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THE NATIONAL JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

1962

The members and staff of the Marion County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council are proud to present this manual to the citizens of Marion County, and hope it will be useful to the citizens in their attempts to help fight crime.

## MARION COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

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Robert R. Boykin, Executive Director, Marion County Criminal  
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County Council  
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### Staff:

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Ronald W. Bates, Administrator  
Marvin L. Stewart, Law Enforcement Planner  
Dubbie Bates, Juvenile System Planner  
Thomas R. Neal, Legal System Planner  
Donald R. Adams, Grants Manager



CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

RICHARD G. LUGAR, MAYOR

Dear Citizen:

The criminal justice system in Marion County has made significant progress in upgrading its delivery system to the community during the past several years. Much of this progress can be attributed to the activities of the Marion County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council which serves as a viable forum for the mutual exchange of ideas between the diverse elements of the criminal justice system. In addition, the Marion County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council has implemented comprehensive planning which has resulted in observable, action oriented crime prevention programs for our community.

The Marion County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council in its continued efforts to improve the quality of justice in Indianapolis/ Marion County identified public awareness and support as a necessary ingredient in the fight against crime and delinquency. Toward this end, it has published this manual which will help you achieve a better understanding of the criminal justice system in Marion County.

The Marion County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Public Information and Education Manual will serve a two-fold purpose. Firstly, it serves as a valuable tool to anyone interested in an in-depth knowledge of the criminal and juvenile justice systems. Secondly, it outlines crime prevention methodology which can be accomplished by the individual citizen.

I am happy to endorse this publication, and I urge each citizen to digest its contents so that you may assist us in the important role of maintaining public safety in our community.

Richard G. Lugar  
Mayor

## PREFACE

*Justice is the great concern of man on earth. It is the ligament which holds civilized beings and civilized nations together. Wherever her temple stands, and so long as it is duly honored, there is a foundation for social security, general happiness and improvement and progress of our race. And whoever labors on this edifice with usefulness and distinction, whoever clears its foundations, strengthens its pillars, adorns its establatures, or contributes to raise its lofty dome still higher in the skies, connects himself in name and fame and character with that which is and must be as durable as the frame of human society.*

—Daniel Webster

The Marion County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council is indebted to the members of the 1973 Private Sector Task Force who volunteered their time and energies toward the planning of this annual. This task force, which is comprised of broad based community representatives, determined that the most significant impact it could make in the fight against crime and delinquency is through a concentrated public information and education effort. These citizens have provided valuable public service to our community.

### PRIVATE SECTOR TASK FORCE

Bill Donnella  
WLW-I TV Channel 13

Fred Heckman, News Director  
WIBC Radio

Robert Green, President  
Near East Side Community  
Organization

Mrs. Sybil Allen, Director  
Mars Hill/Drexel Gardens  
Improvement Association

Ed Archer, President  
Crooked Creek Community Council

Larry Ryan, President  
United Southside Community  
Organization

George Odem, President  
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Community Digest

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Professor of Criminology  
Butler University

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Associated Press

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Citizens Forum, Inc.

William Allison, President  
West Indianapolis  
Neighborhood Congress

David Russell, Assistant Director  
Department of Public Safety

Mrs. Sue Ann Starnes Gilroy  
Assistant to the Mayor

## SECTION I

### THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN MARION COUNTY

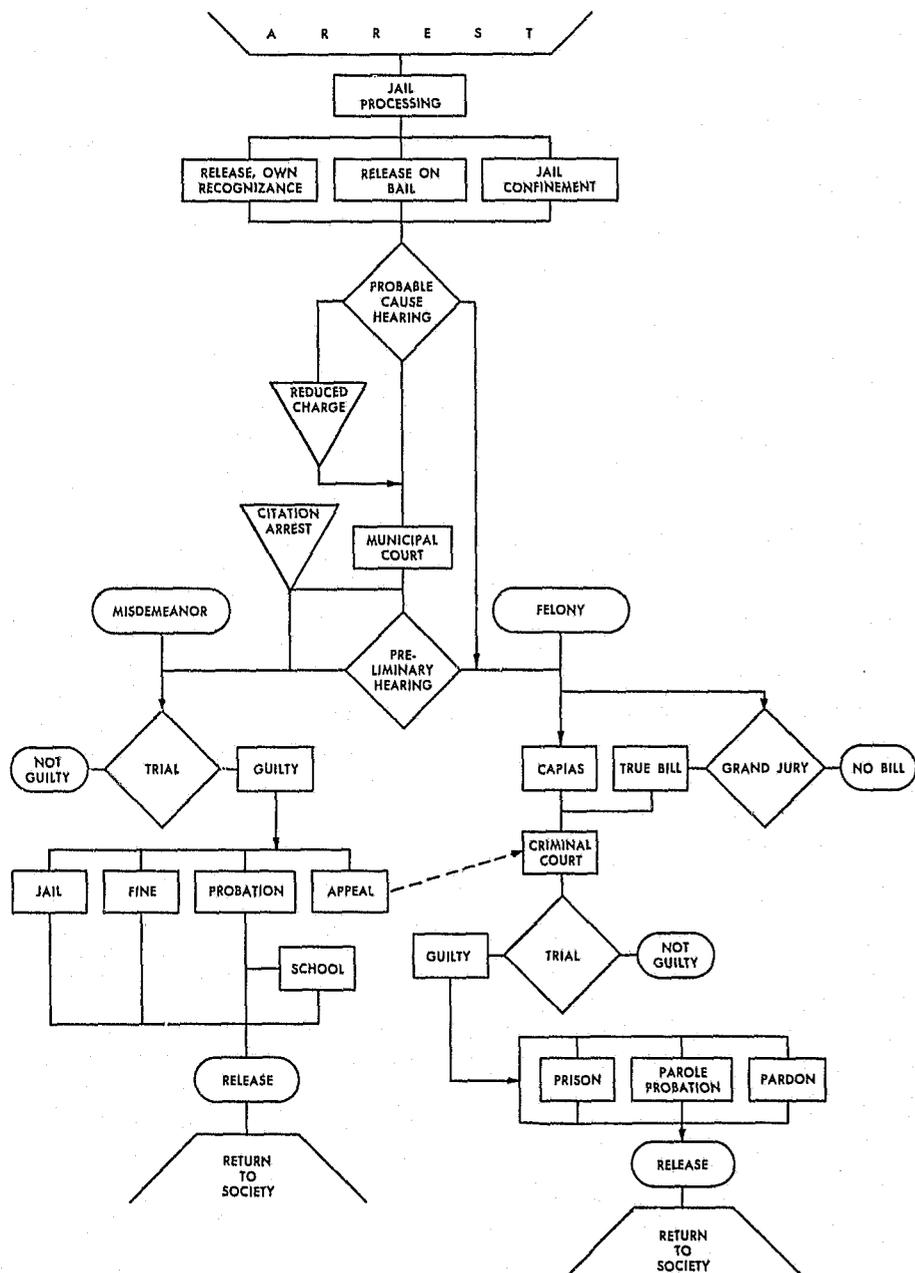
*Every criminal justice agency in Marion County exists not only to apprehend, try and convict those who violate the law, but also to protect the rights of those accused of criminal acts. The United States and Indiana Constitutions preserve the rights of every citizen through the amendments in both Bills of Rights from unwarranted interference by the state. The right to counsel, from unreasonable searches, to not testify against one's self, and to confront and cross-examine one's accusers are basic rights of all Americans, protected by the courts.*

