, fences, signs, and merchandise stored outside structures should be included.

Classifying Arsons

The key to proper arson classification is the establishment of the point of origin of a fire. If an individual willfully burns a vehicle parked adjacent to a home and the subsequent fire spreads and destroys the home, the appropriate arson classification would be "Mobile—Motor Vehicle." In cases where a positive determination of the point of origin is undetermined or in instances of multiple points of origin, the structural, mobile, or other category of property which suffered the greatest damage due to the fire should be scored.

Note: Because of the unique nature of the crime of arson, a separate reporting form (Monthly Return of Arson Offenses Known to Law Enforcement) is utilized for the collection of data regarding this offense.

On the form, the various property classifications appear in column 1. Columnar headings 2 through 6 are identical to those on the Return A, but two additional columns are contained on the arson form. Column 7 is used to enter the number of arson offenses which involved structures (A.-G. only) that were uninhabited, abandoned, deserted, or not normally in use. In column 8, the estimated value of property damage for all arson offenses scored in column 4 is listed. These two additional columns are discussed further in the section of this handbook addressing the specific reporting forms (page 57).

Examples:

8.A. As the result of fire, several rowhouses are destroyed. Investigation reveals an actual arson offense occurred in one rowhouse; however, the fire spread to several adjacent homes, causing \$200,000 total damage. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Includes Unsettled and Attempts)	3 Unsettled, U.S. Value of Damages Complete	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 minus Column 3 Includes Attempts)	5 Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Includes Column 5)	6 Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	7 Offenses Where Structures Uninhabited, Abandoned, or Not Normally in Use	8 Estimated Value of Property Damage
Single Dwelling Residential: Rowhouse, Townhouse, Duplex, etc.	1		1				\$200,000

Examples:

8.H. A firebomb is thrown at a parked vehicle; the device misses the car and burns harmlessly in the street. (One offense, no clearance.)

1 PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include Unsubstantiated and Attempts)	3 Unsubstantiated, L.A. False or Business Complaints	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 Minus Column 3 (Include Attempts))	5 Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	6 Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	7 Offenses Where Structures Uninhabited, Abandoned, or Not Normally in Use	8 Estimated Value of Property Damage
H. Motor Vehicles: Automobiles, Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles, etc. (UCR Definition)	1		1				0

8.I. An airplane is willfully burned to collect the insurance money. The resultant fire also damaged the plane's hangar, and the estimated total loss was \$85,000. The airplane's owner is arrested and charged. (One offense, one clearance.)

1 PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include Unsubstantiated and Attempts)	3 Unsubstantiated, L.A. False or Business Complaints	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 Minus Column 3 (Include Attempts))	5 Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	6 Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	7 Offenses Where Structures Uninhabited, Abandoned, or Not Normally in Use	8 Estimated Value of Property Damage
I. Other Mobile Property: Tractors, Recreational Vehicles, Airplanes, Boats, etc.	1		1				85,000

8.J. A person whose motive was revenge burned the timber belonging to another, causing \$200,000 damage. The 16-year-old offender was arrested. (One offense, one clearance.)

1 PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include Unsubstantiated and Attempts)	3 Unsubstantiated, L.A. False or Business Complaints	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 Minus Column 3 (Include Attempts))	5 Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	6 Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	7 Offenses Where Structures Uninhabited, Abandoned, or Not Normally in Use	8 Estimated Value of Property Damage
J. TOTAL OFFENSES: Crops, Timber, Farms, Ranges, etc.	1		1				200,000

CHAPTER II

CLASSIFYING AND SCORING PROCEDURES

Classifying is determining the proper crime categories in which to report offenses in UCR. Classification is based on the facts of an agency's investigations of crimes.

Scoring is counting the number of offenses after they have been classified and entering the total count on the appropriate reporting form.

Classifying and scoring are the two most important and essential functions that must be performed by a participant in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The data provided are based on these two functions and are only as good as agencies' efforts to follow the guidelines of the Program.

Classifying

Generally, attempts to commit a crime are classified as though the crimes were actually completed. The only exception to this rule applies to attempts or assaults to murder wherein the victim does not die. These incidents should be classified as aggravated assaults rather than murders.

In a previous section of this handbook, the UCR Part I offenses have been precisely defined. The exceptions to the definitions also have been discussed and must be considered when classifying criminal acts to guarantee the accuracy and consistency of reports from all agencies in the Nation.

Hierarchy Rule

The experience of law enforcement agencies in handling UCR data shows that for the most part offenses of law occur singly as opposed to many being committed simultaneously. In these single-offense situations, it must be decided whether the crime is one of the Index offenses, and if so, it would be scored accordingly. However, if several offenses are committed at the same time by a person or a group of persons, a different approach must be used in classifying and scoring. The law enforcement matter in which many crimes are committed simultaneously is called a multiple-offense situation in this Program. As a general rule, a multiple-offense situation requires classifying each of the offenses occurring and determining which of them are Part I crimes. The Part I offenses involved must then be located in the listing which follows:

1. Criminal homicide:
 - a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
 - b. Manslaughter by negligence

2. Forcible rape:
 - a. Rape by force
 - b. Attempts to commit forcible rape
3. Robbery:
 - a. Firearm
 - b. Knife or cutting instrument
 - c. Other dangerous weapon
 - d. Strong-arm—hands, fists, feet, etc.
4. Aggravated assault:
 - a. Firearm
 - b. Knife or cutting instrument
 - c. Other dangerous weapon
 - d. Hands, fists, feet, etc.—aggravated injury
5. Burglary:
 - a. Forcible entry
 - b. Unlawful entry—no force
 - c. Attempted forcible entry
6. Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)
7. Motor vehicle theft:
 - a. Autos
 - b. Trucks and buses
 - c. Other vehicles
8. Arson:
 - a.-g. Structural
 - h.-i. Mobile
 - j. Other

Locate the offense that is highest on the list, score that offense, and ignore the other offenses involved in the incident. The *Hierarchy Rule*, which requires counting only the highest offense on the list and ignoring all others, applies *only* to crime reporting and does not affect the number of charges for which the defendant may be prosecuted in the courts. An exception to the rule is arson, which is discussed later in this chapter.

Example:

Incident: During the commission of an armed bank robbery, the offender strikes a teller with a butt of a handgun. The robber runs from the bank and steals an automobile at curb side.

Classification of this incident: Robbery, aggravated assault, and motor vehicle theft are three Part I offenses apparent in this situation. Each of these offenses should be located on the listing, and by doing so, it is seen that robbery is the crime highest on the list. Therefore, this incident will be classified as robbery, one offense scored accordingly, and all of the other offenses ignored.

On occasion a number of offenses will be perpetrated by an individual or group over a short period of time. If there is a separation of time and place between the commission of several crimes, each will be handled as a separate incident and will be classified and scored individually.

Example:

Incidents: A robber enters a bank, steals \$5,000 at gunpoint, and then escapes in a getaway car. At a shopping center parking lot across town, the robber and an accomplice steal a car in their effort to elude police.

Classification of these incidents: Due to the separation of time and place between the robbery and the theft of the motor vehicle, these incidents would not be handled as a multiple-offense situation. The two crimes would each be scored as separate offenses.

Exception:

The Hierarchy Rule does not apply to the offense

of arson. In cases when an arson occurs in conjunction with one other Index crime, both would be reported. For multiple offenses, one of which is arson, the arson is reported and the Hierarchy Rule is applied to the remaining Index crimes to determine which one is the most serious and should be scored. Put more simply, when an arson is involved in a multiple-offense situation, two Crime Index categories may be reported.

Example:

Incident: As a result of arson in an apartment building, six persons were found dead.

Classification of this incident: The Part I crimes of murder and arson are involved in this incident. Six murder offenses (one for each victim) would be reported on the Return A, and one arson would be scored on the monthly arson report.

The next ten problems further illustrate the classification of situations that may occur.

1. **Problem:** A man steals an automobile to use as a getaway car in a planned bank robbery. Two days later he commits an armed robbery at a bank and uses the stolen vehicle to escape the scene. He later abandons the car.

Solution: In this instance, two crimes have been committed at different times; in other words, they are two distinct operations with a separation of time and place. Classify and score separately *both* the robbery and the motor vehicle theft.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Data Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BARBLES COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30				
a. Firearm	11				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	12				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	12				
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, Etc.)	14				
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70				
a. Autos	71				
b. Trucks and Buses	72				
c. Other Vehicles	73				

2. **Problem:** A burglar breaks into a home, steals several items, and places them in a car belonging to the owner of the home. Returning and surprising the thief, the homeowner is knocked unconscious. The burglar drives away in the homeowner's car.

Solution: A forcible entry burglary, theft, robbery, aggravated assault, and motor vehicle theft (auto) have occurred in this situation. After classification, score only one crime—robbery—the crime appearing first in the list of Part I offenses, since there is no separation between time and place in the commission of the crimes.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	1		1		
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	1		1		

3. **Problem:** Two women break into a new car dealership after closing hours. They take the cash from the dealership office safe and two new automobiles from the garage.

Solution: A forcible entry burglary, theft, and auto theft have been committed. Following the Hierarchy Rule, only the forcible entry burglary is scored, the first on the list of Part I offenses.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
8. BURGLARY TOTAL	1		1		
a. Forcible Entry	1		1		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force					
c. Attempted Forcible Entry					

4. **Problem:** A pickup truck with camper containing camping equipment is stolen. The truck and camper are recovered but the equipment is missing.

Solution: Motor vehicle theft is a special type of larceny-theft. It is a separate classification because of the volume of such thefts and the prevailing law enforcement need for specific statistics on this offense. Therefore, when in classifying it is necessary to choose between larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft, such as in this problem, classify and score the offense as motor vehicle theft.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	1		1		
a. Autos					
b. Trucks and Buses	1		1		
c. Other Vehicles					

5. **Problem:** Police arrive at a holdup while the robbery is in progress. A gun battle ensues with the two robbers; one of the robbers is killed and the other is captured.

Solution: In this situation, the general rule for classification does not apply. The activity of the robbers is appropriately classified as robbery. The killing of the robber by the law enforcement officer in the line of duty is classified as justifiable homicide. Both offenses are scored; however, while the justifiable homicide is entered opposite the criminal homicide (1.a.) category in column 2 of the Return A, it is also unfounded in column 3. Therefore, the killing of the robber has been accounted for as murder but also reported as unfounded.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	1	1		
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12				
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30		1	1	
a. Firearm	21	1	1	1	
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	13				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	01				
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	04				

6. **Problem:** During the holdup of a neighborhood bar, armed robbers not only take the cash from behind the bar but also take cash and jewelry from the patrons present.

Solution: The incident is one distinct operation. Classify and score as one offense of robbery. For crimes against property, the number of people robbed has no bearing on the distinct operation.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	30		1	1	
a. Firearm	21	1	1	1	
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	13				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	01				
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	04				

7. **Problem:** A man and a woman are parked at a secluded location. A gunman surprises them, shoots and kills the man when he resists, and then rapes the woman. He is arrested at the scene by police.

Solution: Although this problem is an example of two separate crimes against the person—murder and forcible rape—the Hierarchy Rule requires scoring only the murder. Note there is no separation of time and place between the two crimes.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	11	1	1		

8. **Problem:** A known purse snatcher, caught in the act, is subsequently identified by four women as having snatched their purses at different times. All state they were knocked down when their purses were stolen. The thief admits to all five robberies.

Solution: This problem illustrates five separate and distinct operations by the same offender. Score five robbery offenses and five clearances.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Reported OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	36		5	5	
a. Firearm	31				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	32				
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	33				
d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	34	5		5	

9. **Problem:** A group of teenagers steal an automobile, strip it of all removable parts, and then set it on fire, causing \$5,000 damage.

Solution: The crimes of motor vehicle theft, larceny-theft, and arson are involved in this incident. As was seen in classification problem 4, motor vehicle theft takes precedence over larceny-theft. Therefore, the two offenses to be considered in this case are motor vehicle theft and arson. Because of the arson exception to the Hierarchy Rule, both should be scored—the arson on the monthly arson report and the motor vehicle theft on the Return A.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Reported OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	70		1	1	
a. Autos	71	1		1	
b. Trucks and Buses	72				
c. Other Vehicles	73				

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include Unfounded and Attempts)	Unfounded, I.E., False or Baseless Complaints	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 Minus Column 3 Include Attempts)	Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	Offenses Where Structures Involved of Abandoned, or not Normally in Use	Estimated Value of Property Damaged
M O B I L E	H. Motor Vehicles: Automobiles, Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles, etc.; DCB Definition		1				5,000.
	I. Other Mobile Property: Trailers, Recreational Vehicles, Airplanes, Boats, etc.						
	TOTAL MOBILE						

10. **Problem:** A resident of an apartment discovers her building on fire as a result of arson. She enters the building to recover some of her property. The building (valued at \$135,000) collapses, killing the occupant.

Solution: In this case, for UCR purposes, the death of the occupant should *not* be reported as murder because she voluntarily entered the building. One offense of arson should be scored on the arson report.

1 PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	2 Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include Unfounded and Attempts)	3 Unfounded, I. E. False or Baseless Complaints	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 Minus Column 3 Include Attempts)	5 Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	6 Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	7 Offense or Where Structure or Vehicle Abandoned, or Not Normally in Use	8 Estimated Value of Property Damage
A. Single Occupancy Residential: House, Townhouse, Duplex, etc.							
B. Other Residential: Apartments, Townhomes, Flats, Hotels, Motels, Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses, etc.	1		1				\$135,000.

Scoring

Scoring is counting the number of offenses after they have been classified. The two general rules for scoring Part I crimes are directly related to the two types of crimes involved, crimes against persons and crimes against property.

As stated previously, for incidents of criminal homicide, forcible rape, and aggravated assault (all crimes against persons) one offense is scored for each victim.

Aggravated assault is a troublesome crime to score. If a number of persons are involved in a dispute or disturbance and law enforcement investigation cannot establish the aggressors from the victims, count the number of persons assaulted as the number of offenses.

For crimes against property (robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) count one offense for each distinct operation or attempt.

In larceny-theft situations, whether a single article or several articles are stolen from one place on the same occasion, only one distinct operation has occurred and one offense is scored. The number of offenses reported would be "one" even if several items belonging to different people were stolen at the same time from one place.

However, to score thefts of motor vehicles, count one offense for each vehicle stolen and one offense for each attempt to steal a motor vehicle. The theft of a vehicle should be scored as such even though recovery occurs very soon after the theft.

1. **Problem:** Two females are arrested for the murder of an associate.

Solution: Involved here are one victim and two arrests. The number of persons arrested or charged has no bearing on the problem of scoring offenses.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I. E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 4) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL 5)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report)	11	1		1	1	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

2. **Problem:** An adult murders three individuals before being apprehended.

Solution: There are three victims and three separate offenses. Also count three offenses cleared.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I. E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 3 MINUS COLUMN 4) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL 5)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report)	11	3		3	3	
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					

3. *Problem:* Two men forcibly rape a female at gunpoint and are arrested.

Solution: Score as one forcible rape because there is only one victim. Score one clearance.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Rape by Force			1	1	
b. Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

4. *Problem:* During a confrontation between two groups of persons, a fight occurs during which time several of the participants are injured. None of the combatants are cooperative, and all claim innocence. It is vague as to who is responsible for the assault. The police arrest eight persons, five of whom are severely beaten and in need of emergency medical treatment.

Solution: Even though all the victims are not known, it is known that five persons are severely beaten. Count five offenses of aggravated assault, 4.d., cleared. Also count three offenses in 4.e., other assaults—simple, not aggravated, cleared.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	8		8	8	
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated Injury	5		5	5	
e. Other Assaults Simple, Not Aggravated	3		3	3	

5. *Problem:* A person with a gun entered a tavern and ordered the bartender and 10 patrons to hand over their cash and jewelry.

Solution: For UCR purposes, robbery is a crime against property. Therefore, classify and score as one distinct operation even though 11 victims were involved.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	1		1	1	
a. Firearm	1		1	1	
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)					

6. **Problem:** Three people broke into an auto agency and stole \$1,000 in cash and a new car. All were arrested the following day.

Solution: Two Crime Index offenses have been committed at the same time and place. In compliance with the Hierarchy Rule, only the burglary offense should be scored and one clearance recorded.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
6 BURGLARY TOTAL	10				
a. Forcible Entry	01				
b. Unlawful Entry, No Force	10				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	10				

7. **Problem:** Police investigation determined that 10 parking meters in the 1700 block of Clay Street were broken into between midnight and 7 a.m. of the same day.

Solution: Under the special scoring provisions in larceny-theft situations where several thefts happen at the same time and place, only one distinct operation has occurred; therefore, score one offense.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
6 LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1				

8. **Problem:** Two thieves are arrested while attempting to steal two cars from a used-car lot.

Solution: Because of the unique nature of motor vehicle theft to the UCR Program, score two offenses (one for the attempted theft of *each* motor vehicle) and two clearances.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL 6)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	10				
a. Autos	2				
b. Trucks and Buses	10				
c. Other Vehicles	10				

Unfounded Complaints

On occasion, an agency will receive 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 UCR purposes. All such Part I offenses are still recorded and then scored as unfounded on the monthly Return A.

Please remember that the recovery of stolen property, the small value of stolen property, the refusal of

the victim to cooperate with prosecution, or the failure to make an arrest does not unfound a legitimate offense. Also the findings of a coroner, court, jury, or prosecutor do not unfound offenses or attempts which law enforcement investigations establish to be legitimate. If after scoring an actual offense in one of the Part I categories new information is developed through investigation which shows that the offense in fact did not occur, it may be unfounded on the next monthly Return A submitted by the agency.

1. Darlene claims that Tom attempted to rape her in his automobile. Upon law enforcement contact with Tom, Darlene admits that she had exaggerated and that he did not attempt to rape her.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2 FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL					
a. Rape by Force					
b. Attempts to commit Forcible Rape					

2. A report of a burglary is received, but upon investigation it is determined that a man climbed through the window of his own home. He had locked himself out by mistake; a neighbor thought he was a burglar and called the police.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3 BURGLARY TOTAL					
a. Forcible Entry					
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force					
c. Attempted Forcible Entry					

3. While attending a convention, Paul claimed his wallet was stolen by a pickpocket. Police investigation determined that Paul had dropped his wallet. It was later recovered at the convention's lost and found department.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 4)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
4 LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)					

Clearances

Part I offenses reported on the Return A can be cleared either by arrest or exceptional means. However, no distinction between cleared by "arrest" and "exceptional means" is made on the report.

Clearances by Arrest

An offense is "cleared by arrest" or solved for crime reporting purposes when at least one person is:

1. arrested;
2. charged with the commission of the offense; and
3. turned over to the court for prosecution (whether following arrest, court summons, or police notice). Although no physical arrest is made, a clearance by arrest can be claimed

when the offender is a person under 18 years of age and is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities.

Remember that the number of offenses and not the number of persons arrested are counted in the clearances that you record on the Return A. No more clearances than offenses can be reported in a given month unless clearances of offenses which were reported in previous months are being scored.

Several crimes may be cleared by the arrest of one person, or the arrest of many persons may clear only one crime. Further, if several persons are involved in the commission of a crime and only one is arrested and charged, the crime is listed on the Return A as cleared by arrest. When the other persons involved in

the crime are arrested at a later date, no record will be made of a clearance by arrest since the offense was already cleared following the arrest of the first person.

Examples:

1. A murder is committed, and a suspect is subsequently arrested, charged, and turned over to the court. One offense of murder and one offense of murder cleared should be scored on the Return A. Record one arrest on the arrest form for criminal homicide.

2. Five thieves break into a warehouse; one is arrested and charged. Score one offense of burglary—forcible entry and one clearance on the Return A; enter one arrest on the arrest form. Later the other four thieves are arrested and charged. No entry is made on the Return A because the offense has already been listed as cleared by arrest; however, four additional burglary arrests are recorded on the arrest form.

3. One suspect identified in connection with five separate forcible entry burglaries is arrested and charged with the five offenses. All five previously reported offenses should be reported as cleared by arrest even though only one person was involved. One burglary arrest would be recorded on the arrest form.

Exceptional Clearances

In certain situations, law enforcement is not able to follow the three outlined steps under "clearance by arrest" to clear offenses known to them. Many times all leads have been exhausted and everything possible has been done in order to clear a case. If the following questions can all be answered "yes," the offense can then be cleared "exceptionally" for crime reporting purposes:

1. Has the investigation definitely established the identity of the offender?
2. Is there enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution?
3. Is the exact location of the offender known so that the subject could be taken into custody now?
4. Is there some reason outside law enforcement control that precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender?

Examples of Exceptional Clearances

Generally, an offense can be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories. The list is not, however, all-inclusive, and there may be

other circumstances when a law enforcement agency is entitled to an exceptional clearance.

1. Suicide of the offender (the person responsible is dead).
2. Double murder (two persons kill each other).
3. Deathbed confession (the person responsible dies after making the confession).
4. Offender killed by police or citizen.
5. Confession by offender already in your custody or serving sentence (this is actually a variation of a true clearance by arrest—the offender would not be "apprehended" but in most situations would be prosecuted on the new charge).
6. Offender prosecuted by state or local authorities in another city for a different offense or prosecuted in another city or state by the Federal government for an offense which may be the same (an attempt is made to return the offender for prosecution, but the other jurisdiction will not allow the release).
7. Extradition denied.
8. Victim refuses to cooperate in the prosecution (this action does not "unfound" the offense, and the answer must also be "yes" to the first three questions listed previously to clear exceptionally).
9. Warrant is outstanding for felon but before being arrested the offender dies, for instance, of natural causes, as a result of an accident, or is killed in the commission of another offense.
10. The handling of a juvenile offender either orally or by written notice to parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petty larceny. No referral is made to juvenile court as a matter of publicly accepted law enforcement policy.

It is recognized that departmental policy in various law enforcement agencies permits the discontinuance of investigation and the administrative closing of cases in which all investigation has been completed. The administrative closing of a case or the "clearing" of it by departmental policy does not permit exceptionally clearing an offense unless all four questions mentioned earlier can be answered "yes." *The recovery of property does not clear a case for UCR purposes.* Clearances in accordance with UCR procedures should have no effect on whether an agency has internal policies as to "closing" a case or discontinuing active investigation.

Adjustments of Previous Returns

In tabulating crime counts, an agency may find that offense totals for past months require adjust-

ment due to developments in the investigation or other handling of the matter. It may be necessary to adjust totals reported to UCR for the past month or prior months. Needed adjustments can be made on the current month's report and do not affect the reliability of the figures in that such adjustments tend to equalize each other from month to month over a period of time.

Investigation in the current month may show that actual offenses recorded on a previous report are

either:

1. unfounded;
2. require reclassification; or
3. need to be subtracted from previous totals.

To execute the above adjustments, entries are made in the appropriate columns on the return for the current month. Should an asterisk or minus sign be used on any such entry on the current Return A, it would be most helpful for verification purposes if a short note was included explaining the use of the symbol.

Examples:

1. Last month an actual offense of strong-arm robbery was counted. Investigation this month shows it was "unfounded" or false. Simply add one to this month's figures in column 3 of the Return A. (Do not make an entry in column 2 for such adjusting figures.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BARBLES COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL		1	-1		
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)		1	-1		

If a finished report looks like the above (no robberies reported in the current month), a note on the form will help flag this entry for special attention. Like this:

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BARBLES COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL		*1	-1		
a. Firearm					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)		*	-1		

* Actual offense last month, unfounded this month.

If five complaints of robbery (three by firearm, two strong-arm) had been received this month and none were unfounded, the preceding entry results in reducing the five to four actual offenses, as shown below.

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BARBLES COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	5	1	4		
a. Firearm	3		3		
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon					
d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	2	1	1		

Note: A department reported seven actual robberies last month. There are five this month. One of those reported last month is determined through investigation this month to be "unfounded." Record a "one" in the unfounded column this month, resulting in a total of four robberies for the current month. Also subtract the unfounded offense from the correct robbery subdivision so that a proper total will appear in each of the subdivisions.

2. Two months ago, an actual offense of aggravated assault by knife, 4.b., was reported. The victim subsequently died; the offense is now classified 1.a. (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter). The current month's report should be prepared as follows:

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1 CRIMINAL HOMICIDE a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report	1		1		
2 ASSAULT TOTAL	40	-1	-1		
a. Firearm	41				
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	42	-1	-1		
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	43				
d. Hand, Fist, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated injury	44				
e. Other Assaults Simple, Not Aggravated	45				

The above subtracts an aggravated assault offense from columns 2 and 4 and adds an actual offense of murder. If a clearance was shown before for the aggravated assault, one clearance (column 5) should be deducted from that class and then one added to the murder category.

3. A suspect is questioned about forcible entry burglaries and admits to two that have been counted on crime reports in previous months, as well as five others during prior months that have not been reported by the victims. Seven forcible entry burglaries have been cleared, but only two have been listed on crime reports. (It is the law enforcement agency's responsibility to verify offenses that come to their attention through confession of subjects.) The entries on this month's report for this situation would be:

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2 BURGLARY TOTAL	60	5	5	7	
a. Forcible Entry	61	5	5	7	
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	62				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	63				

4. Upon returning from vacation, a couple report that their home was broken into and burglarized last month while they were away. Include the offense on this month's report as follows:

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2 Date Entry OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	3 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	4 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 5)	6 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
2 BURGLARY TOTAL	60	1	1		
a. Forcible Entry	61	1	1		
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	62				
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	63				

CHAPTER III

MONTHLY REPORTING FORMS AND THEIR PREPARATION

Return A

The Return A is a monthly Uniform Crime Reporting form used to collect data on offenses that become known to local, county, and state law enforcement agencies in the United States. It is important that all of the Part I offenses occurring in each jurisdiction be reported on the Return A each month. If no offenses have occurred during the reporting month, the Return A should be submitted with zeros shown

in the Grand Total row.

For the guidelines that have been developed to prevent double counting of offenses by overlapping jurisdictions, see Introduction, page 3. Briefly stated, the guidelines require that police count crimes inside city limits, while sheriffs, county police, and state police count those occurring outside city limits. Crimes are counted by the jurisdiction in which they occur, regardless of which agency arrests the suspects.

1. CATEGORIZATION OF OFFENSES	2. Death Penalty	3. OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4. UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5. NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6. TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL 6)	7. NUMBER OF CLEARED INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE*						
a. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault) (if homicide reported, submit Supplementary Homicide Report)	11					
b. MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12					
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	20					
a. Rape by Force	18					
b. Attempts to commit Forcible Rape	22					
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	38					
a. Firearm	31					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	36					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	39					
d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	40					
4. ASSAULT TOTAL	49					
a. Firearm	48					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	49					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	49					
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated injury	49					
e. Other Assaults Simple, Not Aggravated	49					
5. BURGLARY TOTAL	81					
a. Forcible Entry	81					
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force	82					
c. Attempted Forcible Entry	83					
6. LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	88					
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	73					
a. Autos	71					
b. Trucks and Buses	72					
c. Other Vehicles	73					
GRAND TOTAL	371					

CHECKING ANY OF THE APPROPRIATE BLOCKS BELOW WILL ELIMINATE YOUR NEED TO SUBMIT REPORTS WHEN THE VALUES ARE ZERO. THIS WILL ALSO AID THE NATIONAL PROGRAM IN ITS QUALITY CONTROL EFFORTS.

<input type="checkbox"/> NO SUPPLEMENTARY HOMICIDE REPORT SUBMITTED SINCE NO MURDERS, JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES, OR MANSLAUGHTERS BY NEGLIGENCE OCCURRED IN THE JURISDICTION DURING THE MONTH.	<input type="checkbox"/> NO AGE, SEX, RACE, AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE REPORT SINCE NO ARRESTS OF PERSONS WITHIN THIS AGE GROUP.
<input type="checkbox"/> NO SUPPLEMENT TO RETURN A REPORT SINCE NO CRIME OFFENSES OR RECOVERY OF PROPERTY REPORTED DURING THE MONTH.	<input type="checkbox"/> NO AGE, SEX, RACE, AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF PERSONS ARRESTED 18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER REPORT SINCE NO ARRESTS OF PERSONS WITHIN THIS AGE GROUP.
<input type="checkbox"/> NO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICE IS KILLED OR ASSAULTED REPORT SINCE NONE OF THE OFFICERS WERE ASSAULTED OR KILLED DURING THE MONTH.	<input type="checkbox"/> NO MONTHLY RETURN OF ARSON OFFENSES KNOWN TO LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORT SINCE NO ARSONS OCCURRED.

DO NOT USE THIS SPACE	
	INITIALS
RECORDED	
EDITED	
ENTERED	
ADJUSTED	
CORRES	

Month and Year of Report _____ Agency Identifier _____ Population _____

Date _____

Prepared By _____ Title _____

Agency and State _____ Chief, Commissioner, Sheriff or Superintendent _____

How to Prepare Return A

The Return A is completed monthly and returned to the national or state UCR Program. To assist in completing the Return A, a tally book for the Return A and Supplement to Return A is available. This tally book is a workpaper which may be used to keep score of the offenses as they occur; it is not a reporting

form. Do not send the tally book to the national or state Program but maintain it in agency files. Detailed guidelines for use of this and other tally books may be found in Chapter V.

The columnar headings of the Return A are as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

Column 1

In this column, seven of the Part I offense classifications are printed on the Return A. Each of the offenses is defined in this handbook and in the tally book.

1	Data Entry
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	
1 CRIMINAL HOMICIDE a MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE (score attempts as aggravated assault if homicide reported submit Supplementary Homicide Report)	11
b MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	12

Column 2

All actual and attempted offenses reported to an agency as occurring within its jurisdiction for the month are reported in this column. (Attempted murder is scored as an aggravated assault.) Also to be included in this column are any crimes committed in previous months but not reported until this month. It is important that *all known offenses, including those subsequently determined to be "unfounded,"* be entered in column 2. Each entry made on the Return A and tally book should be classified according to the standard UCR definition.

2
OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)

Column 3

A department may receive a report of an offense from a citizen which, after preliminary investigation by officers, is determined to be false or baseless. In other words, no crime occurred. In this case, each unfounded complaint should be scored in column 3 of the Return A. Remember that recovery of stolen property, failure of a victim to cooperate, or clearance of crimes does not "unfound" offenses.

3
UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS

Column 4

To complete this column, the numbers in column 3 are merely subtracted from those in column 2 for each of the offenses; that is, the unfounded offenses are being deleted from the offenses which became known to an agency. The difference is the number of actual offenses which occurred in the jurisdiction for the month in question.

4
NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)

Column 5

Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting are cleared either by arrest or exceptional means. In column 5, one entry should be made for each offense that is

cleared. (See page 41 for an explanation of clearances.) DO NOT COUNT THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED IN COLUMN 5. Column 5 is the total number of offenses cleared and includes the number of offenses cleared by the handling of juveniles, adults, or both. An offense is "cleared by arrest" when at least one person is arrested and turned over for prosecution for the offense.

ance should be scored only in column 5. If a clearance involves only persons under age 18, the clearance is scored in both columns 5 and 6. REMEMBER THAT PERSONS ARRESTED ARE NOT BEING COUNTED IN COLUMNS 5 AND 6. COUNT ONLY THE NUMBER OF OFFENSES (CRIMES) CLEARED. Score clearances in columns 5 and 6 for crimes cleared which were reported in previous months but not cleared until this month.

5
TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)

6
NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

Column 6

This column is the count of offenses cleared involving offenders under 18 years of age *only*. The number in this column can never be greater than the number in column 5. If an offense is cleared by arrest or exceptional means and offenders include both adults and persons under 18 years of age, the clear

The GRAND TOTAL row at the bottom of the Return A should show a sum for each column. The grand total of column 2 minus that of column 3 should equal the grand total of column 4, as is true for each individual crime classification and subclassification.

1 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2	3 OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE (INCLUDE "UNFOUNDED" AND ATTEMPTS)	4 UNFOUNDED, I.E., FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS	5 NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 2 MINUS COLUMN 3) (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	6 TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDES COL. 6)	7 NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
GRAND TOTAL	27					

In the event no Part I offenses or clearances occurred during a month, place zeros in each column of the Return A's Grand Total row. To facilitate zero reports for the remaining UCR monthly collections, the appropriate boxes at the bottom of the Return A

may be checked. For example, if no arson offenses occurred during the month, simply mark the "NO MONTHLY RETURN OF ARSON OFFENSES..." box. The report itself need not be submitted.

CHECKING ANY OF THE APPROPRIATE BLOCKS BELOW WILL ELIMINATE YOUR NEED TO SUBMIT REPORTS WHEN THE VALUES ARE ZERO. THIS WILL ALSO AID THE NATIONAL PROGRAM IN ITS QUALITY CONTROL EFFORTS.	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO SUPPLEMENTARY HOMICIDE REPORT SUBMITTED SINCE NO MURDERS, JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES, OR MANSLAUGHTERS BY NEGLIGENCE OCCURRED IN THIS JURISDICTION DURING THE MONTH.	<input type="checkbox"/> NO AGE, SEX, RACE, AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE REPORT SINCE NO ARRESTS OF PERSONS WITHIN THIS AGE GROUP.
<input type="checkbox"/> NO SUPPLEMENT TO RETURN A REPORT SINCE NO CRIME OFFENSES OR RECOVERY OF PROPERTY REPORTED DURING THE MONTH.	<input type="checkbox"/> NO AGE, SEX, RACE, AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF PERSONS ARRESTED 18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER REPORT SINCE NO ARRESTS OF PERSONS WITHIN THIS AGE GROUP.
<input type="checkbox"/> NO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED REPORT SINCE NONE OF THE OFFICERS WERE ASSAULTED OR KILLED DURING THE MONTH.	<input type="checkbox"/> NO MONTHLY RETURN OF ARSON OFFENSES KNOWN TO LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORT SINCE NO ARSONS OCCURRED.

After the Return A has been completed, it should be dated and signed by the person preparing it. The chief, commissioner, sheriff, or superintendent of the agency should then sign the form in the appropriate space. Even if no offenses have occurred during the reporting month, the Return A must be sub-

mitted. The Return A is to be forwarded to the state UCR Program or the FBI by the seventh day after the close of each month. Any questions regarding the completion of the Return A can be forwarded to the UCR Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. 20535.

Supplement to Return A

On a monthly basis, all UCR contributing agencies are asked to prepare the Supplement to Return A, reporting on the nature of crime and the value and type of property stolen and recovered. The Supplement requires that a value be established for property stolen and recovered in each Crime Index category except aggravated assault. The determination of the value of property stolen is an obligation of the investigating officer, and such information is essential to assure the completeness of a law enforcement investigative report on stolen property.

Valuation of Stolen Property

Questions frequently arise as to the method most commonly used to evaluate stolen property. To answer these questions, the following procedures are suggested:

- a. Use fair market value for articles which are subject to depreciation because of wear and tear, age, or other factors which cause the value to decrease with use.
- b. Use cost to the merchant (wholesale cost) of goods stolen from retail establishments, warehouses, etc. In other words, use the dollar value representing the actual cash loss to the victim without any markup or profit added.
- c. Use victim's evaluation of items such as jewelry, watches, and other similar goods which decrease in value slightly or not at all with use or age.
- d. Use replacement cost or actual cash cost to victim for new or almost new clothes, auto accessories, bicycles, etc.
- e. When the victim obviously exaggerates the value of stolen property for insurance or other purposes, common sense and good judgment will dictate a fair market value to be placed on the stolen items by law enforcement.

In most instances the victim's evaluation can be accepted. The theft of nonnegotiable instruments such as traveler's checks, personal checks, money orders, stocks, bonds, food stamps, etc., should be scored but no value recorded. Again, "hair splitting" refinements are unnecessary. Negotiable instruments such as bonds payable to the bearer, etc., are valued at the current market price at the time of theft. Values should be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Oftentimes the condition of property is different at recovery than it was when stolen. The market value at the time of recovery should be used even though it is less than the value reported at the time of the theft.

An agency should only record the value of property stolen in its jurisdiction. Likewise, the value of property recovered will include only *property originally stolen from its own jurisdiction*. It does not matter who recovers the property or where it was recovered. Although another police agency recovers the stolen property, the jurisdiction from which the property was stolen would report the value of the recovery on its Supplement to Return A. This procedure applies to all stolen property including automobiles. Some agencies find it valuable, of course, to maintain separate records on property recovered by them for another jurisdiction.

Property by Type and Value

The face of the Supplement to Return A asks for the value of property stolen and recovered in 11 classifications by type. (Record amounts rounded to nearest dollar value.) All property can be classified in one of these types by utilizing the following guidelines:

A. Currency, Notes, etc.—Property stolen in this category includes currency and legal documents which are considered negotiable in the open market; stamp and coin collections. Checks which are not negotiable because they have not been properly countersigned and stolen credit cards are not included.

B. Jewelry and Precious Metals—Items to be considered in this category are watches, bracelets, rings, necklaces, and other articles which have real value and are generally used for the adornment of the person. Also included are metals that, in and of themselves, have a high intrinsic value such as gold, silver, and platinum. Common metals such as iron, aluminum, and copper are not considered precious metals.

C. Clothing and Furs—All items of wearing apparel for human use, including pelts or skins to be used as wearing apparel, should be counted in this category; include accessories such as purses, belts, wallets, etc.

D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles—A motor vehicle is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the land surface and not on rails. Vehicles in this category will include automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, etc.

E. Office Equipment—In this category are included such devices as typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, mimeograph machines, duplicating devices, etc.

F. Televisions, Radios, Stereos, etc.—All items that are designed for the specific purpose of reproducing photographic images or sound should be counted in this category. Examples are television

cameras and receivers; still picture cameras; motion picture cameras and projectors; radios, receiving and sending; record players; tape recorders; records; tapes; etc.

G. Firearms—Items covered in this category are weapons that fire a shot by the force of an explosion. Include all handguns, rifles, shotguns, and other such devices commonly referred to as firearms. Notable exceptions to this category are BB, pellet, air, or gas-powered guns.

H. Household Goods—General household items such as beds, sofas, chairs, washers, dryers, furnaces, desks, tables, bookcases, air conditioners, antique furniture, etc., should be counted here. Location of the theft is not necessarily a consideration for listing items in this category, since household goods may be stolen from a truck, a residence, a business establishment, or other location.

I. Consumable Goods—In this category, items such as liquor, meat, perishable foods, canned foods, cigarettes, gasoline, deodorants, aftershave lotion, perfume, beverages, firewood, etc., would be listed. Consumable should broadly be defined as those items used by humans for nutrition, enjoyment, or hygiene and that no longer exist in the same form after use.

J. Livestock—Such animals as live cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, goats, chickens, turkeys, and other animals commonly raised as farm stock would be listed in this category. Common household pets such as dogs, cats, and birds are excluded.

K. Miscellaneous—Items that are not accounted for in the above listing would fall into this category. Some general examples are shrubbery, vehicle parts, boats, trailers, airplanes, books, household pets, etc.

**SUPPLEMENT TO RETURN A
MONTHLY RETURN OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE**

This form deals with the nature of crime and the monetary value of property stolen and recovered. The total offenses recorded on the form should be the same as the number of actual offenses listed in Column 4 of the Return A for each crime class. Include attempted crimes on this form, but do not include unfounded offenses. If you cannot complete the report in all areas, please record as much information as is available. Tally sheets will be sent upon request.

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

Type of Property (1)	Data Entry	Monetary Value of Property Stolen in Your Jurisdiction	
		Stolen (2)	Recovered (3)
(A) Currency, Notes, Etc.	01	\$	\$
(B) Jewelry and Precious Metals	02		
(C) Clothing and Furs	03		
(D) Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	04		
(E) Office Equipment	05		
(F) Televisions, Radios, Stereos, Etc.	06		
(G) Firearms	07		
(H) Household Goods	08		
(I) Consumable Goods	09		
(J) Livestock	10		
(K) Miscellaneous	11		
TOTAL	00	\$	\$

The total of this column should agree with the Grand Total (DATA ENTRY 77) shown on page 2.

Include in this column all property recovered even though stolen in prior months. The above is an accounting for only that property stolen in your jurisdiction. This will include property recovered for you by other jurisdictions, but not property you recover for them.

Property Stolen by Classification

The back of the Supplement to Return A is divided into two parts. The upper portion is entitled "Property Stolen by Classification" and the lower portion, "Additional Analysis of Larceny and Motor Vehicle Theft." Under the "Property Stolen by Classification" portion of the form, six of the eight Index offenses are listed. (Aggravated assault is omitted since UCR standard definitions stipulate that when property is taken through the use of force or the threat of force, the offense is classified as robbery. Arson is excluded because information is collected on a separate form.) Some of the crime categories listed have breakdowns which provide important data for analyzing the offenses. The column which is titled "Number of Actual Offenses" will show individual offense totals that are the same as those listed in column 4 of the Return A for a given month. Record the value of property stolen in each of the six offense classifications by the breakdowns as explained in the following paragraphs.

Classification 1—Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter and classification 2—Forcible Rape are self-explanatory and require that the number of actual offenses in each of these classifications and the value of property stolen incidental to the offenses committed be entered. If no property was stolen, enter a "0" in the value column.

In the third classification, Robbery, there are seven breakdowns as to type:

Subcategory (a)—Highway—includes offenses which occur on the streets, in alleys, and generally in view of law enforcement patrol but outside of structures.

Subcategory (b)—Commercial house—shows the number of actual offenses and 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.

Subcategory (c)—Gas or service station—pertains to all gas stations with the primary function of selling gasoline, petroleum, and related products.

Subcategory (d)—Convenience store—includes the neighborhood store that specializes in the sale of consumable items, is easily accessible, and generally has extended hours of operation.

Subcategory (e)—Residence—is for recording robberies of dwellings utilized for human habitation. Score robberies occurring anywhere on the dwelling premises as residential robberies but exclude those which occur at hotels, motels, lodging houses, and places where lodging of transients is the main purpose. Robberies which occur at these locations should be scored opposite "Commercial house."

Subcategory (f)—Bank—includes robberies of banks, savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, credit unions, and other such institutions. DO NOT include lending institutions and finance companies where the function is lending money only; classify these as "Commercial house" robberies.

Subcategory (g)—Miscellaneous—encompasses robberies that are not classified in categories (a) through (f). Include robberies occurring on or at waterways, houses of worship, union halls, school buildings, government buildings, subways, trains, airplanes, doctors' and lawyers' offices, wooded areas, etc.

Total the actual number of robberies and the value of property stolen. The total of actual robberies on the Supplement must be the same as the total of actual offenses of robbery on the Return A.

CLASSIFICATION	DATA ENTRY	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 4 Return A)	Monetary Value of Property Stolen
1. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	12		\$
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	20		\$
3. ROBBERY			
(a) HIGHWAY (streets, alleys, etc.)	31		
(b) COMMERCIAL HOUSE (except c, d, and f)	32		
(c) GAS OR SERVICE STATION	33		
(d) CONVENIENCE STORE	34		
(e) RESIDENCE (anywhere on premises)	35		
(f) BANK	36		
(g) MISCELLANEOUS	37		
TOTAL ROBBERY			\$

Classification 5—Burglary—Breaking or Entering contains the subbreakdowns of residence and non-residence along with times of day. It is known that the time of occurrence of burglaries is sometimes difficult for law enforcement to determine. For instance, a burglary discovered in a mountain cabin after the snow has melted in the area could have occurred at any time during the several months the owner had not visited the cabin. In this instance the burglary would, of course, be scored in residence—

unknown. If a forcible or unlawful entry of a building is made to steal a motor vehicle, count the offense and the value of the vehicle under burglary, not motor vehicle theft. The value of motor vehicles stolen during burglaries, however, will still be placed under item D.—Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles—on page 1 of the Supplement. Remember that the total of burglary under actual offenses on the Supplement must be the same as the total of burglary on the Return A.

CLASSIFICATION	DATA ENTRY	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 4 Return A)	Monetary Value of Property Stolen
5. BURGLARY — BREAKING OR ENTERING			
(a) RESIDENCE (dwelling)			
(1) NIGHT (8 p.m. — 6 a.m.)	51		
(2) DAY (6 a.m. — 6 p.m.)	52		
(3) UNKNOWN	53		
(b) NON-RESIDENCE (store, office, etc.)			
(1) NIGHT (8 p.m. — 6 a.m.)	54		
(2) DAY (6 a.m. — 6 p.m.)	55		
(3) UNKNOWN	56		
TOTAL BURGLARY	50		5

The sixth category, Larceny-theft, requires that the number of actual offenses of larceny-theft in three breakdown categories be recorded. These categories are determined by the value of the stolen items and are (a) \$200 and over, (b) \$50 to \$200, and (c) under \$50. The estimated value of the stolen property is to

be recorded in the value column. As with the other offenses, the number of actual larceny-thefts recorded on this form should be the same as the total larceny-thefts on the Return A. Attempted larceny-thefts *are* listed in the 6.(c) classification.

CLASSIFICATION	DATA ENTRY	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 4 Return A)	Monetary Value of Property Stolen
6. LARCENY — THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)			
(a) \$200 AND OVER	61		
(b) \$50 TO \$200	62		
(c) UNDER \$50	63		
TOTAL LARCENY (Same as Item 6X)	60		5

Opposite classification 7—Motor Vehicle Theft, the number of actual offenses of motor vehicle theft and the value of the stolen property are to be reported. *A common occurrence is the theft of a motor vehicle which contains personal property at the time of the theft. In this type of situation, score only the vehicle theft but combine the total value of the vehicle and the personal property stolen into one total to be entered opposite item 7.* For example, an

auto containing a coat is stolen. Record one actual offense of motor vehicle theft and the value of the car plus the coat in item 7. On page 1 of the Supplement, list the value of the stolen car after item D.—Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles and the value of the coat opposite C.—Clothing and Furs. When a stolen motor vehicle is recovered with personal property or accessories missing, list opposite item D.—Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, the value of the vehicle, less

the missing items, at the time it was recovered.

The Grand Total is the sum of the value of property stolen in the murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, burglary, larceny-

theft, and motor vehicle theft categories. The total of property stolen listed on page 1 of the Supplement to Return A must be the same as the Grand Total on page 2 of the form.

CLASSIFICATION	DATA ENTRY	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 4 Return A)	Monetary Value of Property Stolen
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT (Include Alleged Joy Ride)	70		\$
GRAND TOTAL - ALL ITEMS	77		\$

The section of the Supplement entitled "Additional Analysis of Larceny and Motor Vehicle Theft" has two main portions. The first, number 6X entitled "Nature of Larcenies Under Item 6," has nine subbreakdowns lettered (a) through (i) and asks for the number of larcenies and the value of property stolen in each.

Thefts from motor vehicles, subcategory 6X.(d), includes the thefts from these vehicles of such items as cameras, suitcases, wearing apparel, etc., which are not an integral part of the vehicle.

Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, item 6X.(e), includes the thefts of items that are parts or accessories of the vehicle such as automobile radios, batteries, hubcaps, wheels, tires, gasoline, stereo equipment, etc.