*Yet all citizens have responsibilities that accompany rights, which preserve public peace and order. It is the responsibility of every citizen to respect the collective rights and property of others and not to infringe upon them in the advocacy of his own. To uphold the law, to report crimes, to seek improvement and change by constructive and orderly methods are the responsibility of all Americans. Only when both personal and private rights are upheld, in conjunction with respect for the rights of others and the public welfare, can justice be achieved for all.*

*Public awareness in a free society is an absolute essential to good government. One of the most complex governmental systems, and perhaps the least understood, is the criminal justice system. This section is designed to accomplish the task of educating the public. Toward this end, this descriptive section includes a graphic flow chart of the criminal justice system and a narrative description of the criminal justice process, and similar descriptions for the juvenile justice system.*

# FLOW CHART, CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN INDIANAPOLIS

MARION COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL



## THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESSES

### THE ARREST PROCESS

The law violator's initial contact with the criminal justice system is the arrest. Criminal law violations are divided into two categories which serve to indicate the severity of the act.

The majority of law violators fall within the category of misdemeanors. These offenses include traffic violations, public intoxication and many other acts which are detrimental to an orderly society.

A person may be arrested on a misdemeanor charge in the following manner:

1. A police officer must observe the illegal act.
2. A citizen must view the illegal act and sign an affidavit charging the accused.

The penalty for misdemeanor offenses range from fines up to \$500 and imprisonment up to one (1) year.

The more serious law violations, which are punishable by death or state imprisonment, fall within the category of felonies. These acts are crimes which society has determined too bad within themselves, such as murder, rape, and robbery.

A person may be arrested on a felony charge in the following manner:

1. A police officer may arrest a person based on probable cause (belief) that the person committed the crime.
2. A citizen may sign an affidavit charging a person, providing the citizen has probable cause to believe the accused committed the act.

### THE BOOKING PROCESS

Persons who are placed under arrest are delivered to the jail where they are searched, fingerprinted, and photographed. An arrest card is filed in the respective police agency which contains relevant information concerning the arrested person and the particulars of the offense. The accused is then remanded to the jail personnel who are responsible for his well-being until he is released on bond or delivered to the court.

A person under arrest may make one telephone call immediately following the booking process and may be interviewed to determine his eligibility to be bonded prior to the court appearance.

### THE FORMAL CHARGE PROCESS

Prior to the initial court appearance, the arresting officer must meet with the prosecutor in order to prepare the formal affidavit charging the accused with the crime. In the case where a citizen signs an affidavit charging a person with an offense, the affidavit is prepared prior to the arrest which is made by the police with an arrest warrant for the individual.

In either event, the officer or the citizen must swear or affirm to the truthfulness of their charge against the accused.

The formal affidavit is filed with the clerk of the court in which the accused will appear and the affidavit is then given to the bailiff of the court.

### **THE PRE-TRIAL PROCESS**

The accused person is delivered to the court by the keeper of the jail if he has failed to be bonded prior to the court session. In the event the accused is bonded it is the responsibility of the bondsman to insure that he appears in court at the appointed time.

At the initial court appearance, the accused is informed of his rights by the judge. In addition, the judge is required to appoint legal counsel to the accused if the defendant cannot afford the services of an attorney. The accused has the right to request a continuance for the purpose of allowing his defense attorney proper time to prepare his defense. The defendant is afforded every consideration during the pretrial process to insure that his rights are protected.

### **THE TRIAL PROCESS**

The defendant has the option to a trial by judge or jury. A plea of guilty or not guilty to the offense charged must be entered at the onset of the trial. Violations of criminal laws are offenses against the State, and in the trial process, the prosecutor represents the State. He presents all evidence against the defendant including the presentation of physical evidence and the questioning of witnesses. In a criminal case the State has the burden of proving guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

The defense attorney conversely has the responsibility to refute the evidence presented by the prosecutor and the State's witnesses. This may be accomplished through raising discrepancies in the testimony of State's witnesses and by presenting witnesses on behalf of the defendant.

The trial judge supervises the trial proceedings and determines the legality of physical evidence and testimony. He maintains the order of the court and in the case of trial by judge, he weighs the evidence and decides guilt or innocence. In a jury trial, the judge instructs the members of the jury and guides them through the course of the trial to insure that irrelevant information is not considered by the jury in reaching its decision.

### **THE POST TRIAL PROCESS**

In the event a defendant is judged innocent, he is released immediately from the custody of the court and the criminal justice system. In the event the defendant is judged guilty, the trial judge may impose immediate sentence on misdemeanor offenses. A judge is required to initiate a pre-sentencing investigation in all felony cases. This process involves

the Court's probation department and a probation officer who conducts an in-depth inquiry into the defendant's personal circumstances, past criminal history, and weighs other factors concerning the case. This investigation is submitted to the judge to assist him in determining the sentence. A sentence may be either an executed or non-executed sentence. An executed sentence remands the convicted person to the appropriate correctional institution. In misdemeanor cases, executed sentences are served in the county jail or the State penal farm. In felony cases, executed sentences are served in the State prison or State reformatory, depending upon the age of the offender. Persons under the age of twenty-nine (29) are sentenced to the State reformatory. Those over that age are sentenced to the State prison. Female felons are sentenced to the women's State prison.

A non-executed sentence imposes the finding of guilty upon the defendant; however, the judge places the convicted person on probation for a period of time. The term of imprisonment is suspended and the fine may be suspended in part or totally.

The defendant who receives a non-executed sentence is required to report regularly to a probation officer who oversees his conduct and insures that the convict meets the conditions of probations. Failure to meet the conditions of probation can result in a revocation of probation and the convicted person is then required to serve an executed sentence.

### **PAROLE PROCESS**

The parole process involves persons who are convicted for felony violations and who are serving executed sentences. The convicted person is brought before the State Parole Board after serving a period of his commitment. The parole board determines whether the individual is a good risk to be conditionally released before serving his total prison sentence.

A person who is granted parole is required to meet certain conditions which are specified by state law and the parole board. In addition, the parolee is placed under the supervision of a parole officer. The parole officer monitors the parolee's activities and assists the individual in adjusting to society. Violations of the conditions of parole may result in the parolee being returned to prison to serve the full time of the executed sentence.

Persons who are convicted of criminal acts and who fulfill the conditions of the executed or non-executed sentence are released back into society with no further restrictions placed upon them.

### **SUMMARY**

This narrative description of the criminal justice system omits discussion of various diversionary programs which serve to deter first offenders from the criminal justice system. These programs are an integral part of the criminal justice system in that they allow the criminal justice system to concentrate on the more serious criminal acts, and they offer the first

offender an opportunity to redirect his future without the stigma often attached to the law violator.

### THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

The Marion County Juvenile Court is now the only separate juvenile court in Indiana. The jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court, except after a child is waived, includes all cases in which a child is alleged to be delinquent, dependent, or neglected, determination of paternity of children born out of wedlock, mental health inquests under age 18, destruction of juvenile records, special services, and waiver of minimum age marriage permits when a girl is pregnant.

Due to recent Supreme Court decisions, the Juvenile Court now assumes jurisdiction of all offenses committed by juveniles except traffic violations by drivers 16 years and older. This means the Court has jurisdiction on all delinquency charges as well as charges that would be crimes if committed by an adult. The Juvenile Court does not have jurisdiction of criminal charges of child neglect, child abuse, child abandonment, cruelty to a child, educational neglect, and contributing to the delinquency of minors.

The Juvenile Court is administered by a judge elected to a four year term. There are eight part-time referees appointed by the elected judge. The probation department and the Juvenile Center are the responsibility of the Juvenile Court.

A juvenile apprehended for an act of delinquency can be returned home, referred to an appropriate service agency, or formally processed by the law enforcement apprehending agency. The youth may then be released to his guardian or detained at the Juvenile Center until time for the court hearing.

Juveniles found guilty of delinquency may be placed under parental or guardian supervision, on probation, placed in a licensed private facility, or in State rehabilitative institution such as Indiana Boys School, Girls School, or the Rockville Training Center.

Adults and youth alike need to be aware of the statutes of delinquency for which a juvenile, in violation of these statutes, may be apprehended. The statutory definition as found in Burns Indiana Statute 9-3204 is as follows:

"the words 'delinquent child' shall include any boy under the age of eighteen (18) and any girl under the full age of eighteen (18) years who:

- (1) Commits an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime not punishable by death or life imprisonment.
- (2) Is incorrigible, ungovernable or habitually disobedient and beyond the control of his parent, guardian, or other custodian;

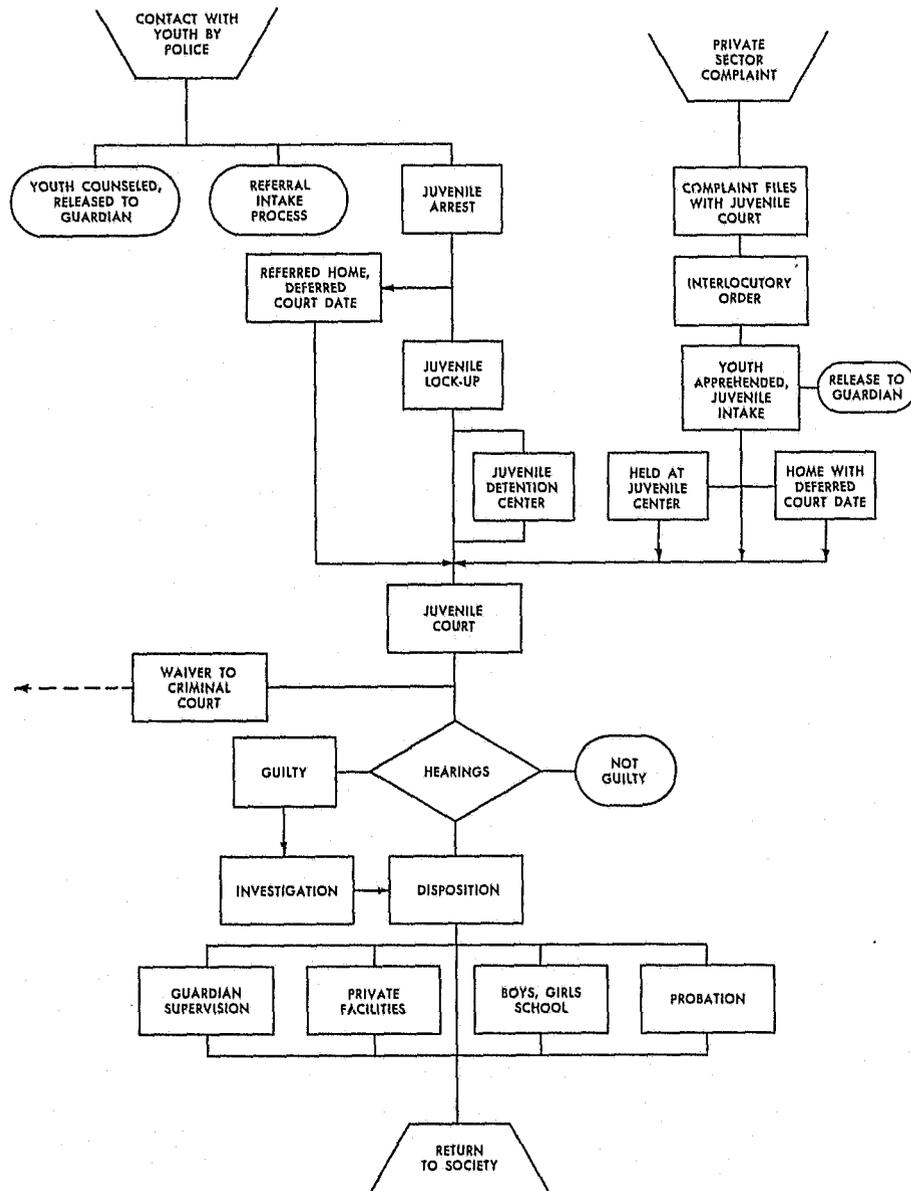
- (3) Is habitually truant;
- (4) Without just cause and without the consent of his parent, guardian, or other custodian, repeatedly deserts his home or place of abode;
- (5) Engages in any occupation which is in violation of law;
- (6) Associates with immoral or vicious persons;
- (7) Frequents a place the existence of which is in violation of the law;
- (8) Is found begging, receiving or gathering alms, whether actually begging or under the pretext of selling or offering anything for sale;
- (9) Unaccompanied by parent, patronizes or visits any room wherein there is a bar where intoxicating liquors are sold;
- (10) Wanders about the streets of any public place, in or about any highway or any public place, between the hours of eleven (11:00) p.m. o'clock and five (5:00) o'clock a.m. without being on any lawful business or occupation, except returning home or to his place of abode after attending a religious or educational meeting or social function sponsored by a church or a school;
- (11) Is found in or about railroad yards or tracks; or who jumps on or off trains; or who enters a car or engine without lawful authority;
- (12) Is found in or about truck terminals, including freight docks, garages, other buildings incidental thereto or who enters a truck or trailer without lawful authority;
- (13) Uses vile, obscene, vulgar or indecent language;
- (14) Uses intoxicating liquor as a beverage, or who uses opium, cocaine, morphine or other similar drugs without the direction of a competent physician;
- (15) Knowingly associates with thieves or other maliciously vicious persons;
- (16) Is guilty of indecent or immoral conduct;
- (17) Deports himself so as to wilfully injure or endanger the morals or health of himself or others;
- (18) Deports himself so as to wilfully injure or endanger person or property of himself or others.