Thefts from buildings, item 6X.(g), should include all larcenies that occurred in structures with free access except those accounted for in other categories, such as shoplifting. If coin-operated machines are attacked within a building such as a laundromat, they

are counted in item 6X.(h), thefts from any coin-operated machine. Included in this category are parking meters, telephone booths, etc.

All of the subbreakdowns have been previously defined on pages 25-26. Please refer to the section on larceny-theft for the definitions and other discussions regarding this Crime Index offense.

When multiple types of thefts occur in one distinct operation (one offense), e.g., theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories and theft of property that was in the motor vehicle, score the total theft value under the category that represented the greatest loss.

Example:

The theft of a \$70 automobile radio and a \$10 bowling ball from within the vehicle would be scored on the Supplement to Return A in subbreakdown 6X.(e) as one actual offense and a total value of \$80. *Remember that the total of the actual offenses of all of the subbreakdowns under item 6X must be the same as the total larceny recorded on the Return A and in item 6 on the Supplement.*

CLASSIFICATION	DATA ENTRY	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 4 Return A)	Monetary Value of Property Stolen
ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF LARCENY AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT			
6X. NATURE OF LARCENIES UNDER ITEM 6			
(a) POCKET PICKING	81		
(b) PURSE SWATCHING	82		
(c) SHOPLIFTING	83		
(d) FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (except (e))	84		
(e) MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES	85		
(f) BICYCLES	86		
(g) FROM BUILDING (except (c) and (d))	87		
(h) FROM ANY COIN-OPERATED MACHINES (parking meters, etc.)	88		
(i) ALL OTHER	89		
TOTAL LARCENIES (Same as Item 6)	90		\$

The second category under "Additional Analysis of Larceny and Motor Vehicle Theft" is item 7X, "Motor Vehicles Recovered." This item has four subbreakdowns which are, for the most part, self-

explanatory. Record all motor vehicles recovered regardless of the type of Index offense committed when the vehicle was stolen.

CLASSIFICATION	DATA ENTRY	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 4 Return A)	Monetary Value of Property Stolen
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7X. MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED		DATA ENTRY	
(a) STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY	9		
(b) STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED BY OTHER JURISDICTIONS	0		
(c) TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED (a & b)	9		
(d) STOLEN IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS AND RECOVERED LOCALLY	0		

The information recorded on the Supplement to Return A is important for the analysis of the Index crime. If all the information asked for on the Supplement is not available, enter what can be provided and send it in with the Return A. Attach a note to the Supplement advising that it is incomplete and based

on the information available.

A tally book to aid in the completion of the Supplement to Return A form can be obtained by submitting a request to the Uniform Crime Reporting Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. 20535.

1. CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	2. NUMBER REPORTED ON ENTRIES TO POLICE (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	3. UNPAID ASSESS. FINE OR BAIL/ESSENTIAL COMPLAINTS	4. NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (INCLUDE ATTEMPTS)	5. TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (INCLUDE COL. 11)	6. NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
1. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER					
2. ROBBERY	3	1	2	1	
3. MURDER BY NEGLIGENCE	2		2	2	
4. MACHETE RAPE TOTAL	4		4	3	2
a. Rape by Force	3		3	3	2
b. Attempts to Commit Forceful Rape	1		1		
5. ROBBERY TOTAL	17		17		
a. Person	7		7	7	
b. Entry or Carrying Instrument	7		3	1	
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	4		4	1	
d. Loaded or Unloaded Pistol, Fire Arm	3		3		
6. ASSAULT TOTAL	19		19	19	3
a. Person	1		1	1	
b. Entry or Carrying Instrument	5		5	5	
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	2		2	2	1
d. Pistol, Fire Arm, Etc. - Aggravated Injury	2		2	2	2
e. Other Assault Simple, Not Aggravated	9		9	9	
7. BURGLARY TOTAL	34		34	5	4
a. Person Entry	24		24	3	2
b. Unpaid Entry - No Force	9		9	2	2
c. Abandoned Person Entry	1		1		
8. LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL	141		141	79	51
a. Motor Vehicle Theft					
9. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	26	4	22	18	3
a. Auto	16	2	14	13	1
b. Trucks and Buses	4	1	3	3	1
c. Other Vehicles	6		5	2	1
GRAND TOTAL	246	5	241	132	64

CHECK ONE (ANY OF THE APPROPRIATE COLUMNS WHICH YOU ELIMINATE YOUR NEED TO REPORT REPORTS WHEN THE VALUES ARE ZERO. THIS WILL RAISE AND THE NATIONAL PROGRAM ON THE QUALITY CONTROL REPORTS.)

IS SUPPLEMENTARY NON-CRIME REPORT SUBMITTED SINCE NO NUMBER, APPROPRIATE MONICOLA, OR MANSLAUGHTERS BY NEGLIGENCE OCCURRED IN THIS JURISDICTION DURING THE MONTH.

NO SUPPLEMENTARY TO RETURN A REPORT SINCE NO CHARGE DEFENSES OR REQUESTS OF PROPERTY IDENTIFIED DURING THE MONTH.

NO SUPPLEMENTARY OFFENSES KILLED OR ASSAULTS REPORTED SINCE NONE OF THE OFFENSES WERE ASSESSED OR KILLED DURING THE MONTH.

NO AGE, RACE, SEX, AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER REPORT SINCE NO ARRESTS OF PERSONS WITHIN THIS AGE GROUP.

NO AGE, RACE, SEX, AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER REPORT SINCE NO ARRESTS OF PERSONS WITHIN THIS AGE GROUP.

NO MONTHLY RETURN OF LARCENY OFFENSES KNOWN TO LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORT SINCE NO ARRESTS OCCURRED.

DO NOT USE THIS SPACE

INITIALS

RECORDED

EDITED

ENTERED

ADJUSTED

CHECKED

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES (COLUMN 4)	MONETARY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2	0
2. ROBBERY	17	1,289
(a) PERSON	9	
(b) ENTRY OR SERVICE STATION	2	260
(c) CONVENIENCE STORE	3	1,670
(d) BANK	1	416
(e) MISCELLANEOUS	2	
3. BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING	34	9,710
(a) PERSON ENTRY	24	
(b) UNPAID ENTRY - NO FORCE	9	
(c) ABANDONED PERSON ENTRY	1	
4. LARCENY - THEFT (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT)	141	24,727
(a) MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	22	42,045
(b) OTHER LARCENY	119	24,727
GRAND TOTAL - ALL ITEMS	241	80,117

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

Type of Property	Stolen (2)	Recovered (3)
(A) Currency, Notes, Etc.	9,000	750
(B) Jewelry and Precious Metals	700	30
(C) Clothing and Furs	300	300
(D) Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	42,045	21,700
(E) Other Equipment	900	75
(F) Televisions, Radios, Stereos, Etc.	1,500	983
(G) Firearms	6,052	3,705
(H) Household Goods	4,973	1,582
(I) Consumable Goods	300	210
(J) Livestock		
(K) Miscellaneous	14,347	10,922
TOTAL	80,117	40,267

EX. NATURE OF LARCENIES UNDER ITEM 8

(a) POCKET PICKING	26	9,031
(b) PURSE SNATCHING	3	28
(c) SHOPLIFTING	69	1,240
(d) FROM MOTOR VEHICLES	25	1,118
(e) MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES	1	25
(f) BICYCLES	1	135
(g) FROM BUILDING	1	90
(h) FROM ANY COMMERCE RATED BUSINESS	5	1,400
(i) ALL OTHER	10	11,640
TOTAL LARCENIES (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE)	141	24,727

7X. MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED

(a) STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY	7
(b) STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED BY OTHER JURISDICTIONS	1
(c) TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED	8
(d) STOLEN IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS AND RECOVERED LOCALLY	1

This form deals with the nature of crime and the monetary value of property stolen and recovered. The total offenses recorded on the form should be the same as the number of actual offenses listed in Column 4 of the Return A for each crime class. Include attempted crimes on this form, but do not include unfounded offenses. If you cannot complete the report in all areas, please record as much information as is available. Tally sheets will be sent upon request.

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

Type of Property	Stolen (2)	Recovered (3)
(A) Currency, Notes, Etc.	9,000	750
(B) Jewelry and Precious Metals	700	30
(C) Clothing and Furs	300	300
(D) Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	42,045	21,700
(E) Other Equipment	900	75
(F) Televisions, Radios, Stereos, Etc.	1,500	983
(G) Firearms	6,052	3,705
(H) Household Goods	4,973	1,582
(I) Consumable Goods	300	210
(J) Livestock		
(K) Miscellaneous	14,347	10,922
TOTAL	80,117	40,267

The total of this column should agree with the Grand Total (DATA ENTRY 77) shown on page 2.

Include in this column all property recovered even though stolen in prior months. The above is an accounting for only that property stolen in your jurisdiction. This will include property recovered for you by other jurisdictions, but not property you recover for them.

DATE _____

PREPARED BY _____ TITLE _____

CHIEF, COMMISSIONER, SHERIFF OR SUPERINTENDENT _____

MONTH AND YEAR OF REPORT _____ AGENCY IDENTIFIER _____ POPULATION _____

AGENCY AND STATE _____

DO NOT USE THIS SPACE	
RECORDED	INITIALS

Table with 5 columns: CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES, OFFENSES REPORTED OR KNOWN TO POLICE, UNFOUNDED, I.E. FALSE OR BASELESS COMPLAINTS, NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES, TOTAL OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS, NUMBER OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE.

CHECKING ANY OF THE APPROPRIATE BLOCKS BELOW WILL ELIMINATE YOUR NEED TO SUBMIT REPORTS WHEN THE VALUES ARE ZERO. THIS WILL ALSO AID THE NATIONAL PROGRAM IN ITS QUALITY CONTROL EFFORTS.

Month and Year of Report, Agency Identifier, Population, Date, Prepared By, Title, Agency and State, Chief, Commissioner, Sheriff or Superintendent

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

Table with 3 columns: CLASSIFICATION, DATA ENTRY, Monetary Value of Property Stolen. Includes categories like MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER, ROBBERY, BURGLARY, LARCENY, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT.

This form deals with the nature of crime and the monetary value of property stolen and recovered. The total offenses recorded on the form should be the same as the number of actual offenses listed in Column 4 of the Return A for each crime class.

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

Table with 3 columns: Type of Property, Data Entry, Monetary Value of Property Stolen in Your Jurisdiction (Stolen, Recovered). Includes categories like Currency, Jewelry, Clothing, Motor Vehicles, Office Equipment, Firearms, Household Goods, Livestock, Miscellaneous.

The total of this column should agree with the Grand Total (DATA ENTRY 77) shown on page 2.

Include in this column all property recovered even though stolen in prior months. The above is an accounting for only that property stolen in your jurisdiction. This will include property recovered for you by other jurisdictions, but not property you recover for them.

DATE, PREPARED BY, TITLE, CHIEF, COMMISSIONER, SHERIFF OR SUPERINTENDENT, MONTH AND YEAR OF REPORT, AGENCY IDENTIFIER, POPULATION

DO NOT USE THIS SPACE, RECORDED, EDITED, ENTERED, ADJUSTED, CORRES, AGENCY AND STATE

Monthly Return of Arson Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

The monthly arson report is used to solicit data on all such offenses reported to law enforcement. As has been previously discussed (Chapter II), the Hierarchy Rule does not apply to arson, and this crime is *always* reported even in multiple-offense situations. When there are no arsons or attempted arsons to be reported during a particular month, check the "NO MONTHLY REPORT OF ARSON OFFENSES..." box on the Return A. There is no need to return the arson report itself.

In column 1 of the arson report, various property classifications, which were discussed in Chapter I, are listed. Columns 2 through 6 are identical to those on the Return A, and instructions for completing those columns can be found on pages 47-48 of this chapter. In column 7, the number of arsons occurring in structures which were uninhabited, abandoned, or not in use at the time of the incident is to

be recorded. The final column—8—is provided for the recording of the estimated dollar value of property damage resulting from arsons.

Whenever an arson is committed in conjunction with another Crime Index offense involving the theft of money or property, the value of property stolen is entered on the Supplement to Return A in the appropriate categories. The value of property damaged due to the arson is also listed on the arson report opposite the correct property classification.

Example: A restaurant was forcibly entered, the safe opened, and its contents removed. The suspect then poured gasoline on the floor and ignited it. The fire department extinguished the blaze. Investigation disclosed \$2,000 in currency had been taken from the safe. Damage to the restaurant and property totaled \$50,000 as a result of the arson.

Solution: In this case, property was both stolen in a burglary and destroyed as a result of the arson. On the front of the Supplement to Return A, opposite

MONTHLY RETURN OF ARSON OFFENSES KNOWN TO LAW ENFORCEMENT

This report is authorized by law Title 28, Section 534, United States Code, and the enactment of the fiscal year 1978, Department of Justice Authorization Bill P. 3131. While you are not required to respond, your cooperation in using this form to report all incidents of arson which become known to your department during the month will assist the FBI in compiling comprehensive, accurate data on a timely basis. Instructions appear on reverse side.

DO-71 (8-11-82)
Form Approved
GSA No. 1110-0008

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Include Unfounded and Attempted)	Unfounded, I. e. False or Reserved Complaints	Number of Actual Offenses (Column 3 minus Column 4) Include Attempted	Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Include Column 4)	Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	Offenses Where Structures Uninhabited, Abandoned, or Not Normally in Use	Estimated Value of Property Damage
S T R U C T U R E S	A. Single Occupancy Residential: Houses, Townhouses, Duplexes, etc.							
	B. Other Residential: Apartments, Tenements, Flats, Bldgs, Motels, Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses, etc.							
	C. Storage: Barns, Garages, Warehouses, etc.							
	D. Industrial/Manufacturing							
	E. Other Commercial: Stores, Restaurants, Offices, etc.							
	F. Community/Public: Churches, Jails, Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, etc.							
	G. All Other Structures: Old Buildings, Monuments, Buildings Under Construction, etc.							
	TOTAL STRUCTURES							
M O B I L E	H. Motor Vehicles: Automobiles, Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles, etc.; UCR Definition							
	I. Other Mobile Property: Trailers, Recreational Vehicles, Airplanes, Boats, etc.							
		TOTAL MOBILE						
	J. TOTAL OTHER: Crops, Timber, Fences, Signs, etc.							
	GRAND TOTAL							

Agency: _____ Month: _____
 Agency: _____ Date: _____
 Prepared by: _____

Chief, Commissioner, Sheriff, Superintendent

DO NOT WRITE HERE	
Recorded	
Edited	
Entered	
Indexed	
Colored	

the category, "Currency, Notes, etc." the value of currency stolen should be recorded as \$2,000. On the reverse of the Supplement under the section titled "Property Stolen by Classification," record in the "Burglary—Breaking or Entering—Non-Residence" category, the number of actual offenses (1) and the value of property stolen from the safe (\$2,000).

The information concerning the arson should be recorded on the "Monthly Return of Arson Offenses Known to Law Enforcement" opposite "Other: Commercial: Stores, Restaurants, Offices, etc." On line E, record a "one" in columns 2 and 4 and the estimated value or property damage to the restaurant (\$50,000) in column 8. Again, the Hierarchy Rule does not apply, and an entry would be made on the Return A showing one offense of forcible entry burglary.

Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested

The Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested forms are used for the monthly collection of arrest data from the Nation's law enforcement community. They provide police with a record of the total number of persons arrested, cited, or summoned for criminal acts in all of the Part I and Part II crime classes and furnish basic data concerning the personal characteristics of persons arrested in a particular month.

There are two basic forms on which these data are reported by an agency. One is entitled "Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested Under 18 Years of Age" (pink form) and the other, "Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested 18 Years of Age and Over" (white form). The two forms are similar in content with the exception that the form for persons under 18 years of age includes two additional categories—"curfew and loitering law violations" and "runaways."

It must be remembered that these forms are designed to collect data on the number of persons arrested and not the number of charges lodged. For example, a person may be arrested on several charges at one time; in this situation, only one arrest would be scored. Likewise, one person may be arrested many times during a month for similar or different violations within a jurisdiction. Because of a separation of time between arrests, each separate arrest will be counted. Again, more than one charge could be lodged during the individual arrests, but only one arrest would be scored for each instance. These forms also require a count of arrests by sex, within

certain age groups, as well as by race and ethnic origin.

Note: If no juvenile or adult arrests are to be reported in a given month, simply mark the appropriate boxes on the Return A.

Racial and Ethnic Origin Designations

The racial and ethnic origin categories used in the UCR Program were adopted from the *Statistical Policy Handbook* published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. The racial designations are defined as follows:

White. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Black. A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

American Indian or Alaskan Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian or Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

The ethnic designations are Hispanic and Not Hispanic. Include in Hispanic all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Classification and Scoring of Arrests

Usually there is only one crime classification involved in an arrest. Classification of Part I offenses has been explained earlier.

The definitions of Part II offenses are listed in Chapter VI. The descriptive words and phrases listed under each of the Part II crime classifications were chosen from various state statute titles and/or common law, and they should aid in finding the proper classification. If assistance is needed in determining how to classify a certain offense, please contact the state Program or the Uniform Crime Reporting Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. 20535, or send a note with the monthly returns when submitted.

For proper classification of offenses use the following guidelines:

1. For each person arrested use only one crime classification. If a person is arrested for several

charge requirement such as "juvenile delinquency," etc.

5. Count one arrest for each separate occasion on which a person is arrested. Remember the number of persons arrested is being counted, not the number of charges placed against a person.

6. If two or more persons are arrested for committing one offense, each is counted as a separate arrest.

7. If it is determined that an offender in custody has committed other crimes, additional arrests should not be scored for those crimes. Score the original arrest only.

Preparation of the Arrest Forms

Record on the appropriate form (according to age) all persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons during the past month for committing an offense in your jurisdiction. Include:

1. Those persons arrested and released without a formal charge being placed against them. (An arrest has occurred when a law enforcement officer detains an adult with the intention of seeking charges against the person for a specific offense(s) and a record is made of the detention.)
2. Juveniles taken into custody or arrested but merely warned and released without being charged.

Enter opposite each offense the number of persons taken into custody, listing them according to age and sex. Then enter opposite each offense the number of persons taken into custody according to race and ethnicity, without regard to sex.

Persons arrested for other jurisdictions should not be scored on these returns. The agency for whom the arrest is made will count the arrest, and thus duplication in counting will be avoided. Although most agencies will probably maintain a separate record of such arrests for departmental administrative use, they again should not be included on these returns. Arrests for Federal offenses should be included only when the arrest is for a Federal crime which occurred in the agency's jurisdiction and the offense is also a crime under the state penal code.

Juveniles

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. Juvenile arrests should be scored opposite the classification of the offense for which they were taken into custody. For example, if a juvenile is arrested for committing an offense of larceny, the arrest should be scored opposite the larceny-theft classification on this report,

even though the technical charge is "juvenile delinquency." *Arrests should not be scored in cases of:*

1. police "contacts" with juveniles where no offense was committed;

2. juveniles taken into custody for their own protection but no crime was committed (e.g., neglect cases).

Provision is made on the pink form to enter arrests for the juvenile offenses of "runaways" and "curfew and loitering law violations." Violations of local juvenile acts other than these two offenses should be included in the "all other offenses" classification. Not only should "arrests" in the usual sense be included, but any situation where a young person, in lieu of an actual arrest, is summoned, cited, or notified to appear before the juvenile or youth court or similar official for a violation of the law should likewise be scored as an arrest.

It must be emphasized that only violations by young persons where some police or official action is taken beyond a mere interview, warning, or admonishment should be included on the form. For example, children playing ball in the street who are instructed by an officer to go to the playground for such activity would not be counted as "arrested" any more than would an adult who is only warned against burning leaves on a windy day. Do not include those situations where young persons have committed no violation but are taken into custody because their welfare is endangered. "Callbacks" or "followup contacts" with young offenders by officers for the purpose of determining their progress should not be counted as "arrests." It is good to keep in mind that statistics are being gathered to measure law enforcement problems, not juvenile court activity.

Identities of individuals are not involved in a numerical count for statistical purposes. Therefore, rules or laws pertaining to the confidential treatment of the identity of juvenile offenders do not preclude a statistical count for purposes of Uniform Crime Reporting or an agency's administrative use.

In a situation where juvenile records are not readily available because they are kept in a juvenile bureau, youth bureau, or other special office, statistical compilation problems involving juveniles can normally be resolved in one of the following ways:

1. The "arrest" report (or copy) can be routed by juvenile or youth officers through the main records operation so that the necessary count can be made.
2. A statistical slip showing the crime or violation; the age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of the person; and the juvenile or youth process-

AGE, SEX, RACE, AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF PERSONS ARRESTED, under 20 years of age
(include those released without having been formally charged)

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSE!	SEX	AGE						Total Under 18	RACE				ETHNIC ORIGIN						
		Under 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17		White	Black	Other Race (Specify in Number)	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Not Hispanic					
Murder and Manslaughter	01a	Male																	
		Female																	
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	Male																	
		Female																	
Forcible Rape	02	Male																	
		Female																	
Robbery	03	Male																	
		Female																	
Aggravated Assault (Return A-4a-d)	04	Male																	
		Female																	
Burglary-Breaking or Entering	05	Male																	
		Female																	
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	06	Male																	
		Female																	
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	Male																	
		Female																	
Other Assaults (Return A-4e)	08	Male																	
		Female																	
Arson	09	Male																	
		Female																	
Forgery and Counterfeiting	10	Male																	
		Female																	
Fraud	11	Male																	
		Female																	
Embezzlement	12	Male																	
		Female																	
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	13	Male																	
		Female																	
Vandalism	14	Male																	
		Female																	
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	15	Male																	
		Female																	
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16	Male																	
		Female																	
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	17	Male																	
		Female																	
Drug Abuse Violations	18	Male																	
		Female																	
(1) Sale/Manufacturing		Male																	
		Female																	
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	a	Male																	
		Female																	
Marijuana	b	Male																	
		Female																	
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	c	Male																	
		Female																	
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzodrine)	d	Male																	
		Female																	
(2) Possession		Male																	
		Female																	
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	e	Male																	
		Female																	
Marijuana	f	Male																	
		Female																	
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	g	Male																	
		Female																	
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzodrine)	h	Male																	
		Female																	
Gambling	19	Male																	
		Female																	
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	a	Male																	
		Female																	
Numbers and Lottery	b	Male																	
		Female																	
All Other Gambling	c	Male																	
		Female																	
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	Male																	
		Female																	
Driving Under the Influence	21	Male																	
		Female																	
Liquor Laws	22	Male																	
		Female																	
Drunkenness	23	Male																	
		Female																	
Disorderly Conduct	24	Male																	
		Female																	
Vagrancy	25	Male																	
		Female																	
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	Male																	
		Female																	
Suspicion	27	Male																	
		Female																	
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	28	Male																	
		Female																	
Run-Aways	29	Male																	
		Female																	
TOTAL																			

- ing number but not the name can be routed to the employee who prepares statistical reports.
3. A tally of all information needed for reporting to the FBI can be made by the juvenile or youth office and periodically sent to the statistical employee for consolidation with the tally of adult arrests.
 4. The pink arrest forms can be maintained separately by the juvenile or youth bureau and consolidated with other returns at the end of the month.

Police Disposition of Juveniles (Not Including Neglect or Traffic Cases)

The block on the first page of the Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested Under 18 Years of Age return is for the purpose of collecting data concerning the law enforcement disposition of juveniles who are taken into custody or arrested. Individual state age definitions of juveniles should be used in compiling these figures.

An adult arrestee is usually held for prosecution for some charge or is released for future handling in court. However, depending on the seriousness of the offense and the offender's prior criminal record, a juvenile may be warned by the police and released to parents, relatives, friends, or guardians. Juveniles may also be referred to the probation department or some other branch of the juvenile court; to welfare agencies; to other law enforcement agencies; or in the case of serious offenders to criminal or adult court by waiver of the juvenile court.

As was previously stated, the word "arrest" as it applies to juveniles is intended to mean the law enforcement handling of all juveniles who have committed a crime and are taken into custody under such circumstances that, if the juvenile were an adult, an

arrest would have been counted. Again, police "contacts" with juveniles where no offense has been committed and instances wherein juveniles are taken into custody for their own protection should not be listed as arrests. Traffic cases are also excluded.

Specific guidelines regarding each of the five entries in the Police Disposition of Juveniles block on the return are as follows:

1. Handled within department and released

As previously mentioned, many juveniles will be taken into custody or arrested for committing a violation, but no referral to juvenile court or formal charges will be made. Rather, the juvenile is warned by the police and released, frequently to parents, relatives, or friends. Such cases should be entered opposite this title in the Police Disposition of Juveniles breakdown on page 1. Also remember that an arrest is scored on the inside of this return.

2. Referred to juvenile court or probation department

Enter here the number of juveniles arrested and referred to the probation department or other individual, agency, or group working within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. If a juvenile is arrested and referred more than once during the month, count each referral just as each arrest would be scored for an adult.

3. Referred to welfare agency

The same rules apply here as under item 2 except that the referral is to a welfare agency, either public or private, rather than to juvenile court or the probation department.

4. Referred to other police agency

Entries opposite this item will in most instances be: (1) juveniles arrested by a department at the request of another law enforcement agency, (2) juveniles who commit crimes in one jurisdiction but reside in another and are turned over for handling to their

POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES--NOT TO INCLUDE NEGLECT OR TRAFFIC CASES (Follow your State age definition for juveniles)	
TOTAL	_____
1. Handled within Department and released. (Warning, released to parents, etc.)	_____
2. Referred to juvenile court or probation department.	_____
3. Referred to welfare agency.	_____
4. Referred to other police agency.	_____
5. Referred to criminal or adult court.	_____

home jurisdiction, or (3) juveniles who commit crimes in one jurisdiction but have also committed crimes in their home jurisdictions and are turned over to the latter for handling. *Remember, however, that although juveniles taken into custody for committing a crime in another jurisdiction are included in this disposition portion of the Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested Under 18 Years of Age form, they are excluded from the arrest figures on the inside of the return.*

Include "runaways," "truants," "curfew and loitering law violators," etc., when they are taken into custody for these juvenile acts.

5. Referred to criminal or adult court

Many jurisdictions have statutes which permit the waiving of juveniles for trial to criminal or adult court as adults. Enter the number of juveniles referred or waived to adult court opposite this item and not opposite item 2. It is good to remember that the initial referral is scored on this form.

Total

This total, the sum of items 1 through 5, includes all juvenile arrests by an agency for the month. The police disposition of juveniles may not equal the number actually scored as arrested as only those committing an offense in your jurisdiction are to be scored in both the disposition block and the inside arrest portion of the form.

Supplementary Homicide Report

The Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR), a monthly form, is two-sided and provides additional details regarding the victim, offender, their relationship, the weapon used, and the circumstances in each criminal homicide.

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

On the side of the form entitled "1.a. Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter," details of all willful (nonnegligent) killings should be recorded. Also included here will be justifiable homicides as defined in UCR, even though they occurred in connection with attempts or actual commissions of felonies. Detailed statistical data regarding the criminal homicide category can only be as comprehensive as the input provided by the individual contributing agency.

Under the situation column, information regarding single or multiple victim and offender homicide situations is collected. The codes to be utilized in completing the entries are the following:

A—Single Victim/Single Offender

B—Single Victim/Unknown Offender or Offenders

C—Single Victim/Multiple Offenders

D—Multiple Victims/Single Offender

E—Multiple Victims/Multiple Offenders

F—Multiple Victims/Unknown Offender or Offenders

Use only one situation code per criminal homicide incident regardless of the number of victims. The utilization of a new code will signify the beginning of a new murder situation.

The situation codes are "keyed" to the victim, i.e., list each victim only once. In single victim/single offender situations (Code A), the age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of both the victim and offender will appear directly opposite each other on the same line. In those situations where a single victim is killed by two or more offenders (Code C), the age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of the victim should be set forth alongside the same data for the first offender. Information on the remaining offenders is listed on separate lines under that for the first offender.

In those situations where two or more victims are killed by a single offender (Code D), it is necessary to set forth not only the age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of each victim, but to list opposite each victim the age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of the offender. This practice will not result in the multiple counting of offenders inasmuch as the situation code employed will indicate only one offender was involved. When multiple victims are killed by multiple offenders (Code E), the age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of each victim followed by each of the offenders should be entered.

If the offender or offenders are unknown (Codes B and F), all that is required is the appropriate data concerning the victim.

Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin

Instructions for the coding of age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of both victims and offenders are found on the SHR. Ages are to be recorded as 01 to 99 years, with those aged 100 or older being entered as 99. Newborns up to one week old are coded NB and unknown ages are shown as 00. For victims over one week old but less than one year, use BB. Only two characters may be used in the age columns.

Sex of either victims or offenders is to be recorded as M for male and F for female. If the sex is unknown use the letter designation U. Use only one character in this column.

Race designations for both victims and offenders are as follows: White—W, Black—B, American Indian or Alaskan Native—I, Asian or Pacific Islander—A, and Unknown—U. Only these race designations are to be used.

Ethnicity designations are as follows: Hispanic

Origin—H, not of Hispanic Origin—N, and Unknown—U.

Weapon Used

When describing the weapon used in a criminal homicide, please give as complete a description of the weapon as is available. If a weapon was used that could be employed in several ways, state how it was used. For example, if a bottle was used in the commission of a murder, state whether the person was killed by beating, cutting, or stabbing. Where firearms are used, be as specific as possible by stating whether the firearm was a handgun, rifle, or shotgun.

Relationship of Victim to Offender

When completing this portion of the form, keep in mind that the relationship requested is that of the victim to the offender rather than that of the offender to the victim. In other words, in a murder incident where a wife is killed by her husband, the requested relationship will be "wife." The relationship of the victim to each separate offender is to be shown. That is, for each offender listed in the age, sex, race, and

ethnic origin columns, the relationship of the victim to that person must also be entered.

Circumstances

In this portion, using as much space as necessary, furnish a brief statement as to the circumstances surrounding the victim's death. For those killings which occur in conjunction with the commission of another felony (robbery, rape, etc.), identify the specific offense involved. In other criminal homicides, provide as much information as is possible so that murders resulting from lovers' quarrels, drunkenness, arguments over money, revenge, narcotics, gangland killings, etc., may be identified. Vague descriptions such as "altercation," "fight," "quarrel," etc., do not provide sufficient information for purposes of analysis. Remember, statements of circumstances should be based on information known to law enforcement following their investigation, not decisions of a grand jury, coroner's inquest, or other agency outside law enforcement.

Manslaughter by Negligence

On the page of the SHR entitled "1.b. Manslaughter by Negligence," the same instructions for situa-

SUPPLEMENTARY HOMICIDE REPORT

DO-78 (Rev. 11-15-82)
Form Approved
ONR No. 1110-0002

This report is authorized by law Title 28, Section 534, United States Code. While you are not required to respond, your cooperation in using this form to list data pertaining to all homicides reported on your Return A will assist the FBI in compiling comprehensive, accurate data regarding this important classification on a timely basis.

1a. Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

List below specific information for all offenses shown in item 1a of the monthly Return A. In addition, list all justifiable killings of felons by a citizen or by a peace officer in the line of duty. A brief explanation in the circumstances column regarding unfounded homicide offenses will aid the national Uniform Crime Reporting Program in editing the reports.

Incident	Situation*	Victim**				Offender**				Data Code Do Not Write In These Spaces	Weapon Used (Handgun, Rifle, Shotgun, Club, Poison, etc.)	Relationship of Victim to Offender (Husband, Wife, Son, Father, Acquaintance, Neighbor, Stranger, etc.)	Circumstances (Victim shot by robber, robbery victim shot robber, killed by patron during barroom brawl, etc.)
		Age	Sex	Race	Ethnicity	Age	Sex	Race	Ethnicity				

* - See reverse side for explanation
** - See reverse side for explanation

Month and Year _____ Agency Identifier _____ Prepared By _____ Title _____
Agency _____ State _____ Chief, Sheriff, Commissioner, Superintendent _____

DO NOT WRITE HERE	
Recorded	
Edited	
Punched	
Verified	
Adjusted	

1b. Manslaughter by Negligence
Do not list traffic fatalities, accidental deaths, or death due to the negligence of the victim. List below all other negligent manslaughters, regardless of prosecutive action taken.

Incident	Situation*	Victim**				Offender**				Data Code		Weapon Used (Handgun, Rifle, Shotgun, Knife, etc.)	Relationship of Victim to Offender (Husband, Wife, Son, Father, Acquaintance, Neighbor, Stranger, etc.)	Circumstances (Victim shot in hunting accident, gun- cleaning, children playing with gun, etc.)
		Age	Sex	Race	Ethnicity	Age	Sex	Race	Ethnicity	Do Not Write In These Spaces				

- * - Situations A - Single Victim/Single Offender
- B - Single Victim, Unknown Offender or Offenders
- C - Single Victim/Multiple Offenders
- D - Multiple Victims/Single Offender
- E - Multiple Victims/Multiple Offenders
- F - Multiple Victims/Unknown Offender or Offenders

Use only one victim/offender situation code per set of information. The utilization of a new code will signify the beginning of a new murder situation.

** - Age - 01 to 99. If 100 or older use 99. New born up to one week old use NB. If over one week, but less than one year old use BD. Use two characters only in age column.

Sex - M for Male and F for Female. Use one character only.

Race - White - W, Black - B, American Indian or Alaskan Native - I, Asian or Pacific Islander - A, Unknown - U. Use only these as race designations.

Ethnicity - Hispanic Origin - H, Not of Hispanic Origin - N, Unknown - U.

tion codes; age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of both the victim and offender; weapon used; and relationship of victim to offender apply as those for the identical entries on the murder and nonnegligent manslaughter portion. The circumstances for the manslaughter by negligence portion of this form vary only in that for obvious reasons certain circumstances employed in the murder and nonnegligent manslaughter section would not be applicable. Circumstances commonly utilized in manslaughter by negligence offenses are: victim shot in hunting accident, gun cleaning, children playing with gun, etc.

Please bear in mind that traffic fatalities, accidental deaths, or deaths of victims due to their own negligence are not to be included. Information is to

be provided regarding all other negligent manslaughters regardless of prosecutive action taken.

Example:

A victim's death resulting from the accidental discharge of a firearm by another person would be a situation which would be described on page 2 of the SHR. The death would also be added to columns 2 and 4 of the Return A after offense 1.b.

Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted

The form entitled "Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted" (LEOKA) is to be used by agencies to report line-of-duty felonious or accidental kill-

DC-71 (Rev. 6-27-84)

Form Approved
OMB No. 1110-0006

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED

It is requested this report be completed and transmitted with monthly crime reports to: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports, Washington, D. C. 20535. This form should be used to report the number of your officers who were assaulted or killed in the line of duty during the month. Additional information concerning officers killed will be requested by a separate questionnaire.

<p>OFFICERS KILLED</p> <p>Number of your law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty this month.</p>	<p>By felonious act _____</p> <p>By accident or negligence _____</p>
---	--

ings and assaults. If no officers are killed or assaulted during a given month, this form need not be submitted. However, the "NO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED..." box on the Return A should be marked.

In the section, "Officers Killed," the number of sworn officers with full arrest powers killed in the line of duty by felonious acts and those killed by accident or negligence should be entered. *Do not include nonfatal assaults* on officers in this portion of the form.

Once notification of an officer's death is received, inquiries are directed to the victim officer's agency for additional details concerning the circumstances pertaining to the incident. Also, information on two Federal programs—a compensation program for non-Federal law enforcement officers overseen by the U.S. Department of Labor and the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program administered by the U.S. Department of Justice—is furnished to the agency. These programs provide benefits to survivors of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.

The section of the form entitled "Officers Assaulted" is provided for reporting assaults on sworn officers. Count all assaults which resulted in serious injury or in which a weapon was used which could have caused serious injury or death. Other assaults not causing injury should be included if they involved more than mere verbal abuse or minor resistance to an arrest. In other words, all assaults on officers with or without injuries should be included on this form.

For those incidents involving aggravated assaults on law enforcement officers while responding to or taking necessary action at the scene of a crime, the Hierarchy Rule must be followed. For example, if an officer is assaulted at the scene of a robbery, only the robbery is scored on the Return A, but the assault is recorded on this form. However, if the officer is assaulted during a burglary incident, only the assault is scored both on the Return A and on the LOEKA form.

Each time an officer is assaulted in the line of duty, the appropriate line (1-11) which corresponds to the type of activity in which the officer was engaged at the time of assault should be determined. Once the proper line is located, the assault is recorded by making an entry on the line in one of the columns (B-E) under type of weapon *and* one of the columns (F-L) under type of assignment. If the assault has also been cleared, an entry should be made in column M to record the clearance.

Next, one entry should be made on *either* line 13

(injury to the officer) or line 14 (no injury to the officer) in the appropriate column (B-E). Finally, make an entry in the proper block in line 15 to record the time of assault, either AM or PM. All of the aforementioned entries should be made to record each assault. A tally sheet is available for this purpose.

At the end of the month, total numbers for each category on the monthly reporting form can be tabulated from the tally sheet or other worksheet. To complete the monthly LEOKA form after appropriate numbers have been recorded, add down columns B-L in lines 1-11 and enter each column's total on line 12. Next, add across columns B-E for lines 1-12 and record totals in column A.

If all assaults have been scored correctly, the total in column A, line 12, should equal the total of columns F-L, line 12. These should equal the number of officers assaulted for the month. Add down lines 1-11 in column M; this total represents the number of assaults cleared.

For lines 13 and 14, add each line across and record the total in column A. Column A of these lines also equals the total assaults. Line 15, both AM and PM, should equal the total number of assaults.

If more than one type of weapon is used to commit a single assault, the weapon first encountered in moving from column B to column E should be selected. Do not enter any of the other different types of weapons which were used.

Column F (Two-Officer Vehicle) and columns G and H (One-Officer Vehicle) pertain to uniformed officers; columns I and J (Detective or Special Assignment) to nonuniformed officers; and columns K and L (Other) to officers assaulted while in other capacities, such as foot patrol, off duty, etc. The term "assisted" refers to law enforcement assistance only.

In column M (Police Assaults Cleared) count the number of assaults on officers offenses cleared, including exceptional clearances as defined in this handbook. Do not count the number of persons arrested for such offenses.

The entries which should be made in items 13, 14, and 15 of this form are self-explanatory. It is important, however, that all assaults be recorded in these two sections. That is, the total of the entries in these sections should equal the total number of assaults on officers for the month.

The importance of the Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted form cannot be overemphasized. It is the basis of an analysis of assaults on police officers; thus, the more complete the data collected, the

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED

It is requested this report be completed and transmitted with monthly crime reports to: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports, Washington, D. C. 20535. This form should be used to report the number of your officers who were assaulted or killed in the line of duty during the month. Additional information concerning officers killed will be requested by a separate questionnaire.

OFFICERS KILLED Number of your law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty this month.	By felonious act _____ By accident or negligence _____
--	---

Officers Assaulted (Do not include officers killed) - See other side for instructions.

Type of Activity	Total Assault by Weapon A	Type of Weapon				Type of Assignment						Police Assaults Cleared M	
		Firearm B	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument C	Other Dangerous Weapon D	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. E	Two-Officer Vehicle F	One-Officer Vehicle		Detective or Special Assign.		Other		
							Alone G	As-sisted H	Alone I	As-sisted J	Alone K		As-sisted L
1. Responding to "Disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)													
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects													
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects													
4. Attempting other arrests													
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)													
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners													
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances													
8. Ambush - no warning													
9. Mentally deranged													
10. Traffic pursuits and stops													
11. All other													
12. TOTAL (1-11)													
13. Number with personal injury													DO NOT WRITE HERE Initials Recorded _____ Edited _____ Punched _____ Verified _____ Adjusted _____ DOJ/FBI
14. Number without personal injury													
15. Time of assaults													
	AM												
	PM												
		12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00					
Month and Year		Agency Identifier				Prepared by				Title			
Agency		State				Chief, Sheriff, Commissioner, Superintendent							

more valid the conclusions.

As previously stated, a tally sheet is available to assist the person who completes the LEOKA form. Copies can be obtained by submitting a request to the Uniform Crime Reporting Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C. 20535.

Example 1:

About 10:20 p.m., a plainclothes detective, riding alone in a police vehicle, responded to a burglary-in-progress call. While attempting to arrest the offender, the detective was stabbed with a knife. The offender was arrested at the scene.

To score this incident, find the section entitled "Type of Activity," line 2, "Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects." Moving across this line, place a "one" under column C, "Knife or Other Cutting Instrument," and under column I, "Alone," to show that the officer assaulted was a detective and was unassisted. Also, under column M, "Police Assaults Cleared," enter a "one" to show that the offender was arrested.

In scoring the preceding incident, do not place an entry under columns G or H in the subsection "One-Officer Vehicle." For each officer assaulted, only one number is recorded in the appropriate category (columns F through L) under "Type of Assignment."

Now find the sum of the entries on line 2, under columns B-E, and enter the total (in this assault, "one") in column A. Next, complete line 12,

"Total," by bringing down the totals in each column.

Remember, either line 13 or 14 and line 15 must be completed. Since the detective was injured, line 13, "Number with personal injury" is the appropriate line to use. A "one" should be entered on this line under column C to indicate the injury was inflicted with a knife. Again, columns B-E on line 13 add to "one" and this number is entered under column A.

On line 15, "Time of assaults," it is important that the total number of officers assaulted and the times of occurrence be recorded appropriately. The detective in this example was assaulted at 10:20 p.m.; therefore, the time of assault should be scored in the bottom half, or "PM" portion, of line 15 in the block indicating the time period 10:00 to 12:00.

Example 2:

Incident A: Two uniformed officers on patrol in their cruiser responded to a robbery in progress at a bank two blocks away. They were the first unit to arrive at approximately 2:30 p.m. as three armed subjects with weapons drawn exited the bank. A brief exchange of gunfire ensued during which one officer was killed and the other shot in the leg. Although one subject was wounded and apprehended at the scene, the other two escaped in their getaway car.

Incident B: At 10:17 a.m., an officer alone in a police car answered a call from a woman threatened by her husband. An off-duty officer who lived near-

Officers Assaulted (Do not include officers killed) - See other side for instructions.													
Type of Activity	Total Assaults by Weapon A	Type of Weapon				Two-Officer Vehicle F	Type of Assignment						Police Assaults Cleared M
		Firearm B	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument C	Other Dangerous Weapon D	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. E		One-Officer Vehicle		Detective or Special Assign.		Other		
							Alone G	As-sisted H	Alone I	As-sisted J	Alone K	As-sisted L	
1. Responding to "Disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)													
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects . . .	/		/					/				/	
12. TOTAL (1-11)	/		/					/				/	
13. Number with personal injury . . .	/		/										
14. Number without personal injury .													
AM													
15. Time of assaults .	PM											/	
		12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00					

by went to assist the responding officer. As the two officers attempted to talk to the man, he became enraged and wielding a hammer and a knife attacked both officers. While subduing the individual and wresting the weapons from him, one of the officers suffered a serious knife wound. The man was subsequently arrested.

To score these incidents on the LEOKA form, the top portion, "Officers Killed," must first be completed. Enter a "one" opposite "By felonious act." Additional information on this line-of-duty death (Incident A) will be requested in the near future.

Next, the assaults occurring in the two incidents must be recorded in the lower portion of the form. In Incident A, the assault on the partner who received the leg wound is scored by first determining the "Type of Activity," in this case, line 3, "Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects." On this line enter a "one" under column B to show the weapon used was a firearm; a "one" in column F, "Two-Officer Vehicle," to show the "Type of Assignment"; and a "one" in column M, indicating the assault has been cleared by the arrest of at least one offender. Since the officer was injured, line 13 is chosen and a "one" entered in column B, again indicating the weapon used. Line 15 is completed by recording a "one" in the lower half, or PM portion, of the line in the block between 2:00 and 4:00.

The same procedure is used to score Incident B in

which two officers were assaulted. Line 1, "Responding to 'Disturbance' calls," describes the type of activity. Although more than one weapon was employed, the knife is the weapon recorded since it is encountered first when moving from column B to column E. Continuing on line 1 to show both officers' assignments, a "one" is entered under column H denoting one victim in a one-officer vehicle but assisted by the off-duty officer and a "one" under column L to denote the off-duty officer was also assisted. Since the offender was arrested, both of these assaults are cleared and a "two" is placed in column M.

Next, since there is one officer with injury and one without, both lines 13 and 14 are used. In line 13 record a "one" under column C to show the officer receiving the knife wound and a "one" under the same column of line 14 to indicate the uninjured officer. Finally, record the time of assault by placing a "two" in the upper half, or AM portion of line 15 in the block between 10:00 and 12:00.

Suppose these are the total officers assaulted for the month. Complete the form by adding all columns B-E, lines 1, 3, 13, and 14 and entering the totals in column A. Now add all columns down to line 12. The entry in line 12, column A, (3) represents the total number of assaults on officers for the month. (See the following illustration.)

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED

It is requested this report be completed and transmitted with monthly crime reports to: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports, Washington, D. C. 20535. This form should be used to report the number of your officers who were assaulted or killed in the line of duty during the month. Additional information concerning officers killed will be requested by a separate questionnaire.

OFFICERS KILLED	
Number of your law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty this month.	By felonious act <u>1</u> By accident or negligence _____

Officers Assaulted (Do not include officers killed) - See other side for instructions.

Type of Activity	Total Assaults by Weapon A	Type of Weapon					Type of Assignment						Police Assaults Cleared M
		Firearm B	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument C	Other Dangerous Weapon D	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. E	Two-Officer Vehicle F	One-Officer Vehicle		Detective or Special Assign.		Other		
							Alone G	As-sisted H	Alone I	As-sisted J	Alone K	As-sisted L	
1. Responding to "Disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	2		2					1				1	2
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects													
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	1	1				1							1

12. TOTAL (1-11)	3	1	2			1		1				1	3
13. Number with personal injury . . .	2	1	1										
14. Number without personal injury .	1		1										
AM						2							
15. Time of assaults . . .	PM	1											
		12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00					

CHAPTER IV

OTHER UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING FORMS

Law Enforcement Employees Report

This form, which is sent to law enforcement agencies throughout the country on an annual basis, asks for a count of employees on the payroll of each agency as of October 31 of a given year. The primary purpose of the form is to gather information relating to the number of full-time law enforcement employees, both officers and civilians.

The number of officers reported should consist of all full-time, sworn personnel with full arrest powers. Include the sheriff and deputies, constables, marshals, the chief and members of the police force, and other officers whose duties are to enforce and preserve the public peace. Do not include persons performing guard or protection duties, such as school crossing guards, special or reserve officers, merchant police, and jailers at state correctional facilities and state prisons, who are not paid from law enforcement funds. Count only city and county

jailers if they are full-time employees and their salaries are paid out of law enforcement funds. If the county sheriff has a separate budget for the operation of the jail, and although the jailers may be sworn personnel but do not engage in other law enforcement functions, such as patrol, they should *not* be included in the count for this form.