For a better understanding of how the juvenile justice process operates, see the Juvenile Justice System Flow Chart at the end of this section.

Parents and other adults need to realize that neither the Juvenile Court nor the Juvenile Center is a depot for children who misbehave. A child cannot be referred to Juvenile Court unless he has been apprehended by

# FLOW CHART, JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

MARION COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL



a police officer, or an adult has filed a written complaint against the child at the Court after which an order for the youth's apprehension can be issued.

Likewise, adults cannot admit their children to the Juvenile Center. The Center can only admit children who are brought to the Center by a police officer or who are ordered to be detained by the Court.

Many programs exist, and others are being planned, to divert children from the Court system who are apprehended for the first time on very minor offenses. Such children often need help and/or counseling from a suitable service organization in lieu of acquainting them with older children who have repeatedly committed serious law violations. The public is urged to contact the Juvenile Court, their local law enforcement divisions, the MC/CJCC, or any of the existing social service agencies for information on what can be done for these youthful offenders who are not yet repeaters of delinquency.

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## SECTION II

### MOST COMMONLY VIOLATED LAWS

The following section lists the laws which are most frequently violated and their maximum and minimum fines and penalties.

**ACCESSORY BEFORE THE FACT (IC35-1-29-1):** Every person who shall aid or abet in the commission of a felony, or who shall counsel, encourage, hire, command, or otherwise procure a felony to be committed, may be charged by indictment, or affidavit, tried and convicted in the same manner as if he were a principal, either before or after the principal offender is charged, indicted or convicted; and upon conviction, he shall suffer the same punishment and penalties as are prescribed by law for the punishment of the principal.

**ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT (IC35-1-29-3):** Every person not standing in the relation of husband or wife, parent or child, to any person guilty of any felony, who shall, after the commission of such crime, harbor, conceal or assist such offender, with intent that he shall escape from detection, capture, arrest, or punishment, shall be deemed an accessory after the fact, and may be charged, indicted, tried, convicted and punished, though the principal be neither charged, indicted, tried nor convicted; and, on conviction, he shall suffer the same punishment and penalties as are prescribed by law for the punishment of the principal. But in such charge the offense committed by the principal offender shall be stated and it shall therein be charged that the accessory did so harbor, conceal or assist such offender, with intent that he should escape detention, arrest, capture, or punishment.

**AID TO OFFICER, REFUSING (IC35-1-99-1):** Whoever, when required by any sheriff or his deputy, or by any coroner, constable, or any conservator of the peace, to assist him in the execution of his office or in the service of any process, shall refuse or neglect to render such assistance, without having a valid cause for so refusing or neglecting . . . Penalty, fine \$5 to \$100.

**ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, PUBLIC INTOXICATION (IC7.1-5-1-3):** It is unlawful for a person to be found in a public place or a place of public resort in a state of intoxication . . . Penalty, fine from \$1 to \$100 plus possible imprisonment up to 6 months (or disposition as per IC16-13-6-5-3).

**ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, POSSESSION BY MINORS (IC7.1-5-7-7):** It is unlawful for a minor to possess an alcoholic beverage, to consume it, or to transport it on a public highway when not accompanied by at least one (1) of his parents or guardians. Penalty, fine from \$5 to \$50 plus possible imprisonment from 5 to 30 days.

**ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, SALE TO MINORS (IC7.1-5-7-8):** It is unlawful for a person to sell, barter, exchange, provide or furnish an alcoholic beverage to a minor. Penalty, fine up to \$500 plus possible imprisonment up to 6 months (IC7.1-5-1-8).

**ARSON, 1ST DEGREE (IC35-16-1-1):** Any person who wilfully and maliciously sets fire to or burns, or causes the setting of fire to or the burning, or who aids, counsels or procures the setting of fire to or the burning of any dwelling-house, rooming-house, apartment-house or hotel, finished or unfinished, occupied or unoccupied; or any kitchen, shop, barn, stable, garage or other outhouse, or other building, that is part or parcel of any dwelling-house, rooming-house, apartment-house or hotel, or belonging to or adjoining thereto, finished or unfinished, occupied or unoccupied, such being the property or another; or being insured against loss or damage by fire and such setting of fire to or burning, or such causing, aiding, counseling or procuring such setting of fire to or such burning being with intent to prejudice or defraud the insurer; or such setting of fire to or burning or such causing, aiding, counseling or procuring such setting of fire to or such burning being with intent to defeat, prejudice or (de) fraud the present or prospective property rights of his or her spouse, or co-owner . . . Penalty, imprisonment from 5 to 20 years plus possible fine up to \$2,000.

**ASSAULT & BATTERY (IC35-1-54-4):** Whoever, in a rude, insolent or angry manner, unlawfully touches another, is guilty of an assault and battery, and on conviction shall be fined not more than \$1000, to which may be added imprisonment not exceeding 6 months: Provided, that whenever in the commission of the offense any person removes, tears, unbuttons, unfastens, or attempts to remove, tear,

unbutton, or unfasten any clothing of any child who has attained his or her twelfth birthday but has not attained his or her seventeenth birthday, or fondles or carresses the body or any part thereof of such child with the intent to gratify the sexual desires or appetite of the offending person, or under circumstances which frighten, excites, or tends to frighten or excite such child, the punishment shall be imprisonment in the Indiana State Prison for a period of time of not less than 1 year nor more than 5 years; Provided further, that if such child has not attained his or her twelfth birthday, the punishment for such offense shall be imprisonment in the Indiana State Prison for a period of time of not less than 2 years nor more than 21 years.

**ASSAULT & BATTERY, AGGRAVATED (IC35-13-3-1):** Whoever intentionally or knowingly and unlawfully inflicts great bodily harm or disfigurement upon another person is guilty of aggravated assault and battery . . . Penalty, 1-5 years plus possible fine up to \$1000.

**ASSAULT & BATTERY, MOLESTING CHILDREN (IC35-1-54-4):** Whoever in a rude, insolent or angry manner, unlawfully touches another, is guilty of an assault and battery, and on conviction shall be fined not more than \$1000, to which may be added imprisonment not exceeding 6 months: Provided, that whenever in the commission of the offense any person removes, tears, unbuttons, unfastens, or attempts to remove, tear, unbutton, or unfasten any clothing of any child who has attained his or her twelfth birthday but has not attained his or her seventeenth birthday, or fondles or caresses the body of any part thereof such child with the intent to gratify the sexual desires or appetite of the offending person or, under circumstances which frighten, excites, or tend to frighten or excite child, the punishment shall be imprisonment in the Indiana State Prison for a period of time of not less than 1 year nor more than 5 years; Provided further, that if such child has not attained his or her twelfth birthday, the punishment for such offense shall be imprisonment in the Indiana State Prison for a period of time of not less than 2 years nor more than 21 years.

**ASSAULT & BATTERY WITH INTENT TO COMMIT FELONY (IC35-1-54-3):** Whoever perpetrates an assault or assault and battery upon any human being with intent to commit any felony other than a felonious homicide . . . Penalty, 1-10 years.

**ASSAULT & BATTERY WITH INTENT TO KILL (IC35-13-2-1):** Whoever with intent to kill another human being perpetrates an assault and battery upon the other human being . . . Penalty, not less than 2 years or more than 14 years imprisonment.

**AUTO BANDITRY (IC35-12-2-1):** If any person or persons shall commit or attempt to commit a felony, having at the time on or near the premises where such felony is attempted or committed, an automobile, motorcycle, aeroplane, or other self-moving conveyance—by use of which he or they escape, attempt to escape or intend to escape, or having attempted or committed such felony, he or they seize an automobile, motorcycle, aeroplane, or other self-moving conveyance, by the use of which he or they escape or attempt to escape . . . Penalty, 1-5 years.

**BANK ROBBERY (IC35-13-5-1):** Whoever, with the intent to commit the crime of larceny, or any felony, shall confine, maim, injure or wound, or attempt or threaten to confine, maim, injure or wound, or shall put in fear any person for the purpose of stealing from any building, bank, safe or other depository of money, bonds or other valuables, or shall by intimidation, fear or threats compel or attempt to compel any person to disclose or surrender the means of opening any building, bank, safe, vault or other depository of money, bonds or other valuables in any building or place, whether he succeeds or fails in the perpetration of such larceny or felony . . . Penalty, life imprisonment or not less than 10 years.

**BRIBERY (IC35-1-90-4):** Whoever corruptly gives, promises or offers to any member, officer, clerk or employee of the general assembly or of either house thereof, or to any state or other officer, agent or employee of this state, or person holding any office of trust or profit under the laws of this state, or to any employee of any municipal corporation, or political subdivision of this state, or to any officer entrusted with the administration of justice, or prosecuting attorney, either before or after his election, qualification, appointment or employment, any money or valuable thing, or corruptly offers or promises to do any act beneficial to any such person, to influence his action, vote, opinion or judgment in any matter pending or that might legally come before him; and whoever, being a member, officer, clerk or employee of the general assembly, or state or other officer, agent or employee of this state, or person holding any office of trust or profit under the laws of this state, or any employee of any municipal corporation or any political subdivision of this state, or any officer entrusted with the administration of justice or prosecuting attorney, either before or after his election, qualifi-

cation, appointment or employment, solicits or accepts any such money, promise or valuable thing, to influence him with respect to his official duty, or employment, to influence his action, vote, opinion or judgment in any matter pending or that might legally come before him . . . Penalty, 2-14 years, plus possible up to \$10,000 fine plus possible disfranchisement.

**BURGLARY, 1ST DEGREE (IC35-13-4-4a):** Whoever breaks and enters into any dwelling-house or other place of human habitation with the intent to commit any felony therein, or to do any act of violence or injury to any human being . . . Penalty, 10-20 years imprisonment.

**BURGLARY, 2ND DEGREE (IC35-13-4-4b):** Whoever breaks and enters into any boat, wharf-boat, or other water-craft, interurban car, street-car, railroad-car, automobile, airplane, or other air-craft, or other building or structure other than a dwelling-house or place of human habitation, with the intent to commit a felony therein . . . Penalty, 2-5 years imprisonment.

**BURGLARY, 3RD DEGREE (IC35-13-4-4c):** Whoever enters any dwelling-house or other place of human habitation, or any boat, wharf-boat, or other water-craft, interurban car, street-car, railroad car, automobile, airplane, or other air-craft, or any building or structure, with the intent to commit a misdemeanor therein; or whoever enters or attempts to enter any enclosed or unenclosed lot, parcel, or tract of land, with the intent to commit a felony thereon, or with intent to sever from the soil any crop or part of a crop, cultivated plant or plants, fruits, or any products growing thereon, or to sever or remove any building, gate, fence, railing, or other structure . . . Penalty, fine up to \$500 plus possible up to 1 year imprisonment.

**CHILDREN, CRUELTY OR NEGLECT (IC35-14-3-1):** Any person who shall cruelly ill-treat, abuse, over-work or inflict unnecessary cruel punishment upon any person under the age of 18, and any person having the care, custody, or control of any person under the age of 18 who shall wilfully abandon or neglect the same . . . Penalty, fine \$5 to \$50 plus possible 30 days imprisonment.

**CHILDREN, CONTRIBUTING TO THE DELINQUENCY OF (IC35-14-1-1):** It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or encourage any boy under the full age of eighteen (18) years, or any girl under the full age of eighteen (18) years, to commit any act which would cause such boy or girl to become a delinquent child as defined by the laws of this state; Or for any person to send or cause to be sent, any such boy or girl, or permit any such boy or girl to enter or remain in, any house of prostitution, or any policy shop, or gambling place, or any pool room or bucket shop knowing them to be such; Or for any person to knowingly encourage or contribute to or in any way cause any such boy or girl to violate any law of this state or ordinance of any city; Or for any person to knowingly encourage or contribute to or in any way cause any such boy or girl to be guilty of any vicious or immoral conduct; Or for any person by any continued negligence or wilful act, to encourage, or cause any such boy or girl to become a delinquent child as defined by the laws of this state; . . . Penalty, fine not to exceed \$500 plus possible imprisonment in county jails up to 6 months.

**CHILDREN, NEGLECTING (IC35-14-1-4):** Any parent, guardian or person having the care, custody or control of any child who shall abuse, abandon, be cruel to or neglectful of such child, or any person who shall be deemed to be guilty of "cruelty and neglect of children" . . . Penalty, fine from \$200 to \$1,000 or imprisonment up to 1 year or imprisonment from 1 to 5 years and possible disfranchisement.

**COMMITTING CRIME OF VIOLENCE WHILE ARMED WITH FIREARM (IC35-23-4.1-2):** If any person commits or attempts to commit a crime of violence when armed with a firearm, he may, on conviction thereof, in addition to the punishment provided for the crime, be punished . . . Penalty, fine from \$100 to \$1,000 and imprisonment from 1 to 10 years.