Civilian employees counted and reported on this return should include persons such as clerks, radio dispatchers, meter attendants, stenographers, and mechanics provided they are all full-time employees of the agency. Again, persons not paid from law enforcement funds should be excluded. Do count employees who are on leave with pay.

Note: If a small jurisdiction reports offenses on a monthly basis to the sheriff's office or another larger agency, its officer and civilian employee counts should be included with those of the larger agency.

**NUMBER OF FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
 AS OF OCTOBER 31**

This report is authorized by law Title 28, Section 534, United States Code. While you are not required to respond, your cooperation in using this form to report all law enforcement employees on the payroll of your law enforcement agency as of October 31, will assist the FBI in compiling comprehensive accurate data on a timely basis.

	Male	Female	Total
1. Full-time law enforcement officers - Include all full-time sworn law enforcement officers who were on your department's payroll as of October 31 and who work your normal full-time workweek. Include the Chief, Sheriff, Commissioner, Superintendent or other sworn department head. Do not count special officers, merchant police or others who are not paid from law enforcement funds.			
2. Full-time civilian employees - Include all full-time civilian employees who were on your department's payroll as of October 31 and who worked your normal full-time workweek. Include clerks, stenographers, mechanics, etc., who do not have police powers. Do not count school crossing guards. Do not count employees not paid from police funds.			
3. Total full-time law enforcement employees - Enter the total number of full-time law enforcement officers and civilians on the payroll of your department as of October 31. This should be the total of line 1 and line 2.			

_____ Date

_____ Prepared by Title

_____ Sheriff, Chief, or Commanding Officer

Agency [_____]
 City _____
 State [_____]

DO NOT WRITE HERE
Recorded _____
Edited _____
Entered _____
Adjusted _____
Corres. _____

Supply Request

The Supply Request form should be used to order any of the forms, tally sheets, or publications of the UCR program. All are available to local law enforcement agencies without cost. The only restrictions on supply orders are that requests be limited to reasonable amounts and that the material be used as

a part of the law enforcement agency's function.

Included on the Supply Request, along with UCR reporting forms, are entries regarding forms that are available to law enforcement for the exclusive purpose of maintaining law enforcement records systems. These in-house forms are described elsewhere in this handbook.

Supply Request
 Uniform Crime Reports
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 United States Department of Justice
 Washington, D.C. 20535

Number	Forms	Quantity
DO-65	Return A Monthly Return of Offenses Known to Police	
DO-56	Supplementary Homicide Report	
DO-62	Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested 18 Years of Age and Over	
DO-62a	Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested Under 18 Years of Age	
DO-71	Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted	
DO-73	Monthly Return of Arson Offenses Known to Law Enforcement	
DO-74	Zero Uniform Crime Reports	
DO-52	Number of Full-time Law Enforcement Employees	
DO-58	Tally Book, Return A and Supplementary Record of Offenses	
DO-63	Tally Sheet for Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested	
DO-71a	Tally Sheet for Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted	
DO-60	Register of Persons Charged (Arrest Sheet)	
DO-61	Register of Incidents/Offenses (Daily Log)	
DO-59	Report of Offenses Committed During Month	
DO-54	Consolidated Daily Report	
DO-53	Consolidated Monthly Report	
DO-53a	Consolidated Monthly Report Traffic Summary	
DO-67	Supply Request	
Publications		
	Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook	
	Manual of Law Enforcement Records	
	Current Annual "Crime in the U.S."	
	Current Semiannual "Uniform Crime Reports"	
	Current "Bomb Summary"	
	Current "Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted"	

Agency _____

Post Office Box or
 Street Address _____

City and State _____ Zip Code _____

CHAPTER V

TALLY FOR UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program provides tally sheets and books to local law enforcement agencies without cost upon request. These tally forms are designed for use in-house with manual records systems and are not intended to be used as reporting forms. They are designed to accommodate the small- to medium-sized contributors. Most large agencies have either automated records systems or established tally practices; therefore, they do not utilize the exact tally forms available through the national UCR program.

A system of tally, which is urged for recordkeepers to assist in the submission of monthly and annual UCR reports, will allow scoring on a daily, weekly, or as-time-allows basis and will provide an informal record for ensuring that all offenses have been properly scored and recorded. If a monthly report does not add properly, the system greatly facilitates locating a scoring error or omission. It is recommended that users of tally systems maintain the tally forms for a period of time as a reference to answer questions concerning reports previously submitted.

The use of a tally is not mandatory and forms provided by the UCR Program are but one system. Those recordkeepers having developed adequate tally systems to meet their needs are to be commended.

The basic objective is to execute statistical reports with the most ease and least confusion possible.

Tally Book, Return A and Supplementary Report of Offenses

The tally forms in this book are designed to collect data on those offenses occurring during the month that are to be reported on the Return A, Supplement to Return A, and Supplementary Homicide Report. If all offenses are properly scored in the tally book, these three monthly reports can be completed by merely totaling each column and transferring the totals to the monthly report forms. When tallying in this book, the use of a step-by-step procedure is preferred. For example, (1) classify and score the reported offenses, (2) record the total value of property stolen in each incident, (3) enter any needed supplemental information for each crime, (4) enter type and value of property taken, and (5) score the type and value of property recovered. Some recordkeepers note the case number or a part of the case number at each of the steps in order to trace or doublecheck for proper tallying. To assist in understanding this procedure, two problems are set forth as examples.

Problem 1: A local tavern is robbed by a white male, aged 28, who obtains \$500 cash. The victim bartender, a white male aged 35, is shot and killed by the offender, who used a .38-caliber handgun. The offender is captured within the hour, admits the robbery, and the cash is recovered. The step-by-step tally procedure for this problem is to:

(1) Classify the incident as a 1.a. Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter; and score the offense on the top of page 2 by marking a tally in columns 2, 4, and 5 for the Return A; (2) score the \$500 as Value of Property by Classification; (3) score on the bottom of page 2 the necessary supplementary homicide data;

MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

1 Classification of Offenses	2 Offenses reported or known to police (include unfounded and attempts)	3 Unfounded, i. e., false or baseless complaints	4 Number of actual offenses (column 2 minus column 3) include attempts	5 Total offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means (includes col. 6)	6 Number of clearances involving only persons under 18 years of age
I. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	1			1	1

ENTER "SO" IF NOTHING IS STOLEN
NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

Number of Offenses	Value	Number of Offenses	Value	Number of Offenses	Value
1	500.				

**TALLY FOR SUPPLEMENTARY HOMICIDE REPORT
1a. Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter**

List below specific information for all offenses shown in item 1a of the monthly Return A. In addition, list all justifiable killings of felons by a citizen or by a peace officer in the line of duty.

Agency Case Number	Date	Situation*	Victim*			Offender*			Weapon Used (Handgun, Rifle, Shotgun, Club, Poison, etc.)	Relationship of Victim to Offender (Husband, Wife, Son, Father, Acquaintance, Neighbor, Stranger, etc.)	Circumstances (Victim shot by robber, robbery victim shot robber, killed by patron during barroom brawl, etc.)
			Age	Sex	Race	Age	Sex	Race			
		A	35	M	W	28	M	W	handgun	STRANGER	Victim shot by robber.

(4) On page 16, in column A, score the \$500 cash as Value of Property Stolen;

**VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
(GROUPED AS TO TYPE OF PROPERTY)**

Explanation: List under the appropriate heading the value of property stolen in connection with Part I Offenses. List only that property stolen from within your jurisdiction. When all entries from the month have been made, obtain a total for each column and transfer the figures to the Supplement to Return A, Page 1.

Currency Notes Etc. A		Jewelry and Precious Metals B		Clothing and Furs C		Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles D		Office Equipment E		TVs Radios Stereos Etc. F		Firearms G		Household Goods H		Consumable Goods I		Livestock J		Misc. K	
Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value
	500																				

and finally, (5) score on page 18, column A, the \$500 as Value of Property Recovered.

**VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED
(GROUPED AS TO TYPE OF PROPERTY)**

Explanation: List under the appropriate heading the value of property recovered, which was stolen in connection with Part I Offenses committed in your jurisdiction. Exclude property recovered for other departments. Include property recovered by other jurisdictions which was originally stolen in your jurisdiction. When all entries for the month have been made, obtain a total for each column and transfer the figures to the Supplement to Return A, Page 1.

Currency Notes Etc. A		Jewelry and Precious Metals B		Clothing and Furs C		Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles D		Office Equipment E		TVs Radios Stereos Etc. F		Firearms G		Household Goods H		Consumable Goods I		Livestock J		Misc. K	
Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value
	500																				

Problem 2: A late model passenger car parked on a residential street is forcibly entered during the night. The car stereo radio, valued at \$180, is stripped from the dash; clothing, valued at \$200, is removed from the rear seat. The offender is unknown and the property is not recovered. The five-step tally procedure for this problem is to:

(1) Classify the incident under UCR definitions as larceny-theft. Do not classify as auto burglary. At the top of page 12, score a tally in columns 2 and 4 for the Return A; (2) score the \$380 value under the appropriate monetary value category at the bottom of page 12, column A;

LARCENY-THEFT

1 Classification of offenses	2 Offenses reported or known to police (include unfounded and attempts)	3 Unfounded, i. e., false or baseless complaints	4 Number of actual offenses (column 2 minus column 3) include attempts	5 Total offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means (includes col. 6)	6 Number of clearances involving only persons under 18 years of age
6. LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) TOTAL	1		1		

For an analysis of Larceny by value of property stolen, count the number of offenses and total value of Larcenies \$200 and over, \$50 to \$200, and under \$50 in value and enter in item 6 on the Supplement to Return A. Enter all attempted larcenies in "under \$50" with a zero value.

Agency Case Number	(A) \$200 and over	(B) \$50 to \$200	(C) Under \$50
1 2	380.		

(3) on page 13 (6x categories), score the total \$380 under "from motor vehicles" (when multiple thefts from motor vehicles occur involving both motor vehicle parts and accessories and property that was in the motor vehicle, score the *total theft value* under the category which had the highest value);

LARCENY-THEFT (TYPE OF THEFT)

6X CATEGORIES

Enter "0" if nothing is stolen

Agency Case Number	A Pocket Picking	B Purse Snatching	C Shoplifting	D From Motor Vehicles (Except E)	E Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	F Bicycles	G From Buildings Except (C and H)	H From any Coin-operated Machine (Parking meters, etc.)	I All Other
1 2				380.					

(4) on page 16, score \$200 in column C for the clothing and \$180 in column F for the radio;

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN (GROUPED AS TO TYPE OF PROPERTY)

Explanation: List under the appropriate heading the value of property stolen in connection with Part I Offenses. List only that property stolen from within your jurisdiction. When all entries from the month have been made, obtain a total for each column and transfer the figures to the Supplement to Return A, Page 1

Currency Notes Etc. A		Jewelry and Precious Metals B		Clothing and Furs C		Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles D		Office Equipment E		TVs Radios Stereos Etc. F		Furniture G		Household Goods H		Consumable Goods I		Livestock J		Misc. K	
Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value	Case	Value
					200						180										

and finally, (5) on page 18 (columns C and F), either score zero or leave blank as no property was recovered.

Tally Sheet for Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted

The Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA) tally is available, without cost, to assist recordkeepers in gathering data on each incident in order to have a summary record at the close of the reporting month. The totals in each column can be transferred to the monthly LEOKA report. If no officer is killed or assaulted during a monthly reporting period, the monthly report is not to be submitted; however, the fact no officer was killed or assaulted should be recorded on the zero report section of the Return A.

The first page of the LEOKA tally sheet is for recording the number of officers killed "by felonious act" or "by accident or negligence." The center pages of this tally sheet record the six categories of data gathered on each officer assaulted. These six categories are: the type of activity in which the officer was engaged when assaulted; the type of weapon used against the officer; the type of assignment of the officer when assaulted; clearance information, if appropriate; assaults resulting in injury

and no injury; and the time of day when the officer was assaulted. Remember, these tally forms are for in-house assistance and are not intended to be used as reporting forms.

Tally Sheet for Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnic Origin of Persons Arrested

The tally sheet (Form DO-63) consists of seven pages designed to record the age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of persons arrested during a reporting month. After tally marks are entered for all arrests, the totals in each block and column can be transferred. The separate pages, which are color coded, can be detached. The white sheets gather arrest data on persons 18 years of age and over, and the pink sheets are for recording arrests of those persons under 18 years of age. In addition, the last page of the tally sheet is for recording the disposition of juveniles according to individual state definitions of a juvenile. Remember, the arrest sheets are for collecting data by age of the person arrested and *not* by adult and juvenile according to state definitions.

CHAPTER VI DEFINITIONS—PART II OFFENSES

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program offenses are divided into two groupings—Part I and Part II crimes. Arrest data are collected on both 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 earlier in this publication. In November, 1932, the UCR 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 local and state law. These titles have been included as descriptive data to aid in determining the offenses that should be included or excluded in 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:

- Simple assault;
- Minor assault;
- Assault and battery;
- Injury by culpable negligence;
- Resisting or obstructing an officer;
- Intimidation;
- Coercion;
- Hazing; and
- Attempts to commit the above.

10. Forgery and Counterfeiting

In the majority of states, forgery and counterfeiting are treated as allied offenses. Placed in this class are 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:

- Altering or forging public and other records;
- Making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.;

Forging wills, deeds, notes, bonds, seals, trademarks, etc.;

Counterfeiting coins, plates, banknotes, checks, etc.;

Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments;

Erasures;

Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud;

Using forged labels;

Possession, manufacture, etc., of counterfeiting apparatus;

Selling goods with altered, forged, or counterfeited trademarks; and

All attempts to commit the above.

11. Fraud

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

Include:

- Bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting;
- Confidence games;
- Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant;
- Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine; and
- Attempts to commit the above.

12. Embezzlement

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

Include attempts.

13. Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing

Include in this 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, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at

property, such as: cutting auto tires, drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over gravestones, defacing library books, etc. Count all arrests for the above, including attempts.

15. Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.

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

- Manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons;
- Carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly;
- Using, manufacturing, etc., silencers;
- Furnishing deadly weapons to minors;
- Aliens possessing deadly weapons; and
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

16. Prostitution and Commercialized Vice

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

- Prostitution;
- Keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame;
- Pandering, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc.; and
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

17. Sex Offenses

(Except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice.) Include offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like, such as:

- Adultery and fornication;
- Buggery;
- Incest;
- Indecent exposure;
- Indecent liberties;
- Seduction;
- Sodomy or crime against nature;
- Statutory rape (no force); and
- 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 laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. Make the following subdivisions of drug abuse violation arrests, keeping in mind to differentiate between Sale/Manufacturing and Possession:

- (1) Sale/Manufacturing
 - a. Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (mor-

phine, heroin, codeine)

- b. Marijuana
- c. Synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction (demerol, methadones)
- d. Dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine)
- (2) 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, methadones)
 - h. Dangerous nonnarcotic 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 are included in this category. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:

- a. Bookmaking (horse and sport book)
- b. Numbers and lottery
- c. All other

20. Offenses Against the Family and Children

Include here all charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children, such as:

- Desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport of spouse or child;
- Neglect or abuse of spouse or child (if injury is serious, score as aggravated assault);
- Nonpayment of alimony; and
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

Note: Do not count *victims* of these charges 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 or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

Include:

- Operating a motor vehicle while under the influence; and
- 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.

Include:

- Manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., intoxicating liquor;
- Maintaining unlawful drinking places;
- Bootlegging;
- Operating still;
- Furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person;
- Using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor;
- Drinking on train or public conveyance; and
- 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).

- Drunkenness
- Drunk and disorderly
- Common or habitual drunkard
- Intoxication

24. Disorderly Conduct

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

Include:

- Affray;
- Unlawful assembly;
- Disturbing the peace;
- Disturbing meetings;
- Disorderly conduct in state institutions, at court, at fairs, on trains or public conveyances, etc.;
- Blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language;
- Desecrating the flag;
- Refusing to assist an officer; and
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

25. Vagrancy

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

Include:

- Vagrancy;
- Begging;
- Loitering (persons 18 and over); and
- Vagabondage.

26. All Other Offenses

Include in this class every other state or local of-

fense (except traffic violations) not included in offenses 1 through 25, such as:

- Admitting minors to improper places;
- Abduction and compelling to marry;
- Bigamy and polygamy;
- Blackmail and extortion;
- Bribery;
- Combination in restraint of trade; trusts, monopolies;
- Contempt of court;
- Criminal anarchism;
- Criminal syndicalism;
- Discrimination, unfair competition;
- Kidnaping;
- Marriage within prohibited degrees;
- 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, etc.;
- Perjury and subornation of perjury;
- Possession, repair, manufacture, etc., of burglar's tools;
- Possession of drug paraphernalia;
- Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.;
- Public nuisances;
- Riot and rout;
- Trespass;
- Unlawfully bringing weapons into prisons or hospitals;
- Unlawfully bringing drugs or liquor into state prisons, hospitals, etc.; furnishing to convicts;
- Unlawful disinterment of the dead and violation of sepulture;
- Unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives;
- Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances (this does not include those offenses or regulations which belong in the above classes);
- Violation of quarantine;
- 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 II offense classes. This class is limited to "suspicion" arrests where persons arrested are released by the police.

28. Curfew and Loitering Laws—(Persons under 18)

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

29. Runaways—(Persons under 18)

For purposes of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, report in this category apprehensions for protective custody as defined by local statute. Arrests 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.

CHAPTER VIII CRIME STATISTICS FOR DECISIONMAKING

The law enforcement community has an ever-increasing need for timely and accurate data for a variety of purposes such as planning, budget formulation, resource allocation, assessment of police performance, and the evaluation of experimental programs. This chapter will focus on the use, method of computation, and limitations of basic crime indicators employed by the UCR Program. These indicators can aid law enforcement administrators in the performance of their duties and serve as forerunners for the implementation of more sophisticated analytical tools.

Volume, rate, and trend are basic crime indicators utilized in the UCR Program. Each statistic provides a different perspective of the crime experience known to law enforcement officials.

Volume

Crime volume is a basic indicator of the frequency of known criminal activity. In analyzing offense data, the user should be aware that a UCR volume indicator does not represent the actual number of crimes committed; rather, it represents the number of reported offenses. With respect to murder, forcible rape, and aggravated assault, it represents the number of known victims, while for robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson, it represents the number of known incidents. The total Crime Index (the total number of index offenses known to law enforcement) is separated into violent and property crime components. The violent crime total includes murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, while the property crime total encompasses burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Offense and Arrest Rates

Crime rates are indicators of reported crime activity standardized by population. They are more refined indicators for comparative purposes than are volume figures. The UCR Program provides three types of crime rates: offense rates, arrest rates, and clearance rates.

An offense rate, defined as the number of offenses per 100,000 population, is derived by first dividing a jurisdiction's population by 100,000 and then dividing the number of offenses by the resulting figure.

Example:

- a. Population for jurisdiction, 75,000

- b. Number of known burglaries for jurisdiction for a year, 215

Divide 75,000 by 100,000 = .75

Divide 215 by .75 = 286.7

The burglary rate is 286.7 per 100,000 inhabitants.

The number .75 can now be divided into the totals of any offense class to produce a crime rate for that offense.

The same procedure may be used to obtain arrest rates per 100,000 inhabitants.

Clearance Rates

The percentage of crimes cleared by arrest is obtained first by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known and then multiplying the resulting figure by 100.

Example:

- a. Number of clearances in robbery, 38

- b. Number of total robberies, 72

Divide 38 by 72 = .528

Multiply .528 by 100 = 52.8 percent

The clearance rate for robbery is 52.8 percent.

Crime Trends

Crime trend data from one period to the next are presented in *Crime in the United States* and other UCR publications. A crime trend represents the percentage change in crime based on data reported in a prior equivalent period. These statistics play a prominent role for both offense and arrest analyses. Volume trends can be computed for any time frame, such as months, quarters, or years. UCR employs two types of trend statistics: volume trends and rate trends. Local agencies can compute trends for a given offense for any period of time.

Example:

- a. Murders in the jurisdiction for January through June, last year, 21

- b. Murders in the jurisdiction for January through June, this year, 29

Subtract:

29

- 21

8

Notice that "8" is an increase over the past year.

Divide 8 by 21 = .381

Always divide the difference by the total in the

earlier time period.

Multiply .381 by 100=38.1 percent

The volume trend in murder is an increase of 38.1 percent for the first 6 months of this year as compared to the first 6 months of last year. If the figure for a prior period is zero, a trend computation cannot be made.

This same computation will yield rate trends if rate figures are substituted for volume figures in the above formula. The utility of the rate trends over volume trends is the adjustment made for possible population shifts.

Law Enforcement Employee Rates

Law enforcement employee rates are expressed as the number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants. To compute such a rate, divide the jurisdiction's population by 1,000 and divide the number of employees in the law enforcement agency by this number.

Example:

- a. The jurisdiction's population, 75,000
 - b. The agency's number of employees, 102
- Divide 75,000 by 1,000=75
Divide 102 by 75 = 1.36

The employee rate is 1.36 employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

Other Indicators

Another commonly computed crime indicator is the population-at-risk rate. In essence, a population-at-risk rate is a refined crime rate measured in units that are most inclined to be victimized. The burglary rate based on the gross number of inhabitants may not be as accurate as a population-at-risk rate based on the number of units subject to be burglarized (residences and/or commercial establishments). Below are some of the common formulas of population-at-risk rates for different offenses:

- a. *Rape*—The number of females 12 and older

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{number of rapes} \times 100,000}{\text{number of females 12 and older}}$$

- b. *Commercial Burglary*—The number of commercial establishments

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{number of commercial burglaries} \times 100,000}{\text{number of commercial establishments}}$$

- c. *Residential Burglary*—The number of residences

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{number of residential burglaries} \times 100,000}{\text{number of residences}}$$

- d. *Motor Vehicle Theft*—The number of motor vehicle thefts per 100,000 registered vehicles

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{number of motor vehicle thefts} \times 100,000}{\text{number of registered vehicles}}$$

Data Limitations

When analyzing UCR statistics, direct agency-to-agency comparisons should be guarded against. Such comparisons could be misleading unless demographic differences between jurisdictions are taken into account. Every community has a unique social, ethnic, and economic configuration which may affect its crime statistics. These dissimilarities may bias the results of any comparative analysis between agencies. A jurisdiction's crime situation is complex and cannot always be treated superficially as it might be in direct agency-to-agency comparisons.

In general, the decision to use any indicator for analysis purposes must be made with care. The UCR indicators discussed previously have utility for law enforcement administrators; however, they must be used with caution. No single indicator is a panacea for crime analysis. Instead, decisions that law enforcement administrators are called upon to make require a multifaceted analytical approach.

Population

The population group classification used by the UCR Program is as follows:

Population Group	Political Label	Population Range
I.....	City	250,000 and over
II.....	City	100,000 to 249,999
III.....	City	50,000 to 99,999
IV.....	City	25,000 to 49,999
V.....	City	10,000 to 24,999
VI.....	City	Less than 10,000
VIII (Rural County) ..	County	N/A
IX (Suburban County) County	County	N/A

Regions and Divisions

Geographically, the United States is comprised of four regions: the Northeastern States, the North Central States, the Southern States, and the Western States. These regions are further divided into nine

divisions. The following table delineates the regional, divisional, and state configuration of the county.