**COMMITTING OR ATTEMPTING TO COMMIT FELONY WHILE ARMED WITH DEADLY WEAPON (IC35-12-1-1):** Any person who being over 16 years of age, commits or attempts to commit any felony while armed with any dangerous or deadly weapon, or while any other person is present and aiding or assisting in committing or attempting to commit such felony is armed with any dangerous or deadly weapon, shall be guilty of a separate felony . . . Penalty, imprisonment of from 10 to 30 years (Determinate to be fixed by judge or jury trying the case. The court does not have the right to suspend but the court may order the sentence to run concurrently or consecutively with sentence for other crimes.

**CONCEALING FELONS (IC35-1-92-1):** Whoever, not being husband or wife, parent or child of any person guilty of a felony, knowing him to be such, harbors, or conceals such felon or whoever harbors or conceals a boy or girl, under eighteen (18) years of age knowing the boy or girl to be a fugitive,

or absent from his home without permission of his or her parent, guardian, or custodian, or fleeing to avoid appearance in court or apprehension on a charge of delinquency . . . Penalty, 1 to 10 years (Determinate), or fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment at State Farm not over 180 days.

**CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT FELONY (IC35-1-111-1):** Any person or persons who shall unite or combine with any other person or persons for the purpose of committing a felony, within or without this state; or any person or persons who shall knowingly unite with any other person or persons, body, association or combination of persons, whose object is the commission of a felony or felonies, within or without this state . . . Penalty, fine \$25 up to \$500 plus 2 to 14 years imprisonment.

**CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (IC35-24.1-1-1):** It is unlawful to possess, sell, or use the following drugs (with the exception if certain legal drugs administered by a physician) . . . Penalty, fines of up to \$5000 to which may be added imprisonment up to and including life sentences.

Possession of Opium & Derivatives  
Sale of Opium & Derivatives  
Possession of Cocaine & Derivatives  
Sale of Cocaine & Derivatives  
Possession of Synthetic Drugs—Methadone  
Sale of Synthetic Drugs—Methadone  
Possession of Synthetic Drugs—All Others  
Sale of Synthetic Drugs—All Others  
Possession of Amphetamines  
Sale of Amphetamines  
Possession of Barbituates  
Sale of Barbituates  
Possession of Other  
Sale of Other  
Possession of Injection Equipment  
Fraud & Deceit  
Possession of Marijuana  
Sale of Marijuana  
Possession of Marijuana Smoking Equipment  
Keeping a Common Nuisance  
Visiting a Common Nuisance  
Injury to Health

**CREDIT CARDS, ILLEGAL USE OF (IC35-18-15-2):** Any person who for the purpose of obtaining money or for the purpose of purchasing goods, property and services, including communication service on credit, uses a credit card issued to another person or entity without the consent of the person or entity to whom issued, or knowingly uses a credit card which has been revoked or canceled or has expired, or the number or a description thereof, or uses falsified, mutilated, altered, or non-existent credit card, or a number or description thereof . . . Penalty, fine up to \$100 or up to 30 days imprisonment if the amount involved does not exceed \$50. If the amount exceeds \$50, the fine is \$100 to \$500 or up to 1 year imprisonment.

**DISORDERLY CONDUCT (IC35-27-2-1):** Whoever shall act in a loud, boisterous or disorderly manner so as to disturb the peace and quiet of any neighborhood or family, by loud or unusual noise, or by tumultuous or offensive behavior, threatening, traducing, quarreling, challenging to fight or fighting . . . Penalty, fine up to \$500 plus possible imprisonment up to 180 days.

**FALSE CRIME REPORTS (IC35-20-1-1):** Any person who shall wilfully make to any peace or police officer of this state, or to any peace or police officer of any county, city, town or other political subdivision of this state, a fictitious report of the commission of any crime, knowing the same to be false . . . Penalty, fine up to \$100 plus possible imprisonment up to 60 days.

**FIREARMS, CARRYING HANDGUN WITHOUT LICENSE (IC35-23-4.1-3):** Except as otherwise provided in section 4 of this chapter, no person shall carry a handgun in any vehicle or on or about his person, except in his place or abode, on his property or fixed place of business, without a license issued under this chapter (IC35-23-4.1). Penalty (1st offense), imprisonment up to 6 months or fine up to \$500 or both. IC35-23-4.1-18(b).

**FORGERY (IC35-1-124-1):** Whoever falsely makes, or assists in making, defaces, destroys, alters, forges, counterfeits, prints, or photographs, or causes to be falsely made, defaced, destroyed, altered,

forged, counterfeited, printed or photographed, any record or authentic matter of a public nature, deed, will, codicil, lease, bond, covenant, writing obligatory, bank bill or note, check, bill of exchange, or any acceptance or indorsement of any bill of exchange, promissory note for the payment of money or other property, or any post note, acquittance or receipt either for money or property, or any acquittance, release or discharge of any debt, account, action, suit, demand or other thing, real or personal, or any order, warrant or request for the payment of money, or any auditor's warrant, treasury note, county order, city order, indorsement of any promissory note, draft, or order or assignment of any bond, writing obligatory, or promissory note for money or property, or any order or draft for the payment of money or property, or any lawful brand on a tobacco leaf, bacon or pork cash, lard keg or barrel, salt barrel or hay bale, or any ticket, check, order, coupon receipt for fare or pass, printed, written, lithographed or engraved, issued by any railroad or other transportation company or by the manager, lessee, agent or receiver thereof, or any plat, draft or survey of land, or transfer or assurance of money, stock, goods, chattels, or other property whatever, or any letter of attorney, or any power or authority to receive money, or to receive and transfer stock or annuities, or to let, lease, dispose of, alien or convey any goods or chattels, lands or tenements, or other estate, real or personal, certificate of a justice of the peace or other public officer, or any other instrument in writing, with intent to defraud any person, body politic or corporate, or utters or publishes as true any such instrument or matter, knowing the same to be false, defaced, altered, forged, counterfeited, falsely printed or photographed, with intent to defraud any person, body politic or corporate shall, on conviction . . . Penalty, 2-14 years and fine \$10 to \$1000.

**GAMBLING, PROFESSIONAL (IC35-25-1-3):** Whoever for personal gain or profit engages in professional gambling, or knowingly causes, aids, abets or conspires with another to engage in professional gambling . . . Penalty, fine up to \$1,000 or imprisonment up to 1 year, or both; or imprisonment from 1 to 5 years (or) fine up to \$5,000, or both.

**GAMBLING DEVICES, POSSESSION (IC35-25-1-4):** Whoever knowingly owns, manufactures, possesses, buys, sells, rents, leases, stores, repairs, or transports any gambling device, or offers or solicits any interest therein, whether thru an agent or employee or otherwise . . . Penalty, fine of not more than \$1000 or more than 1 year imprisonment, or both.

**GAMBLING HOUSE, VISITING (IC35-1-87-2):** Whoever, being a male person, frequents or visits a house or house of ill fame or of assignation, except as a physician to treat a patient or patients, or associates with women known or reputed as prostitutes, or frequents or visits a gambling house or houses, or is engaged in or about a house of prostitution . . . Penalty, fine of from \$10 to \$100 and shall be imprisoned from 10-60 days.