NORTHEASTERN STATES

New England	Middle Atlantic
Connecticut	New Jersey
Maine	New York
Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
New Hampshire	
Rhode Island	
Vermont	

NORTH CENTRAL STATES

East North Central	West North Central
Illinois	Iowa
Indiana	Kansas
Michigan	Minnesota
Ohio	Missouri
Wisconsin	Nebraska
	North Dakota
	South Dakota

SOUTHERN STATES

South Atlantic*	East South Central
Delaware	Alabama
Florida	Kentucky
Georgia	Mississippi
Maryland	Tennessee
North Carolina	West South Central
South Carolina	Arkansas
Virginia	Louisiana
West Virginia	Oklahoma
	Texas

*Includes District of Columbia

WESTERN STATES

Mountain	Pacific
Arizona	Alaska
Colorado	California
Idaho	Hawaii
Montana	Oregon
Nevada	Washington
New Mexico	
Utah	
Wyoming	

1 IN THE SENATE

BY FAIKS AND
STURGULEWSKI

2

SENATE BILL NO. 23

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the recording and collection of
7 crime statistics."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 44.41.020 is amended by adding a new subsection to
10 read:

11 (c) The department ^{Public Safety} shall establish, and may require state and
12 local law enforcement agencies to use, standardized methods of col-
13 lecting and recording law enforcement and crime statistics.

Anch - Ann Newell 786-8736

currently use UCR - have since
early 1970s. Think there
are problems
with it.

Maybe diving at
police reports??

APD does ^{UCR} like AST ^{state troopers} does

will be at hearing on
right to bear arms Tues.

AK Police officers Assoc meeting
this week in Juneau. T, W, Th
Lt. Shirley Warner, APD - wrote
APD manual for UCR \neq police reports
will be in Jnu.

If want fed \$ & have pop. over _____
must participate.

53 agencies statewide

Small ones don't have to do it
Under 50,000 don't want to.

can opt out if
home rule
charter over
certain ~~pop.~~ pop.

Mike Clemons, DPS

will provide copy of UCR book - 3/4" thick, annual, consolidation of statistics

right now "piggyback" on fed. system that's been around since 1930's

don't plan any changes to existing voluntary system of reporting

Bill says "may require."

↓
past yrs, position was neutral

→ position being developed

some dept. find ^{UCR} doesn't meet mgt. info. needs, so have developed own systems

1987 participants etc

Anch Bethel

DPS

etc.

{ Book coming.

asked him to be prepared to address impacts of mandatory reporting.

1-27-89

Jim Race, Ketch PD ²²⁵⁻⁶⁶³¹

AK Uniform Crime Reporting System - "AUCR"

send in certain offenses in coded form through DPS computer. Time consuming - ^{3-7 hrs/day}

cost ^{budget cuts} ineffective. Info. obtained ^{too old} useless, 'cause ^{budget cuts} inaccurate.

State may gain from it, but didn't → Ketch →

→ in earlier days, did by hand

Ketch. uses IBM38 - all reports go into it

When ~~it~~ dropped out of AUCR, ^{Ketch} volunteered to send monthly/semi-monthly reports to DPS. AUCR never took them upon offer

Suppose

Anch & Fox, due to size of dept, can probably absorb the cost.

Small dept. who have no computers of own may like, 'cause only way of keeping record.

AUCR implemented few yrs. ago. Handwritten; later computerized. DPS provided some training. re Equipment - state provided terminal ("hard link to DPS computer").

? May be Ketchikan is only city not participating in AUCR.

Replace NY Bd with AUTHORITY
empowered to determine

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: The recording and collection
of crime statistics
Sponsor: Sen. Falks, Sturgulewski
Requestor: Senate State Affairs

Agency Affected: Public Safety
BRU: DPS Administration
Component: Data & Word Processing

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars) (Inflation not included)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Because the Department of Public Safety (DPS) is presently compiling the data now submitted by local departments, no fiscal impact on DPS is anticipated.

Prepared by: Kenneth E. Bischoff, Director
Division: Administrative Services

Phone: 465-4322
Date: 1/30/89

Approved by Commissioner: SAH Arthur English
Agency: Department of Public Safety

Date: 1/30/89

Alaska State Legislature

Chairman
(907) 465-4523



Jan Faiks
Post Office Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Senate Judiciary Committee

January 23, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Pat Pourchot, Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee

FROM: Senator Jan Faiks, Chairman
Senate Judiciary Committee

SUBJECT: SB 23 "An Act relating to the recording and
collection of crime statistics."

Senate Bill 23 has been referred to the Senate State Affairs Committee for consideration. This bill proposes an amendment to AS 44.41.020, which defines the duties of the Department of Public Safety.

The purpose of SB 23 is to give the department the authority to establish and require the use of standardized methods of collection and recordation of law enforcement and crime statistics by local departments statewide.

The Department of Public Safety does not presently have statutory authority to require how arrest information will be classified and reported by state and local law enforcement agencies. As a result, the slightly different collection and classification procedures used by the more than 20 police jurisdictions in Alaska can distort the statewide crime statistics.

Most of the local police departments that elect to participate in the Department's system use an incident-by-incident method of reporting all criminal calls they answer. However, the State's two largest police departments, Anchorage and Fairbanks, employ different recording methods. My concern is

Members

Mike Szymanski, Vice-Chairman • Rick Halford • Drue Pearce • Pat Rodey

Out of Session

3111 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99503 • (907) 561-7610

that the inconsistencies in the classification and reporting of arrest data between local jurisdictions may not accurately reflect the level of crime in the State.

I would appreciate the committee's consideration of this legislation at its earliest convenience. Should you need any additional information, please let me know.

Thank you.



City of
Ketchikan

JANUARY 27, 1989

will be on teleconference 2/1.

334 Front Street
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
907-225-3444

Senator Pat Pourchot
Chairman, Senate Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Sir:

It has come to my attention that there is now a bill before the Senate Affairs Committee that will adversely affect the City of Ketchikan Police Department.

Senate Bill no. 23 is an amendment to AS 44.41.020, which allows the State of Alaska to require municipal law enforcement agencies to collect and record crime statistics using procedures mandated by the State.

To give you a back ground on the Alaska Uniform Crime Reporting system I would like to state that the present system started with the inception of a reporting system established by the International Association of Chiefs of Police in 1930. This system dealt with the nation wide crime statistics that were submitted voluntarily by police agencies. The responsibility of the system was later given to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

To my personal knowledge, the Ketchikan City Police participated since 1971, initially submitting monthly reports to the F.B.I. and later through the State of Alaska Criminal Justice Planning Agency. In 1982, the State of Alaska Department of Public Safety was delegated the responsibility for the Alaska Uniform Crime statistics, and the Ketchikan City Police began submitting statistics to that program.

In 1983, our department developed and implemented a computer reporting system on the central computer owned by the city of Ketchikan. This system enabled us to obtain immediate feedback concerning criminal activity and associated statistics. At the same time the reports that we received which had been compiled by the Department of Public Safety from the information we provided were 4 to 7 months old by the time we received them.

In January 1987 the Department of Public Safety began implication of computerized input to the "AUCR" program. At that time we found that it took one (1) person 3 to 6 hours per day to enter the required information for the Department of Public Safety. We first had to get each case number, type of crime, time occurred, time reported, alcohol related, location, officer involved, type of property involved (if any), value, recovered date, this was required on one (1) of two different sheets. If an arrest was made, an additional sheet had to be filled out. The data then had to be entered into the state computer. After a careful review of the cost, personnel requirements and the relative value of the information returned, we notified the state that we would no longer participate in the system as of January 1, 1988.

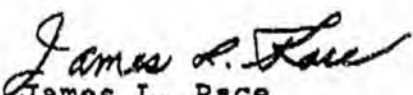
When we notified the Department of Public Safety of our intent to withdraw from the system, we offered the "AUCR" system personnel two alternate plans, one being the submittal of a copy of our monthly computer printout, the other the submittal of a copy of our computer back-up tape that with the proper equipment, could be fed directly into their system and the tape returned to us. To my knowledge, they have never replied to these suggestions.

Like most cities in Alaska, we are experiencing budget difficulties and cutbacks and at this time feel that the requirements that would be imposed upon us by this amendment would be very detrimental to the taxpayers of the City of Ketchikan.. The requirements mandated by the state would force a "make work situation" upon this department. Inasmuch as the information is redundant to us the loss of personnel time is unjustified. The offer of the submittal of our monthly printouts is still open and I hope that this offering will be sufficient to satisfy the needs of the "AUCR" program.

I would like to thank you in advance for your assistance in this matter. The passage of this bill would certainly be detrimental to the City of Ketchikan and may prove to be detrimental to other municipalities as well. In addition this amendment appears unnecessary when an alternate plan such as the one offered by this department exists.

Sincerely,

D.A. Anslinger, III
Chief of Police


S/Sgt. James L. Race
Administrative Services Commander

STATE OF ALASKA

THE LEGISLATURE

BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

March 26, 1985


SB 23
AUDIT DIVISION
POUCH W
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-3300

SUMMARY OF: A Report on the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Family and Youth Services, Juvenile Crime Statistics, March 25, 1986.

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes and a special request of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee, we conducted a review of the statistics and analysis regarding the annual trends in juvenile crime in Alaska over the past five years (1979-1983). The review was conducted in order to reconcile the claims of law enforcement officials that juvenile crime is increasing with the statistical data that indicates the contrary.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION

- 
1. The Legislature should consider legislation that would give the Department of Public Safety authority to require standardized recording and collection of statistics by local departments statewide.

The juvenile crime rate, as cited by the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Family and Youth Services (DFYS) is measured by the number of arrests made and reported to the Department of Public Safety (DPS), compared to the annual population statistics developed by the Department of Labor (see Appendix A). Arrest statistics have traditionally been used by social scientists and policy makers as a measure of criminal activity.

We identified two factors which affect the way juvenile arrests are recorded and reported that may offer an explanation why law enforcement officials in the State dispute DFYS's assertion that the juvenile crime rate is declining. The statistics, as reported and analyzed by DFYS, support that agency's claim that the crime rate is in decline.

Currently DPS acts as the primary collector and reporter of arrest data for Alaska for the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the terms, definitions, and requirements of the Uniform Criminal Reporting code. DPS inherited this function from the now defunct Criminal Justice Planning Agency and does not have statutory authority to require how arrest information will be classified and reported.

Given the impact on public policy of these possible inconsistencies in the classification and reporting of arrest data between local jurisdictions in the State, the Legislature may want to consider legislation that would give DPS authority to establish a uniform system for collection of such information.

A REPORT ON THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES
JUVENILE CRIME STATISTICS

March 25, 1986

Audit Control Number

06-4251-86-S

Commissioner, Department of
Health and Social Services

John Pugh

Deputy Commissioner, Department
of Health and Social Services

Connie Sipe

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes and a special request of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee, we conducted a review of the statistics and analysis regarding the annual trends in juvenile crime in Alaska over the past five years (1979-1983). The review was conducted in order to reconcile the claims of law enforcement officials that juvenile crime is increasing with the statistical data that indicates the contrary.

AUDITOR'S COMMENTS

Statistics cited by the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Family and Youth Services (DFYS) do indicate that the rate of juvenile crime has declined during the past five years (1979-83). As presented in the following Findings and Recommendation section, we found that there may be significant factors in how the statistics are collected and reported that could understate the actual level of juvenile crime.

The juvenile crime rate is measured by the number of arrests made and reported to the Department of Public Safety (DPS), compared to the annual population statistics developed by the Department of Labor. The information used by DFYS in their analysis is supported by the available statistics, and in our opinion, DFYS draws logical public policy conclusions from the information.

It should be noted that the factors we discuss in the Findings and Recommendation section that may lead to understating juvenile arrests should not have a direct impact on serious or violent crimes. Juveniles are consistently arrested for such crimes and we could expect them to be counted consistently on a year-to-year basis. Accordingly, although there may be some merit to those who dispute the crime rate statistical evidence, we believe that their argument is less convincing in the area of serious or violent crimes. The statistical evidence of decline in the rate of serious juvenile crime is more convincing and less open to question.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION

Recommendation No. 1

The Legislature should consider legislation that would give the Department of Public Safety authority to require standardized recording and collection of statistics by local departments statewide.

The juvenile crime rate, as cited by Division of Family and Youth Services (DFYS), is measured by the number of arrests made and reported to the Department of Public Safety (DPS), compared to the annual population statistics developed by the Department of Labor (see Appendix A for the narrative and graphs used in DFYS's analysis). Arrest statistics have traditionally been used by social scientists and policy makers as a measure of criminal activity.

DPS gathers information and reports on arrest statistics annually. DPS develops their statistics based on reports from over 20 police jurisdictions throughout the State. These various jurisdictions report to DPS in two different ways:

1. On an incident-by-incident format.
2. In a summary format.

Most of the local police departments that elect to participate in the DPS system use the incident format. As the name implies, these departments keep a log of all police calls they answer, coded in accordance with uniform standards, and submit this information to DPS monthly. DPS keypunches this raw data and produces various informational reports that are returned to the reporting police localities. Additionally, DPS maintains the information on their computer files and uses it to develop an annual statewide crime report.

The State's two largest police departments, Anchorage and Fairbanks, along with the Alaska State Troopers submit their arrest information in a summary format. These agencies do their own processing of incident data, using slightly different definitions or classifications systems, and submit the data to DPS already summarized. DPS then "fits" this information together with the incident format data and prepares their annual publication Crime In Alaska.

Due to the size of the jurisdiction, procedures and methodologies used in Anchorage, in the collection and classification of juvenile arrests, could distort the statewide crime statistics.

Given the impact on public policy issues of these possible inconsistencies in the classification and reporting of arrest data between local jurisdictions in the State, the Legislature may wish to consider legislation that would give DPS authority to establish a uniform system of recording and classifying collection of arrest data information.

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH H 01
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: 465-3030

May 9, 1986

Mr. Gerald L. Wilkerson
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
Pouch W
Juneau, AK 99811

MAY - 9 1986

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

Concerning the preliminary audit report entitled "A Report on the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Family and Youth Services, Juvenile Crimes Statistics, March 25th, 1986", our perspective does not differ greatly from that expressed by auditors. We agree with auditors that the conclusions we have drawn from available information on juvenile crime in Alaska are logical and appropriate. We believe also that our report on juvenile justice presented the best information from the most authoritative sources available. Similarly, we believe that the methodologies employed in our analysis of the information, though limited in level of sophistication by time and staff resources, were scientifically correct and defensible.

As the report pointed out there are minor differences in the collection and reporting techniques employed by Alaskan police agencies in compiling crime and arrest data. We believe, however, that the effect of these differences on the validity of the data is relatively insignificant. The FBI Uniform Crime Reporting System, used by the Department of Public Safety in compiling information for the report Crime in Alaska, was designed for use nationwide and to accommodate such differences among police agencies and jurisdictions. In any event, the effect of these differences would apply equally to both adult and juvenile crime data and would not affect the relative levels of juvenile and adult crime or trends reflected by the data.

Similarly, we believe the validity of the data used in our report clearly withstands anecdotal criticism of the two Anchorage police officers noted in the audit report. Though we recognize the value of practitioner experience in testing or confirming policies or practices in any field, we believe the limitations of individual experience and anecdote must be weighted carefully against other information when the sample of practitioners is small. In this instance we believe the assertions of the two officers are more representative of their personal philosophies, attitudes, and dissatisfaction with Alaska law regarding detention of juveniles than of policy or practice of the Anchorage Police Department or police agencies in general.

Though the audit report does not discuss official APD policy concerning response to reported juvenile crime or arrest of juvenile suspects, we are certain that APD policy neither endorses nor permits the practice of ignoring reported or witnessed crime simply because the alleged

perpetrator is a juvenile. Nor do we believe APD policy encourages officers to arrest juveniles only when the offense involved is of the most serious nature. Even if these approaches were sanctioned by policy APD's statistical reports clearly show they are not practiced.

The assertion that juveniles are not usually arrested in Anchorage except for serious crimes is convincingly disproven by APD's own arrest reports. These show that arrests of juveniles for less serious offenses (such as thefts, liquor law violations, vandalism, and status offenses) comprise the vast majority of juvenile arrests in Anchorage. Arrests for violent crimes accounted for an average of only 1.6% of juvenile arrests in Anchorage from 1977 through 1984. In fact, the number of curfew arrests alone averaged more than three times the number of violent crime arrests from 1977 through 1983.

In practice, then, Anchorage police (and police statewide) do routinely arrest juveniles for petty offenses and report status offense arrests. And, though police certainly exercise discretion in making arrest decisions, this occurs with adults as well as juveniles and informal police action affects arrest data for both groups. In fact, contrary to conventional wisdom, national studies indicate that police may be less inclined to deal informally with juveniles than with adults who have committed the same or similar offenses. Other studies show that juveniles are probably more likely to be apprehended than adults because of the types of offenses they most commonly commit and their generally lower level of experience or sophistication in criminal activity. These studies seem to indicate that the upper limits of juvenile crime may be more accurately reflected by arrest data than is true for adult crime.

(We support the recommendation that consideration be given to empowering the Department of Public Safety to require uniform collection and reporting of crime data by all Alaska police agencies. Uniformity in data collection and reporting would be beneficial to the planning efforts of all criminal justice agencies and to policy makers by ensuring comparability, reliability and continuity in data. Standardization in the measurement and reporting of crime and the results of police activity would seem to be complementary to establishment of standards for the qualification and training of police personnel (recognized as an important need by the legislature in creation of the Alaska Police Standards Council.)

We could not, of course, comment definitively on the costs involved or the problems which may be encountered by individual police agencies in implementing a standardized reporting system. However, since most of Alaska's police agencies already participate in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system, it seems likely that implementation of a mandatory system would not be overly burdensome.

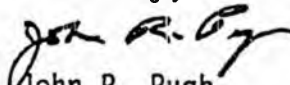
May 9, 1986

In summary, we believe that, though there are minor differences in the collection and reporting techniques among police agencies, these are insignificant in their effect on the validity of reported arrest data.

Further, we believe that the attitudes expressed in interviews with two Anchorage police officers, though they may be strongly held, are not reflective of Anchorage Police Department policy or the actual practice of the majority of Anchorage police officers as it relates to the arrest of juvenile offenders.

Most importantly, we agree with auditors that despite whatever limitations may exist in arrest data, it represents one of the best available measures of the level of criminal activity and has almost universal acceptance among social scientists and policy makers as a primary source for use in making significant public policy decisions. We also agree with auditors that empowering the Department of Public Safety to establish uniform standards for the collection and reporting of arrest data should be considered by the legislature. With standardization, reliability and validity could be increased and important public policy decisions based on arrest data could be more confidently made.

Sincerely,



John R. Pugh
Commissioner

SB 23 RELATING TO THE RECORDING AND COLLECTION OF CRIME
STATISTICS

TO TESTIFY:

SENATOR FAIKS, BILL SPONSOR (CHRIS)

— MIKE CLEMONS, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

SGT. JIM RACE, KETCHIKAN POLICE DEPT. ON TELECONFERENCE
(AT REQUEST OF SEN. JONES)

OTHERS (SEE WITNESS LIST)

F.Y.I.

IS SOME CONFUSION OVER INTENT:

KETCHIKAN INTERPRETS TO MEAN ALL POLICE DEPARTMENTS WILL HAVE TO PARTICIPATE IN U.C.R., THE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM. THEY OBJECT -- THEY USED TO PARTICIPATE, BUT DROPPED OUT BECAUSE IS TIME CONSUMING AND COSTLY. U.C.R. DATA GOES TO DEPT. PUBLIC SAFETY, WHO PUBLISHES AN ANNUAL REPORT ON LEVELS OF CRIME IN THE STATE, AND TO THE F.B.I. ACCORDING TO KETCHIKAN, THE DATA IS OF NO PARTICULAR USE TO LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

CHRIS IN FAIKS' OFFICE SAYS THE BILL IS AIMED AT HOW THE DATA FOR THE U.C.R. IS REPORTED TO DEPT. PUBLIC SAFETY. ANCHORAGE, FAIRBANKS, AND ALASKA STATE TROOPERS USE "SUMMARY" REPORTS; ALL OTHER JURISDICTIONS USE "INCIDENT" REPORTS. (IN A SUMMARY REPORT, ONLY THE MAJOR CRIME COMMITTED BY ONE PERSON AT ONE PLACE IS REPORTED; IN AN INCIDENT REPORT, ALL CRIMES ARE REPORTED. FOR EXAMPLE, IF SOMEONE RAPED AND BURGLER, A SUMMARY REPORT WOULD MENTION ONLY THE RAPE; AN INCIDENT REPORT WOULD MENTION BOTH.) ANCHORAGE, AND MOST OTHER LARGE JURISDICTIONS AROUND THE COUNTRY, USE SUMMARY REPORTING BECAUSE OF THEIR LARGE NUMBER OF CRIMES. ANCHORAGE WOULD OBJECT TO ANY MOVE TO REQUIRE INCIDENT REPORTING, UNLESS STATE FUNDS WERE FORTHCOMING. IN 1987, ONLY 27 OF 58 POLICE JURISDICTIONS IN THE STATE PARTICIPATED IN U.C.R. ACCORDING TO ANCHORAGE, COMMUNITIES OVER A CERTAIN POPULATION MUST PARTICIPATE IN ORDER TO RECEIVE FEDERAL FUNDS; COMMUNITIES UNDER A CERTAIN POPULATION ARE EXEMPT.

DEPT. PUBLIC SAFETY HAS TOLD ME INFORMALLY THAT THEY DO NOT INTEND TO CHANGE THEIR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS SHOULD SB 23 PASS.

D.H.S.S. RESPONSE TO AUDIT RECOMMENDING SB 23: "THOUGH THERE ARE MINOR DIFFERENCES IN THE COLLECTION AND REPORTING TECHNIQUES AMONG POLICE AGENCIES, THESE ARE INSIGNIFICANT IN THEIR EFFECT ON THE VALIDITY OF REPORTED ARREST DATA."



Alaska State Legislature

Official Business

P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate State Affairs Committee Members

FROM: Senator Pat Pourchot, Chairman *Pat*

RE: February 1 Committee Hearing

DATE: January 30, 1989

On Wednesday, February 1 at 1:30 p.m. in the Beltz Room the State Affairs Committee will hear the following bills:

SB 23, An Act relating to the recording and collection of crime statistics.

SB 23 would authorize the Department of Public Safety to require the use of standardized methods of collecting and recording crime statistics by local police departments statewide.

This authorization was recommended in a March 1985 legislative audit conducted because of a dispute over juvenile crime statistics reported by the Department of Health and Social Services. The audit determined that inconsistencies in the way police departments throughout the state report crime statistics ~~was~~ was a possible reason for the dispute.

1986 ? conflicting dates in audit

The Department of Public Safety acts as the primary collector and reporter of arrest data for the FBI under the terms of the Uniform Criminal Reporting code (UCR). The data is also organized into a state report that is published annually. In 1987, 27 of Alaska's 58 law enforcement agencies submitted data for the UCR.

The bill has a zero fiscal note.

SB 59, An Act relating to mandatory use of safety devices in motor vehicles.

SB 59 would make failure to wear a seatbelt an infraction carrying a fine of up to \$15, and would provide for the fine to be waived in lieu of a contribution to the local Emergency Medical Services entity. The bill exempts passengers in an

Passed Senate 1987 26-0. Died H. Jud

emergency vehicle, persons delivering mail or newspapers, persons in vehicles that are not equipped with seatbelts, and other persons as determined by regulation.

Under the bill, enforcement would occur secondary to other offenses. Peace officers would be prohibited from stopping a vehicle simply to determine if seatbelts are being worn; the officer must have probable cause to stop the vehicle for some other violation of law.

Current law regarding safety devices applies only to children under age seven. SB 59 would not substantively change these provisions. The bill has a zero fiscal note.

SB 85, An Act relating to the issuance of private activity bonds.

SB 85 would provide permanent authority for the state bond committee to allocate the private activity bond volume limit for Alaska. The 1987 law that assigned this responsibility to the bond committee expires January 1, 1990. If SB 85 is not enacted, the allocation authority will revert to federal law on that date.

The private activity bond limit for Alaska under federal law is \$150 million annually. This is the limit on the amount of certain types of debt that can be issued as tax exempt. Federal law mandates a fixed percentage of the limit to municipalities, a percentage it is unlikely municipalities will ever fully use. Continuing the state authorization will allow flexibility in the allocation of the tax exempt limit.

The language of SB 85 is identical to that of the temporary law enacted in 1987. The bill has a zero fiscal note.

BILL NO: SB 23

DATE: February 1, 1989

TITLE: "An Act relating to the recording and collection of crime statistics."

CONTACT: Kenneth E. Bischoff, Director Administrative Services 465-4336

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

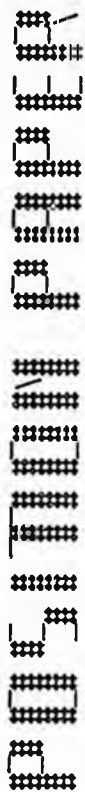
The Alaska Department of Public Safety collects statewide crime offense data needed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to produce its annual, national Uniform Crime Report (UCR). The Alaska UCR program uses procedures developed by the FBI. At the present time, 24 police agencies and the Alaska State Troopers participate by voluntarily submitting UCR data. This compiled data is published annually by the Department as "Crime in Alaska".

The Department supports SB 23, which would require DPS to establish a standard method of "collecting and recording law enforcement and crime statistics." If this legislation were enacted, DPS would adopt federal UCR procedures and continue reporting to the federal government on a voluntary basis. Police agencies would continue to participate in UCR voluntarily. Although SB 23 would give DPS the authority to require local law enforcement agencies to submit crime data, the Department does not intend to do so now, or in the foreseeable future. Mandatory local participation in UCR would have a fiscal impact at both the state and local levels.

Until recently, police agencies have been very cooperative in voluntarily providing their statistical information to the state and ultimately the federal UCR program. However, in this era of declining revenues, all law enforcement agencies are looking for functions that can be reduced or deleted. Further, the development of locally controlled computer systems has made it possible for certain police departments to obtain current, custom reports which make it a duplication of effort for them to separately input UCR data unless some automated or summary-based interface can be developed. Acute staff shortages in the Department's Administrative Services Division, stemming in part from the budget cuts in past years, have prevented DPS staff from following up with local police departments to develop such interfaces. DPS has only part of one position to compile UCR data, follow up problems, report to the FBI, and prepare the annual "Crime in Alaska" report.

This past year three communities, Ketchikan, Dillingham and Klawock, have stopped submitting UCR data; Sitka stopped submitting UCR data as of 1987. Crimes committed in those communities will not be included in the 1988 "Crime in Alaska" report. On the plus side of the ledger, Valdez has begun UCR participation as of 1989.

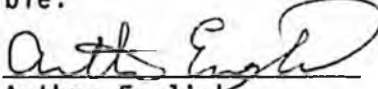
Crime data is now submitted in either an incident-based format, where each offense committed during a criminal incident is reported, or a summary-based format, where only the most severe offense that occurred is reported. The larger police agencies, i.e. the Alaska State Troopers, Anchorage Police Department, and Fairbanks Police Department, use the summary-based system. The smaller agencies generally use the incident-based reporting format, but if they have computer terminals, they can input their data directly into the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) if they chose to do so. Reports are provided to contributing agencies to summarize their crime offense data.



In response to the perceived need for several changes to UCR, the FBI recently completed a three-year study which recommended that all states adopt an incident-based reporting system. New data elements, definitions, and report designs were also recommended and adopted. Additional data would be included in the revised UCR system so that weapons, drugs, vehicles, and victim offender relationships would be entered as data elements and subsequently be available for compilation and analysis. At some point in the future, when state and local police agencies have converted to the revised UCR system, all reporting systems used to collect and report crime offense data will be standardized, nationwide. DPS has applied for federal funds to assist in the conversion of police departments to incident-based UCR; we are continuing to develop our grant application to ensure that the desired result can be achieved. Computer programming, procedural changes, and training will be required to successfully implement the conversion to the new UCR system.

SB 23 does not require local police departments to submit crime data. However, if such data is submitted, under SB 23 DPS would have to establish a standardized system and could require that crime data be provided in a standard format. In conjunction with computerization at the local level, DPS will be working more closely with police departments to develop low-cost, workable solutions to the UCR data collection problem. It is in the state's best interests to collect and compile statewide crime offense data and publish it for use by policy makers.

In summary, the DPS supports SB 23. The Department will continue to work with other law enforcement agencies in Alaska to gather crime data in Alaska in the most accurate, cost-efficient way possible.


Arthur English
Commissioner

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: The recording and collection
of crime statistics
Sponsor: Sen. Faiks, Sturgulewski
Requestor: Senate State Affairs

Agency Affected: Public Safety
BRU: DPS Administration
Component: Data & Word Processing

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars) (Inflation not included)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Because the Department of Public Safety (DPS) is presently compiling the data now submitted by local departments, no fiscal impact on DPS is anticipated.

Prepared by: Kenneth E. Bischoff, Director
Division: Administrative Services

Phone: 465-4322
Date: 1/30/89

Approved by Commissioner: SAH Arthur English
Agency: Department of Public Safety

Date: 1/30/89

Alaska State Legislature

Chairman
(907) 465-4523



Jan Faiks
Post Office Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Senate Judiciary Committee

January 23, 1989

RECEIVED JAN 24 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Pat Pourchot, Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee

FROM: Senator Jan Faiks, Chairman
Senate Judiciary Committee

SUBJECT: SB 23 "An Act relating to the recording and
collection of crime statistics."

Senate Bill 23 has been referred to the Senate State Affairs Committee for consideration. This bill proposes an amendment to AS 44.41.020, which defines the duties of the Department of Public Safety.

The purpose of SB 23 is to give the department the authority to establish and require the use of standardized methods of collection and recordation of law enforcement and crime statistics by local departments statewide.

The Department of Public Safety does not presently have statutory authority to require how arrest information will be classified and reported by state and local law enforcement agencies. As a result, the slightly different collection and classification procedures used by the more than 20 police jurisdictions in Alaska can distort the statewide crime statistics.

Most of the local police departments that elect to participate in the Department's system use an incident-by-incident method of reporting all criminal calls they answer. However, the State's two largest police departments, Anchorage and Fairbanks, employ different recording methods. My concern is

Members
Mike Szymanski, Vice-Chairman • Rick Halford • Drue Pearce • Pat Rodey

Out of Session
3111 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99503 • (907) 561-7610

that the inconsistencies in the classification and reporting of arrest data between local jurisdictions may not accurately reflect the level of crime in the State.

I would appreciate the committee's consideration of this legislation at its earliest convenience. Should you need any additional information, please let me know.

Thank you.

Will be on teleconference 2/1.



**City of
Ketchikan**

JANUARY 27, 1989

334 Front Street
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
907-225-3411

Senator Pat Pourchot
Chairman, Senate Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Sir:

It has come to my attention that there is now a bill before the Senate Affairs Committee that will adversely affect the City of Ketchikan Police Department.

Senate Bill no. 23 is an amendment to AS 44.41.020, which allows the State of Alaska to require municipal law enforcement agencies to collect and record crime statistics using procedures mandated by the State.

To give you a back ground on the Alaska Uniform Crime Reporting system I would like to state that the present system started with the inception of a reporting system established by the International Association of Chiefs of Police in 1930. This system dealt with the nation wide crime statistics that were submitted voluntarily by police agencies. The responsibility of the system was later given to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

To my personal knowledge, the Ketchikan City Police participated since 1971, initially submitting monthly reports to the F.B.I. and later through the State of Alaska Criminal Justice Planning Agency. In 1982, the State of Alaska Department of Public Safety was delegated the responsibility for the Alaska Uniform Crime statistics, and the Ketchikan City Police began submitting statistics to that program.

In 1983, our department developed and implemented a computer reporting system on the central computer owned by the city of Ketchikan. This system enabled us to obtain immediate feedback concerning criminal activity and associated statistics. At the same time the reports that we received which had been compiled by the Department of Public Safety from the information we provided were 4 to 7 months old by the time we received them.

In January 1987 the Department of Public Safety began implementation of computerized input to the "AUCR" program. At that time we found that it took one (1) person 3 to 6 hours per day to enter the required information for the Department of Public Safety. We first had to get each case number, type of crime, time occurred, time reported, alcohol related, location, officer involved, type of property involved (if any), value, recovered date, this was required on one (1) of two different sheets. If an arrest was made, an additional sheet had to be filled out. The data then had to be entered into the state computer. After a careful review of the cost, personnel requirements and the relative value of the information returned, we notified the state that we would no longer participate in the system as of January 1, 1988.

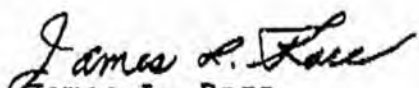
When we notified the Department of Public Safety of our intent to withdraw from the system, we offered the "AUCR" system personnel two alternate plans, one being the submittal of a copy of our monthly computer printout, the other the submittal of a copy of our computer back-up tape that with the proper equipment, could be fed directly into their system and the tape returned to us. To my knowledge, they have never replied to these suggestions.

Like most cities in Alaska, we are experiencing budget difficulties and cutbacks and at this time feel that the requirements that would be imposed upon us by this amendment would be very detrimental to the taxpayers of the City of Ketchikan.. The requirements mandated by the state would force a "make work situation" upon this department. Inasmuch as the information is redundant to us the loss of personnel time is unjustified. The offer of the submittal of our monthly printouts is still open and I hope that this offering will be sufficient to satisfy the needs of the "AUCR" program.

I would like to thank you in advance for your assistance in this matter. The passage of this bill would certainly be detrimental to the City of Ketchikan and may prove to be detrimental to other municipalities as well. In addition this amendment appears unnecessary when an alternate plan such as the one offered by this department exists.

Sincerely,

D.A. Anslinger, III
Chief of Police


S/Sgt. James L. Race
Administrative Services Commander

system established under this subsection does not provide constructive notice for any purpose. (E.O. No. 47, § 3 (1980); am § 64 ch 21 SLA 1985; am § 73 ch 138 SLA 1986; am § 3 ch 83 SLA 1988; am §§ 40, 41 ch 161 SLA 1988)

Cross references. — For legislative findings in connection with the 1988 amendment to (a) of this section, see sec. 1, ch. 83, SLA 1988 in the Temporary and Special Acts.

Effect of amendments. — The 1985 amendment added subsection (d).

The 1986 amendment added the last two sentences in subsection (b).

The first 1988 amendment, in subsection (a), added the second sentence and made a minor punctuation change in the first sentence.

The second 1988 amendment, effective January 1, 1989, in subsection (a), made a minor punctuation change and added

"consistent with AS 40.17" at the end of the first sentence; in the first sentence in subsection (b), deleted "engage and compensate recorders and deputy recorders" following "shall," made a minor punctuation change, and substituted "systems" for "system"; substituted "perform services in connection with recording, providing access to, and copying" for "record" and "perform those functions" for "serve as recorders" in subsection (c); and added subsection (e).

While neither amendment gave effect to the other, both have been given effect in this section as set out above.

Chapter 41. Department of Public Safety.

Article

1. Organization (§§ 44.41.020 — 44.41.025)
2. Alaska State Fire Commission (§§ 44.41.100 — 44.41.130)

Article 1. Organization.

Section

20. Powers and duties of department
21. Grant authority

Section

25. Fingerprints

Sec. 44.41.020. Powers and duties of department. (a) The Department of Public Safety shall administer functions relative to the protection of life and property. The department may enter into agreements with nonprofit organizations and federal and local government agencies to train personnel of those agencies in the protection of life and property. The commissioner of administration shall separately account for training fees received under training agreements and that the department deposits in the general fund. The annual estimated balance in the account may be used by the legislature to make appropriations to the department to carry out the purposes of this section.

(b) The department may enter into agreements with federal and local government agencies to provide a statewide criminal justice information system. Reasonable fees may be charged by the department to cover the costs of providing services under these agreements, including maintenance of terminal hardware and network connect charges. The commissioner of administration shall separately account for the criminal justice information system fees that the Department of Public Safety deposits in the general fund. The annual estimated

balance in the account may be used by the legislature to make appropriations to the department to carry out the purposes of this section. (§ 18 ch 64 SLA 1959; am §§ 74, 75 ch 138 SLA 1986)

Effect of amendments. — The 1986 amendment added the last three sentences in subsection (a) and added subsection (b).

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Cited in *Earth Movers of Fairbanks, Inc. v. State*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2885 (File Nos. 7651/7766), 691 P.2d 281 (1984).

Sec. 44.41.021. Grant authority. The Department of Public Safety may award grants necessary or incidental to the performance of the duties and execution of the powers of the highway safety planning agency and the division of fire prevention. (§ 2 ch 81 SLA 1988)

Cross references. — For legislative intent, see sec. 1, ch. 81, SLA 1988 in the Temporary and Special Acts.

Effective dates. — Section 3, ch. 81, SLA 1988, provides: "This Act takes effect July 1, 1988."

Sec. 44.41.025. Fingerprints. (a) The Department of Public Safety may maintain an automated fingerprint system.

(b) The commissioner of public safety may establish by regulation and the Department of Public Safety may charge a reasonable fee to be paid by a person requesting information from the Alaska automated fingerprint system and by a person submitting fingerprints under (d) of this section. The commissioner of administration shall separately account for fees collected under this section that the Department of Public Safety deposits in the general fund. The annual estimated balance in the account may be used by the legislature to make appropriations to the department to carry out the purposes of this section.

(c) The department may enter into the Alaska automated fingerprint identification system the fingerprints of a minor whose fingerprints are taken under AS 47.10.097.

(d) Each of the following may submit a complete set of fingerprints of the person designated for inclusion in the Alaska automated fingerprint system:

- (1) a person may submit the person's own fingerprints;
- (2) the parent or guardian of a minor who is two years of age or older may submit the minor's fingerprints; and
- (3) the guardian or conservator of a person under AS 13.26 may submit the fingerprints of the person protected by the guardian or conservator.

(e) The commissioner may maintain the fingerprint sets of minors who are under 14 years of age submitted under (d)(2) of this section in

STATE OF ALASKA

THE LEGISLATURE

BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

March 26, 1985

SB 23
AUDIT DIVISION
POUCH W
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-3300


Handwritten notes:
to be produced
some for
legislation

SUMMARY OF: A Report on the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Family and Youth Services, Juvenile Crime Statistics, March 25, 1986.

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes and a special request of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee, we conducted a review of the statistics and analysis regarding the annual trends in juvenile crime in Alaska over the past five years (1979-1983). The review was conducted in order to reconcile the claims of law enforcement officials that juvenile crime is increasing with the statistical data that indicates the contrary.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION

- 
1. The Legislature should consider legislation that would give the Department of Public Safety authority to require standardized recording and collection of statistics by local departments statewide.

The juvenile crime rate, as cited by the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Family and Youth Services (DFYS) is measured by the number of arrests made and reported to the Department of Public Safety (DPS), compared to the annual population statistics developed by the Department of Labor (see Appendix A). Arrest statistics have traditionally been used by social scientists and policy makers as a measure of criminal activity.

We identified two factors which affect the way juvenile arrests are recorded and reported that may offer an explanation why law enforcement officials in the State dispute DFYS's assertion that the juvenile crime rate is declining. The statistics, as reported and analyzed by DFYS, support that agency's claim that the crime rate is in decline.

Currently DPS acts as the primary collector and reporter of arrest data for Alaska for the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the terms, definitions, and requirements of the Uniform Criminal Reporting code. DPS inherited this function from the now defunct Criminal Justice Planning Agency and does not have statutory authority to require how arrest information will be classified and reported.

Given the impact on public policy of these possible inconsistencies in the classification and reporting of arrest data between local jurisdictions in the State, the Legislature may want to consider legislation that would give DPS authority to establish a uniform system for collection of such information.

A REPORT ON THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES
JUVENILE CRIME STATISTICS

March 25, 1986

Audit Control Number

06-4251-86-S

Commissioner, Department of
Health and Social Services

John Pugh

Deputy Commissioner, Department
of Health and Social Services

Connie Sipe

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STATE OF ALASKA

AUDIT DIVISION
POUCH W
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-3300

THE LEGISLATURE

BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

March 27, 1986

Members of the Legislative Budget
and Audit Committee:

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 and a special
request of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee, the
attached report is submitted for your review.

A REPORT ON THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES
JUVENILE CRIME STATISTICS

March 25, 1986

Audit Control Number

06-4251-86-S



Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes and a special request of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee, we conducted a review of the statistics and analysis regarding the annual trends in juvenile crime in Alaska over the past five years (1979-1983). The review was conducted in order to reconcile the claims of law enforcement officials that juvenile crime is increasing with the statistical data that indicates the contrary.

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ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

Title 47 of the Alaska Statutes charges the Department of Health and Social Services with the responsibility of directly providing, or arranging through contract, a range of services designed to remedy or prevent neglect, abuse, and exploitation of children, youth, and adults. They are also responsible for providing care and protection for juveniles committed to their custody by the Superior Court.

The Division's activities are mainly conducted by three sections: Family Services, Adult Services, and Youth Services. Family Services is responsible for offering a wide range of services including, but not limited to: individual and family counseling services, child protection services including the investigation of reported incidents of abuse and neglect, arranging and supervising emergency shelter and foster home care, and licensing and monitoring private non-medical community care facilities. The section has five regional offices in Ketchikan, Anchorage, Fairbanks, Bethel, and Nome and also twenty-nine field offices.

The Adult Services section is responsible for providing services to adults exposed to abuse, neglect, or exploitation. These services would include providing support to individuals who need out-of-home care.

The Youth Services section is responsible for providing a range of diversion, intervention, and rehabilitative services to juveniles found delinquent by the courts. The section has three district offices in Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks and three youth facilities; McLaughlin Youth Center, Fairbanks Youth Facility, and Nome Youth Facility.

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AUDITOR'S COMMENTS

Statistics cited by the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Family and Youth Services (DFYS) do indicate that the rate of juvenile crime has declined during the past five years (1979-83). As presented in the following Findings and Recommendation section, we found that there may be significant factors in how the statistics are collected and reported that could understate the actual level of juvenile crime.

The juvenile crime rate is measured by the number of arrests made and reported to the Department of Public Safety (DPS), compared to the annual population statistics developed by the Department of Labor. The information used by DFYS in their analysis is supported by the available statistics, and in our opinion, DFYS draws logical public policy conclusions from the information.

It should be noted that the factors we discuss in the Findings and Recommendation section that may lead to understating juvenile arrests should not have a direct impact on serious or violent crimes. Juveniles are consistently arrested for such crimes and we could expect them to be counted consistently on a year-to-year basis. Accordingly, although there may be some merit to those who dispute the crime rate statistical evidence, we believe that their argument is less convincing in the area of serious or violent crimes. The statistical evidence of decline in the rate of serious juvenile crime is more convincing and less open to question.

(Intentionally left blank)

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION

Recommendation No. 1

The Legislature should consider legislation that would give the Department of Public Safety authority to require standardized recording and collection of statistics by local departments statewide.

The juvenile crime rate, as cited by Division of Family and Youth Services (DFYS), is measured by the number of arrests made and reported to the Department of Public Safety (DPS), compared to the annual population statistics developed by the Department of Labor (see Appendix A for the narrative and graphs used in DFYS's analysis). Arrest statistics have traditionally been used by social scientists and policy makers as a measure of criminal activity.

DPS gathers information and reports on arrest statistics annually. DPS develops their statistics based on reports from over 20 police jurisdictions throughout the State. These various jurisdictions report to DPS in two different ways:

1. On an incident-by-incident format.
2. In a summary format.

Most of the local police departments that elect to participate in the DPS system use the incident format. As the name implies, these departments keep a log of all police calls they answer, coded in accordance with uniform standards, and submit this information to DPS monthly. DPS keypunches this raw data and produces various informational reports that are returned to the reporting police localities. Additionally, DPS maintains the information on their computer files and uses it to develop an annual statewide crime report.

The State's two largest police departments, Anchorage and Fairbanks, along with the Alaska State Troopers submit their arrest information in a summary format. These agencies do their own processing of incident data, using slightly different definitions or classifications systems, and submit the data to DPS already summarized. DPS then "fits" this information together with the incident format data and prepares their annual publication Crime In Alaska.

Due to the size of the jurisdiction, procedures and methodologies used in Anchorage, in the collection and classification of juvenile arrests, could distort the statewide crime statistics.

We contacted the Anchorage Police Department (APD) and interviewed two officers regarding the department's policies and recordkeeping procedures. Besides minor differences in how crimes are logged and counted, we also identified two other more policy type reasons why arrest statistics, as recorded and compiled by APD, may not necessarily reflect the level of juvenile "crime":

1. Juveniles are dealt with more informally, without arrest. With the exception of the more serious crimes, juveniles are generally not formally arrested by APD. Often, unless a juvenile is spotted in the act of committing a crime, APD does not usually actively pursue or arrest juveniles.

This attitude, according to APD personnel we spoke with, is brought on in large part by the way DFYS handles juveniles brought to them at McLaughlin Youth Center (MYC). Due to the crowded conditions at MYC, unless a juvenile was arrested for a major offense, they are either placed in a non-secured shelter on a temporary basis, or are placed with relatives or other adult. This perceived "revolving door" at MYC creates an indifferent attitude on the part of many officers, resulting in fewer juvenile arrests.

2. Runaways and Status Offenders. A lot of juveniles that cause problems, perhaps harass the public and are visible on the streets, are runaways. Their status as runaways is really not a violation of law, but they often cause a lot of problems. Status offenses are generally not counted as arrests in Anchorage, but usually are by other jurisdictions that report on an incident-by-incident basis. Status offenses are such things as minor consuming, curfew violation, etc. - petty crimes that are offenses only because of an individual's age or "status."

These factors represent some possible explanations why law enforcement officials in the State dispute DFYS's assertion that the juvenile crime rate is declining. Certainly, the statistics, as reported and analyzed by DFYS, support the agency's claim.

Currently DPS acts as the primary collector and reporter of arrest data for Alaska, for the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the terms, definitions, procedures, and requirements of the Uniform Criminal Reporting code. DPS inherited this function from the now defunct Criminal Justice Planning Agency and does not have statutory authority to require how arrest information will be classified and reported.

Given the impact on public policy issues of these possible inconsistencies in the classification and reporting of arrest data between local jurisdictions in the State, the Legislature may wish to consider legislation that would give DPS authority to establish a uniform system of recording and classifying collection of arrest data information.

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APPENDIX

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APPENDIX A

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN ALASKA
a report to
THE HONORABLE BILL SHEFFIELD
GOVERNOR
STATE OF ALASKA
from the
DIVISION OF FAMILY & YOUTH SERVICES
March 19, 1985

John R. Pugh
Commissioner
Department of Health & Social Services

Michael L. Price
Director
Division of Family & Youth Services

Executive Summary

Despite widespread and persistent beliefs, juvenile crime in Alaska is neither increasing nor becoming more violent. The best measures show that while adult crime has increased at the same rate as the Alaska's population, juvenile crime has declined both in total numbers and rate and is only one-fourth of total crime in the state. Only 2% of Alaska's juvenile crime is violent crime. This is 1/10 of serious, violent crime in the state and only 1/2 of 1% of total Alaska crime.