**HOUSE OF ILL FAME, KEEPING (IC35-1-83-2):** Whoever keeps a house of ill fame, resorted to for the purpose of prostitution or lewdness, or knowingly lets a house to be so kept, or knowingly permits a house which he has let to be so kept . . . Penalty, fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, to which may be added imprisonment not exceeding 6 months.

**IMPERSONATING PEACE OFFICER (IC35-1-106-1):** No sheriff or other person authorized by law to appoint special deputies, marshals, or policemen to preserve the public peace shall hereafter appoint as such special deputies, marshals, or policemen any persons who shall not have resided continuously in this state at least 1 year, and in the county where such appointment is made at least 6 months, prior to the date of such appointment; and no person, company, association or corporation shall bring into this state any person or association of persons for the purpose of discharging the duties devolving upon sheriffs and other peace officers in the protection of life and property and the punishment of crime; nor shall any person, without due authority, exercise or attempt to exercise the functions of, or hold himself out to anyone, or act or attempt to act as, a deputy sheriff, marshal, policeman, constable or other police officer . . . Penalty, fine not more than \$500 and imprisonment not more than 1 year.

**KIDNAPPING (IC35-1-55-1):** Whoever kidnaps, or forcibly or fraudulently carries off or decoys from any place within this state, or arrests or imprisons any person, with the intention of having such person carried away from any place within this state, unless it be in pursuance of the laws of this state or of the United States . . . Penalty, life imprisonment.

**MALICIOUS TRESPASS (IC35-1-66-1):** Whoever maliciously or mischievously injures or causes to be injured any property of another, or any public property . . . Penalty, may be fined twice the amount of damage, or a fine from \$5 to \$150, or imprisonment not more than 12 months.

**MANSLAUGHTER (IC35-13-4-2): Voluntary Manslaughter.** Whoever voluntarily kills any human being without malice, expressed or implied, in a sudden heat, is guilty of voluntary manslaughter. Penalty, imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 21 years.

**Involuntary Manslaughter.** Whoever kills any human being without malice, expressed or implied, involuntarily but in the commission of some unlawful act, is guilty of involuntary manslaughter. Penalty, imprisonment not less than 1 or more than 10 years; however, if the crime is committed as a result of the driving or operation of a motor vehicle, the penalty may be either imprisonment for not less than 1 nor more than 10 years; or imprisonment of not less than 60 days nor more than 6 months, or a fine of from \$100 to \$1,000 or both fine and imprisonment.

**MAYHEM, MALICIOUS (IC35-1-54-5):** Whoever, purposely and maliciously, with intent to maim or disfigure, cuts, bites, or slits the nose, ear or lip or disables the tongue, puts out or destroys an eye, cuts off or disables a limb or any member of another person . . . Penalty, fine up to \$2000 and imprisonment 2-14 years.

**MAYHEM, SIMPLE (IC35-1-54-6):** Whoever, violently and unlawfully, deprives another of the use of any bodily member, or unlawfully and wilfully disables the tongue or eye, or cuts, bites or slits the nose, ear or lip of another . . . Penalty, fine from \$5 to \$2000 and imprisonment from 20 days to 6 months.

**MURDER, FIRST DEGREE (IC35-13-4-1(a)):** Whoever kills any human being either purposely and with premeditated malice or while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate rape, arson, robbery, or burglary is guilty of murder in the first degree and, on conviction, shall be imprisoned in the state prison during life, unless the killing is one for which subsection (b) prescribes the death penalty.

**MURDER, SECOND DEGREE (IC35-1-54-1):** Whoever, purposely and maliciously, but without premeditation, kills any human being, is guilty of murder in the second degree, and, on conviction, shall be imprisoned in the state prison during life, or from 15 to 25 years.

**NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS: see CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**

**OBTAINING OR EXERTING UNAUTHORIZED CONTROL OVER VEHICLE (IC35-17-5-9):** A person commits a crime when he: (1) knowingly obtains or exerts unauthorized control over the vehicle of the owner under circumstances not amounting to theft; or (2) accompanies another in a vehicle, aware that such other knowingly obtained or is exerting unauthorized control over the vehicle . . . Penalty fine up to \$500 or imprisonment up to 1 year, or both, for first offense and fine up to \$5,000 or imprisonment from 1 to 10 years or both for any subsequent offense.

**PANDERING (IC35-30-6-1):** Any person who shall knowingly, without lawful consideration, take, accept or receive money or other thing of value from any female person from the earnings of her prostitution, or any person who shall, directly or indirectly, take, receive or accept money or other thing of value for providing, procuring, or furnishing for another any person for the purpose of illicit sexual intercourse . . . Penalty, fine of \$100 to \$1000 or imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 10 years.

**PEEPING INTO DWELLINGS (IC35-30-8-1):** It shall be unlawful for any person to peep, to attempt to peep, or to go upon the inclosed or uninclosed land of another with intent then and there to peep, into the residence, lodging-room, lodging-house or rooming-house of another person, which said residence, lodging-room, lodging-house or rooming-house is then and there occupied . . . Penalty, fine up to \$50, to which may be added imprisonment up to 60 days.

**POSSESSION OF BURGLARY TOOLS (IC35-13-8-1):** If any person previously convicted of a felony be found having in his possession any burglar tools or implements with intent to commit the crime of burglary, such person shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and the possession of such tools shall be prima facie evidence of the intent to commit burglary . . . Penalty, imprisonment 2-14 years.

**PROSTITUTE (IC35-30-1-1):** Any female who frequents or lives in a house or houses of ill fame, knowing the same to be a house of ill fame, or who commits or offers to commit one (1) or more acts of sexual intercourse or sodomy for hire . . . Penalty, fine from \$100 to \$500 and imprisonment up to 180 days or imprisonment from 2 to 5 years.

**PUBLIC INDECENCY (IC35-1-83-3):** Whoever, being over 14 years of age, makes an indecent exposure of his or her person in a public place, or in any place where there are other persons to be offended

or annoyed thereby, or uses or utters any obscene or licentious language or words in the presence of or hearing of any person . . . Penalty, fine from \$100 to \$500, to which may be added imprisonment up to 6 months.

**RAPE (IC35-13-4-3):** (a) Whoever has carnal knowledge of a woman forcibly against her will, or of a female child under the age of 16 years; or whoever being over 18 years of age, has carnal knowledge of a woman, other than his wife, who is insane, epileptic, idiotic, or feeble-minded, he knowing of such condition; or whoever being over 18 years of age, has carnal knowledge of a woman who is an inmate of the women's prison or the Indiana School for Girls . . . Penalty, imprisonment 2-21 years. (b) Provided, that in cases where the female upon whom the crime is committed is a child under the age of 12 years . . . Penalty, imprisonment for life.