Because juveniles commit generally less serious crimes and have a greater potential for rehabilitation than adult offenders, Alaska's juvenile justice system operates differently from the criminal justice system. The vast majority of young offenders are first time and less serious offenders who can be successfully diverted from the formal juvenile justice system. Court action is reserved for repeat offenders and those who have committed serious offenses. Most are adequately controlled and rehabilitated in community settings. A small number require the control and structure of secure detention and treatment facilities.

Programs for juvenile offenders were separated from adult correction programs and transferred to the Division of Family and Youth Services four years ago. Since then juvenile delinquency has received greater attention and services provided to protect the public and rehabilitate young offenders have increased dramatically. The number of youth under probation supervision is up 45% and the average populations of juvenile detention and secure treatment facilities have increased by 58% and 30% respectively. With greater focus, remedial increases in service, and earlier intervention fewer youth are "slipping between the cracks." Serious or repeat offenders are identified and dealt with sooner reducing multiple offenses. In short, increases and improvements in service seem to have been a primary factor in reducing juvenile crime in Alaska.

Despite essential growth, detention facilities average 40% above capacity and there are waiting lists for entry into secure treatment programs. Even planned expansion will not meet projected needs for these services. Overburdened programs quickly become ineffective and continued reductions in juvenile crime cannot be expected in the face of a growing population and overburdened programs.

The response cannot be to simply build more and larger facilities. This simplistic approach focuses massive resources on a single aspect of juvenile delinquency and has been discredited by its failure elsewhere. Its virtually limitless costs alone preclude adoption of this approach. Instead the Department of Health and Social Services has developed a balanced strategy essential in a time of decreasing resources and increasing population. The strategy emphasizes regionalization and increases in prevention, early intervention and communitybased services accompanied by modest increases in secure detention and treatment capacity. Other management initiatives to implement this strategy are development of a systematic method of case management and implementation of a comprehensive management information system (SYSMIS).

A systematic method of case management will provide a framework for effectively allocating resources on individual client and overall program levels, and for short and long range planning. A comprehensive information system is essential to provide information needed for monitoring and evaluating services and programs, and for decision making.

This strategy will help limit the need for growth in costly institutions, make community-based services available on a broader basis throughout the state and insure that limited resources are used most effectively to protect the public and rehabilitate young offenders.

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE CRIME IN ALASKA

Certain misperceptions about juveniles and crime are widely accepted by the public and many policy makers and have influenced public policy relating to juvenile justice. These misperceptions are enforced periodically by sensational news reports and the entertainment media. It is important to consider these persistent perceptions in light of available facts if significant policy decisions are to be made wisely.

Incidence of Juvenile Crime

The most widely accepted belief about juvenile crime is that it is widespread and increasing - that there is a juvenile crime wave far out of proportion with the number of juveniles and beyond the level of adult crime. Available facts, however, do not support this belief.

Conservative estimates of population growth indicate that the population of youth in Alaska (those 0 - 18 years of age) increased by approximately 15% from 1979 to 1983. As Chart I indicates this represents an increase of 19,000 juveniles from 134,000 to 153,000. The adult population is believed to have grown at about the same rate and to be slightly more than twice the size as the juvenile population - approximately 320,000 persons.

Despite the significant population increase juvenile crime as measured by arrests declined slightly. Chart 2 shows that juvenile arrests have remained relatively stable between 1979 and 1983, declining slightly - about 6%. In contrast adult arrests have shown a marked increase after 1980 and an overall increase during the five year period of about 13%. Juveniles arrests have declined despite population growth while increases in arrests of adults have essentially paralleled population growth.

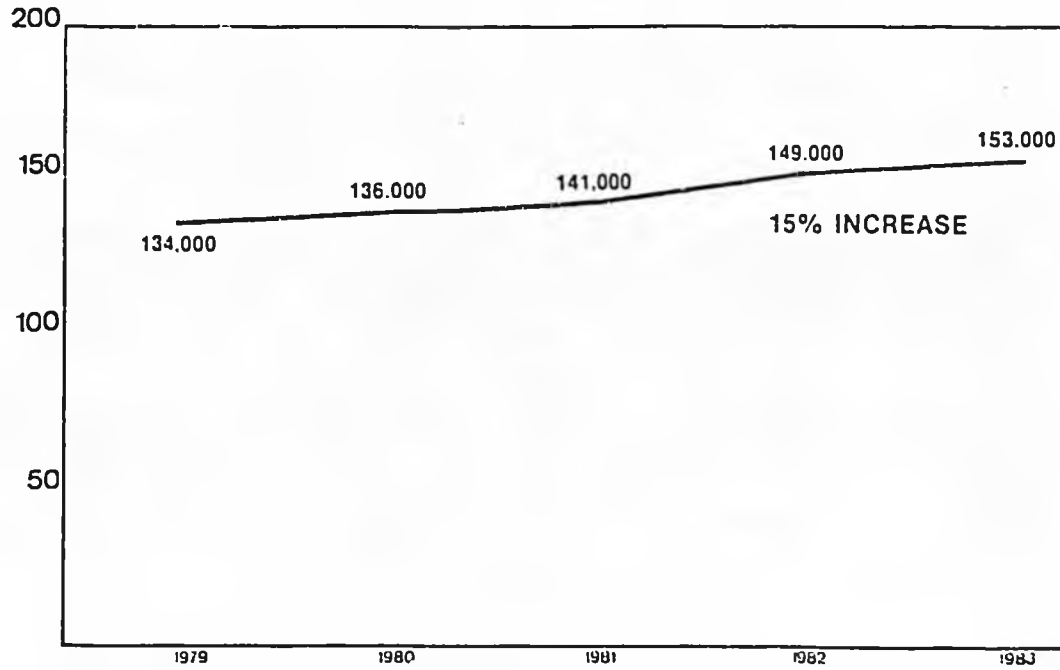
Chart 3 illustrates another important measure of crime, the rate of arrest. The rate of juvenile arrests (arrests per 1000 persons) was relatively stable until 1982 when it declined sharply. This decline continued in 1983 resulting in an overall decline of 24% during the period 1979 - 1983. This decline follows a national trend of decreasing juvenile arrest rates. However, Alaska's juvenile arrest rate, 32.24 per 1000, is less than one half the most recently calculated national rate. (1) In contrast Alaska's adult arrest rate does not show a similar trend although the 1983 level was slightly (8%) below the 1979 high of 46.56 arrests per 1000 persons.

In summary, juvenile arrests in Alaska are declining despite significant population increases and the rate of juvenile arrest has declined substantially. Alaska's juvenile arrest rate is far below the national juvenile rate and 25% lower than Alaska's adult arrest rate.

(1) Report to the Nation on Crime and Justice: The Data, U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 1983.

APPENDIX A

ALASKA YOUTH POPULATION (0 to 18 Years)

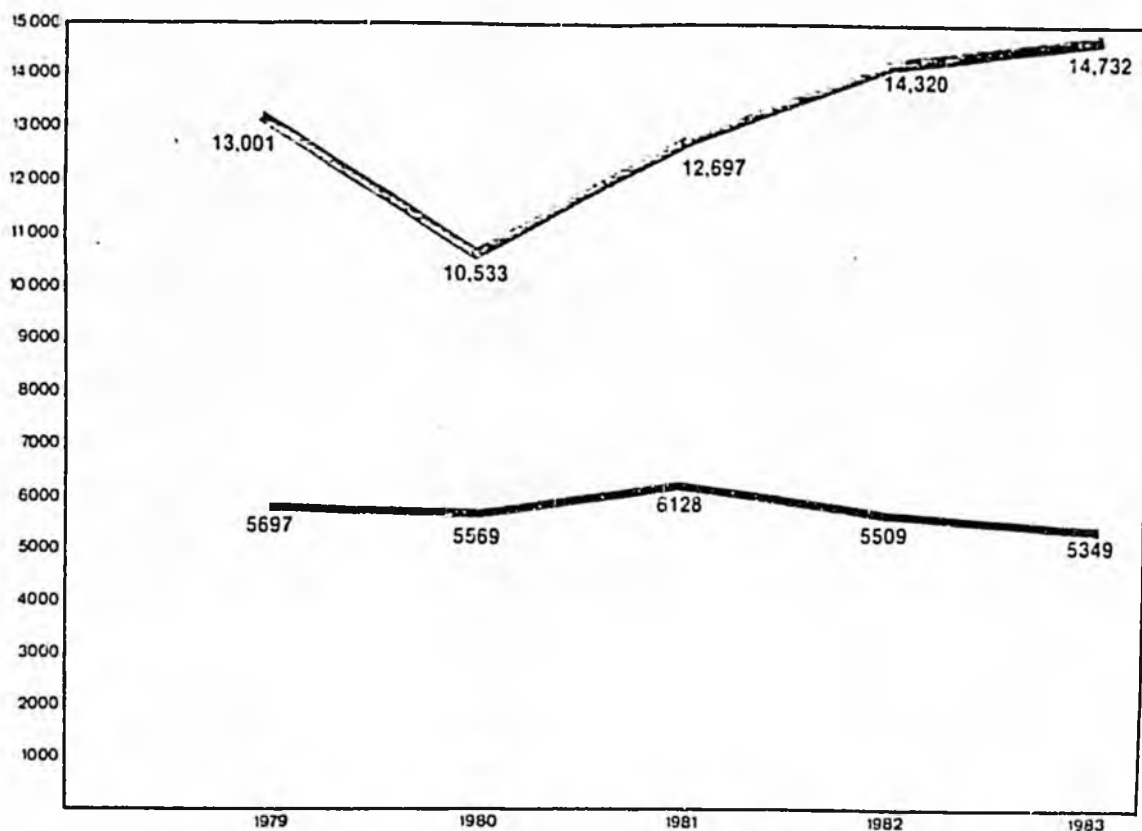


Source Data: Alaska Population Overview - 1981
Alaska Department of Labor
U.S. Bureau of Census 1980

CHART 1

APPENDIX A

ARRESTS IN ALASKA



Source: *Crime in Alaska 1979-1983*, Department of Law
Department of Public Safety

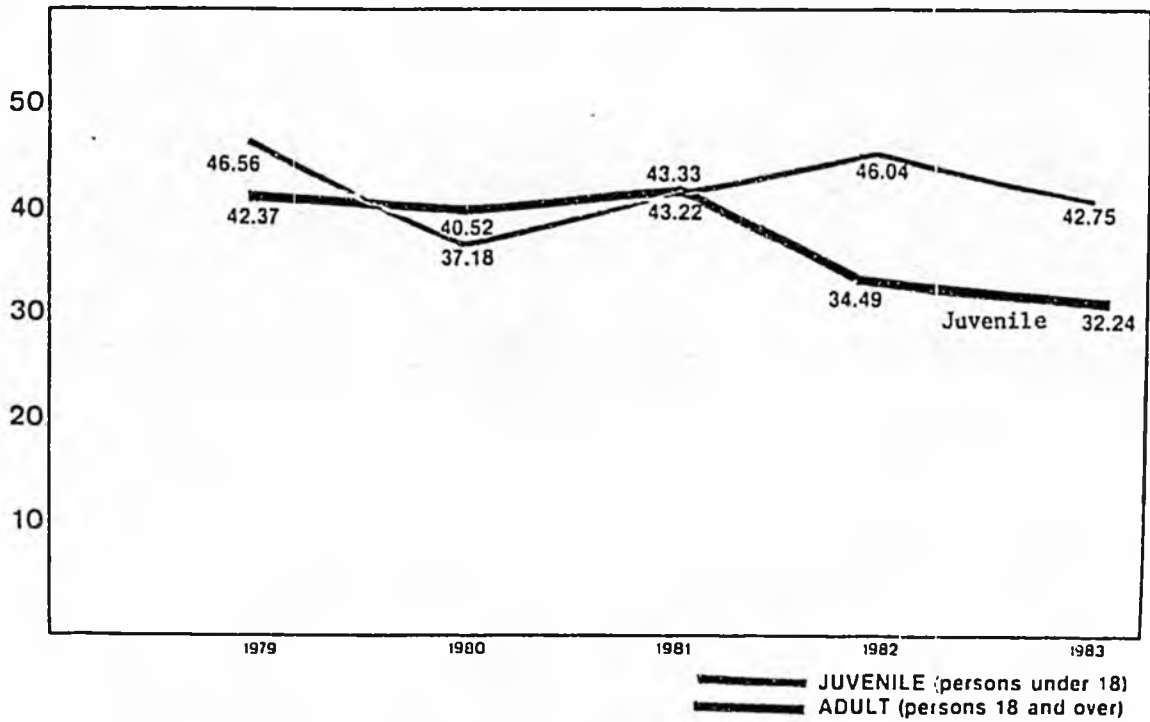
— JUVENILE (persons under 18)
— ADULT (persons 18 and over)

CHART 2

APPENDIX A

ALASKA ARREST RATES

ARRESTS
PER 1000
PERSONS



Data Sources: Arrest data: *Crime in Alaska — 1983*, Alaska Department of Public Safety
Alaska Population Overview — 1982, Alaska Department of Labor

CHART 3

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH H 01
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: 465-3030

May 9, 1986

Mr. Gerald L. Wilkerson
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
Pouch W
Juneau, AK 99811

MAY - 9 1986

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

Concerning the preliminary audit report entitled "A Report on the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Family and Youth Services, Juvenile Crimes Statistics, March 25th, 1986", our perspective does not differ greatly from that expressed by auditors. We agree with auditors that the conclusions we have drawn from available information on juvenile crime in Alaska are logical and appropriate. We believe also that our report on juvenile justice presented the best information from the most authoritative sources available. Similarly, we believe that the methodologies employed in our analysis of the information, though limited in level of sophistication by time and staff resources, were scientifically correct and defensible.

As the report pointed out there are minor differences in the collection and reporting techniques employed by Alaskan police agencies in compiling crime and arrest data. We believe, however, that the effect of these differences on the validity of the data is relatively insignificant. The FBI Uniform Crime Reporting System, used by the Department of Public Safety in compiling information for the report Crime in Alaska, was designed for use nationwide and to accommodate such differences among police agencies and jurisdictions. In any event, the effect of these differences would apply equally to both adult and juvenile crime data and would not affect the relative levels of juvenile and adult crime or trends reflected by the data.

Similarly, we believe the validity of the data used in our report clearly withstands anecdotal criticism of the two Anchorage police officers noted in the audit report. Though we recognize the value of practitioner experience in testing or confirming policies or practices in any field, we believe the limitations of individual experience and anecdote must be weighted carefully against other information when the sample of practitioners is small. In this instance we believe the assertions of the two officers are more representative of their personal philosophies, attitudes, and dissatisfaction with Alaska law regarding detention of juveniles than of policy or practice of the Anchorage Police Department or police agencies in general.

Though the audit report does not discuss official APD policy concerning response to reported juvenile crime or arrest of juvenile suspects, we are certain that APD policy neither endorses nor permits the practice of ignoring reported or witnessed crime simply because the alleged

perpetrator is a juvenile. Nor do we believe APD policy encourages officers to arrest juveniles only when the offense involved is of the most serious nature. Even if these approaches were sanctioned by policy APD's statistical reports clearly show they are not practiced.

The assertion that juveniles are not usually arrested in Anchorage except for serious crimes is convincingly disproven by APD's own arrest reports. These show that arrests of juveniles for less serious offenses (such as thefts, liquor law violations, vandalism, and status offenses) comprise the vast majority of juvenile arrests in Anchorage. Arrests for violent crimes accounted for an average of only 1.6% of juvenile arrests in Anchorage from 1977 through 1984. In fact, the number of curfew arrests alone averaged more than three times the number of violent crime arrests from 1977 through 1983.

In practice, then, Anchorage police (and police statewide) do routinely arrest juveniles for petty offenses and report status offense arrests. And, though police certainly exercise discretion in making arrest decisions, this occurs with adults as well as juveniles and informal police action affects arrest data for both groups. In fact, contrary to conventional wisdom, national studies indicate that police may be less inclined to deal informally with juveniles than with adults who have committed the same or similar offenses. Other studies show that juveniles are probably more likely to be apprehended than adults because of the types of offenses they most commonly commit and their generally lower level of experience or sophistication in criminal activity. These studies seem to indicate that the upper limits of juvenile crime may be more accurately reflected by arrest data than is true for adult crime.

(We support the recommendation that consideration be given to empowering the Department of Public Safety to require uniform collection and reporting of crime data by all Alaska police agencies. Uniformity in data collection and reporting would be beneficial to the planning efforts of all criminal justice agencies and to policy makers by ensuring comparability, reliability and continuity in data. Standardization in the measurement and reporting of crime and the results of police activity would seem to be complementary to establishment of standards for the qualification and training of police personnel (recognized as an important need by the legislature in creation of the Alaska Police Standards Council.)

We could not, of course, comment definitively on the costs involved or the problems which may be encountered by individual police agencies in implementing a standardized reporting system. However, since most of Alaska's police agencies already participate in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system, it seems likely that implementation of a mandatory system would not be overly burdensome.

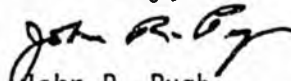
May 9, 1986

In summary, we believe that, though there are minor differences in the collection and reporting techniques among police agencies, these are insignificant in their effect on the validity of reported arrest data.

Further, we believe that the attitudes expressed in interviews with two Anchorage police officers, though they may be strongly held, are not reflective of Anchorage Police Department policy or the actual practice of the majority of Anchorage police officers as it relates to the arrest of juvenile offenders.

Most importantly, we agree with auditors that despite whatever limitations may exist in arrest data, it represents one of the best available measures of the level of criminal activity and has almost universal acceptance among social scientists and policy makers as a primary source for use in making significant public policy decisions. We also agree with auditors that empowering the Department of Public Safety to establish uniform standards for the collection and reporting of arrest data should be considered by the legislature. With standardization, reliability and validity could be increased and important public policy decisions based on arrest data could be more confidently made.

Sincerely,


John R. Pugh
Commissioner

Alaska State Legislature

Chairman
(907) 465-4523



Jan Faiks
Post Office Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Senate Judiciary Committee

February 9, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Senators

FROM: Senator Jan Faiks, Chairman
Senate Judiciary Committee

SUBJECT: SB 23 "An Act relating to the recording and collection of crime statistics."

Senate Bill 23 is before the Senate today for consideration. This bill proposes an amendment to AS 44.41.020, which defines the duties of the Department of Public Safety (DPS). This bill is identical to CSSB 38 (Sta) which passed the Senate 16 - 0 in 1987. It died last year in the House Judiciary Committee.

At the present time, DPS collects crime data from local law enforcement agencies, processes it, and then returns it to the agencies in the form of statistical summaries of the crime situation in each community. These summaries are a part of the Alaska Uniform Crime Reports (UCR). DPS, however, has no authority to require that participating agencies submit the raw data in a uniform manner. The purpose of SB 23 is to give DPS the authority to establish and require the use of standardized methods of collecting and recording law enforcement and crime statistics by local departments.

SB 23 was introduced as a result of a recommendation contained in a 1986 Legislative Audit report on the Division of Family and Youth Services. A copy of that audit is attached. The audit was performed because of the conflict between crime statistics, which showed that juvenile crime was falling, and police officials, who said that juvenile crime was actually rising. The auditors found that flaws in the way the state

Members

Mike Szymanski, Vice-Chairman • Rick Halford • Drue Pearce • Pat Rodey

Out of Session

3111 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99503 • (907) 561-7610

collected crime data might understate the actual rate of juvenile crime.

Accordingly, the auditors recommended that DPS be given the authority to require standardized methods of recording and collecting crime statistics by local departments statewide.

The slightly different collection and classification procedures used by the more than 20 police jurisdictions in Alaska that elect to participate in the UCR can distort the statewide crime statistics for all crime, not just juvenile crime.

Most of the local police agencies that currently elect to participate in the Department's system use an incident-by-incident method of reporting all criminal calls they answer. However, the State's two largest police departments, Anchorage and Fairbanks, as well as the State Troopers, employ the summary method of data collection.

As the name implies, the incident-by-incident format requires departments to keep a log of all police calls they answer, coded in accordance with uniform standards, and submit this information to DPS monthly. DPS keypunches this raw data and produces various informational reports that are returned to the reporting localities. DPS additionally retains this information and uses it to develop an annual statewide crime report.

In the summary method, the local departments do their own processing of the raw data using slightly different classification systems, and submit the data to DPS already summarized. DPS then "fits" this information together with the incident data collected from other local agencies for the annual statewide report. This results in a distortion of statewide crime statistics.

The state participates in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports, and provides statewide data to the FBI. The FBI recognizes the problems caused by different reporting methods, and is recommending that the incident-by-incident method be used, using standard reporting forms developed by that agency. This would be one option for standardization which SB 23 would give to DPS.

Current law does not require local communities to participate in the UCR, and this bill does not change that. It merely gives DPS the authority to require that those agencies which do elect to participate provide data in a uniform manner.

As legislators, we make important public policy decisions based upon our perception of the level and nature of crime in

our state. Without accurate data, we cannot make intelligent decisions. I urge your support for this measure.

February 9, 1989

377

SJR 15 cont'd

Senator Szymanski moved and asked unanimous consent for the adoption of the Senate Special Committee on International Trade and Tourism Committee Substitute offered on page 293. Without objection, CS FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15 (ITT) (Supporting bilateral aviation agreements to better promote international tourism and the movement of cargo through the Alaska International Airport System) was adopted.

CS FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15 (ITT) was read the second time.

Senator Halford moved and asked unanimous consent that CS FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15 (ITT) be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage. Without objection, it was so ordered.

CS FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15 (ITT) was read the third time.

The question being: "Shall CS FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15 (ITT) (Supporting bilateral aviation agreements to better promote international tourism and the movement of cargo through the Alaska International Airport System) pass the Senate?" The roll was taken with the following result:

CS SJR 15 ITT 3RD

Yeas:	18	Adams, Binkley, Coghill, Duncan, Eliason, Fahrenkamp, Faiks, Fischer, Frank, Halford, Jones, Kelly, Pourchot, Rodey, Sturgulewski, Szymanski, Uehling, Zharoff
Nays:	0	
Excused:	1	Pearce
Absent:	1	Kerttula

and so, CS FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15 (ITT) passed the Senate and was referred to the Secretary for engrossment.

CITATION

Honoring - A Kid's Place, Anchorage Kid's Day
by Senators Uehling, Pourchot, Pearce, Rodey,
Szymanski, Faiks, Sturgulewski, Kerttula,
Halford and Kelly

Senator Halford moved and asked unanimous consent that the citation be adopted. Without objection, the citation was adopted and referred to the Secretary for transmittal.

CONSIDERATION OF THE CALENDAR cont'd

SENATE BILLS IN THIRD READING

SB 23

SENATE BILL NO. 23 (An Act relating to the recording and collection of crime statistics) and the motion on the adoption of the Letter of Intent were before the Senate.

Senator Faiks moved and asked unanimous consent to withdraw the motion to adopt the Letter of Intent. Without objection, it was so ordered.

A new Letter of Intent was offered by Senators Pourchot and Faiks:

Letter of Intent
for
Senate Bill No. 23

It is the intent of the Senate that the Department of Public Safety (DPS) work with local police departments statewide in order to develop methods of implementing SB 23 over time in a manner that have negligible financial impact on those departments and which do not create disincentives to participate in the collection of data for the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

Senator Faiks moved and asked unanimous consent that the Letter of Intent be adopted as a Senate Letter of Intent. Without objection, the Senate Letter of Intent was adopted.