**RESISTING OR INTERFERING WITH OFFICER (IC35-21-4-1):** Whoever shall forcibly assault, resist, oppose, obstruct, prevent, impede or interfere with any peace or police officer of this state, or any person assisting him, while such officer is arresting or attempting to arrest any person, or while such officer is engaged in the execution of any of the duties of such police or peace officer . . . Penalty, fine up to \$100, and or, imprisonment up to 6 months.

**ROBBERY (IC35-13-4-6):** (a) Whoever takes from the person of another any article of value by violence or by putting in fear is guilty of robbery . . . Penalty, 10-25 years imprisonment and be disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit for any determinate period. (b) Whoever inflicts any wound or other physical injury upon any person with any firearm, dirk, stilleto, bludgeon, billy, club, blackjack, or any deadly or dangerous weapon or instrument while engaged in the commission of a robbery or while attempting to commit a robbery . . . Penalty, imprisonment for life.

**SODOMY (IC35-1-89-1):** Whoever commits the abominable and detestable crime against nature with mankind or beast; or whoever entices, allures, instigates or aids any person under the age of 18 years to commit masturbation or self-pollution . . . Penalty, fine from \$100 to \$1000 to which may be added imprisonment 2-14 years.

**THEFT IN GENERAL (IC35-17-5-3):** A person commits theft when he (1) knowingly:

- (a) obtains or exerts unauthorized control over property of the owner; or
  - (b) obtains by deception control over property of the owner or a signature to any written instrument; or
  - (c) alters, replaces, transfers or substitutes without authorization of the owner any label, price tag or price marking upon any property or merchandise displayed or offered for sale by any mercantile establishment, as defined by Burns 10-3045; or
  - (d) transfers without authorization of the owner any property or merchandise displayed or offered for sale by any mercantile establishment, as defined by Burns 10-3045, from the package, bag or container in or on which such product or merchandise is displayed, to any other package, bag or container; or
  - (e) obtains by threat control over property of the owner or a signature to any written instrument; or
  - (f) obtains control over stolen property knowing the property to have been stolen by another, which knowledge may be inferred from the possession of such stolen property, wherever the theft may have occurred; or
  - (g) brings into this state property over which he has obtained control by theft, wherever the theft may have occurred; and
- (2) either:
- (a) intends to deprive the owner of the use or benefit of the property; or
  - (b) intends to deprive the owner of some part or all of the value, which value shall be inferred from the price tag or price marking on such merchandise property, of any property or merchandise displayed or offered for sale by any mercantile establishment as defined by IC35-3-2-4; or
  - (c) uses, conceals or abandons the property in such manner as knowingly to deprive the owner of such use or benefit; or
  - (d) uses, conceals or abandons the property knowing such use, concealment or abandonment probably will deprive the owner of such use or benefit.

**TRESPASS (IC35-1-64-1):** Whoever, being about to enter upon the enclosed or unenclosed land or building of another, shall be forbidden so to do by the owner, or occupant, or his agent or servant, or who, being upon the enclosed or unenclosed land or in a building of another, shall be notified

to depart therefrom by the owner, or occupant, or his agent or servant, and shall thereafter at any time enter upon such land or building, or neglect (or) refuse to depart therefrom at any time, or whoever willfully or without right enters any orchard, nursery, garden or any farm premises or farm land, or any fenced enclosed or unenclosed land, tract or area of another, when a printed or written notice forbidding or prohibiting trespass in general or in any detail has been conspicuously posted or exhibited at the main entrance to such orchard, nursery, garden, farm premises, farm land, or fenced enclosed or unenclosed land, tract or area . . . Penalty, fine from \$25 to \$500 to which may be added imprisonment up to 6 months.

**VAGRANCY (IC35-1-110-2):** Any person over the age of 14 years, and physically able to perform manual labor, who has not made reasonable effort to procure employment, or who has refused to labor for compensation when labor is offered, who is found in a state of vagrancy or practicing common begging . . . Penalty, fine from \$5 to \$50.

**VANDALISM (IC35-1-63-1):** Whoever unlawfully enters upon the land of another and severs from the soil any product or fruit growing thereon, the property of another, of the value of ten cents or upwards, or shall sever from any building, or from any gate, fence or other railing or enclosure, the property of another, or any part thereof, of the like value . . . Penalty, fine up to \$100 to which may be added imprisonment up to 6 months.

**CARRYING DANGEROUS WEAPONS (IC35-1-79-2):** Every person, who shall wear or carry any dirk, pistol, gun, bowieknife, dagger, sword-in-cane, switchblade knife, or any knife the blade of which opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon concealed, or who shall carry or wear any such weapon openly, with the intent or avowed purpose of injuring his fellowman . . . Penalty, fine up to \$500 plus possible imprisonment not exceeding 180 days.

**WEAPONS, SWITCHBLADE KNIVES (IC35-23-8-1):** It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, possess, display, offer, sell, lend, give away, or purchase any knife the blade of which opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife . . . Penalty, fine up to \$500 or imprisonment up to 90 days, or both.

**WITNESSES, INTIMIDATING (IC35-1-97-1):** Whoever, corruptly, or by force or threats, or threatening letters, endeavors to influence, intimidate or impede any juror, witness or officer in any court in this state, in the discharge of his duty, or by threats or force, obstructs or impedes, or endeavors to obstruct or impede, the due administration of justice therein . . . Penalty, fine from \$10 to \$500, to which may be added imprisonment from 10 to 60 days.

## SECTION III

### CITIZEN ACTION TO PROTECT PERSON AND PROPERTY

Citizens can do much to aid the fight against crime by exercising prevention measures. This section provides personal and property security measures that will help people to better protect their lives and their property.

#### SELF PROTECTION

YOU can protect yourself from attacks by strangers if you:

- Avoid dark streets; choose a lighted path even though it is longer.
- Circle hedges and bushes. Walk near the street when a sidewalk crosses an alley.
- If you think that you are being followed, go to the nearest lighted house as if you lived there. Knock and scream for help.
- Carry flashlight with strong battery. A light aimed ahead of you will show up a potential attacker in time for you to scream for help.
- Avoid carrying large sums of money.
- When paying for purchases, take money out carefully; do not show a roll of bills.
- Notify companies immediately if you have credit cards or charge plates stolen.

WOMEN should be especially alert to attackers and observe these precautionary measures:

- Carry shrill whistle or other noisemaker.
- Walk with purse latched toward you, not toward street and possible moneygrabbers. If alone in a dark area, carry your billfold in hand or pocket. Purse snatchers usually grab a purse only, and run.
- Be able to describe, in detail, your purse and its contents. Remember, many purses are black with a metal clasp. You must know its approximate size, type of clasp, etc.
- Be adequately dressed. Improper clothing may invite attack.
- Call police if you see anything suspicious. Be sure to give the correct address. Wait for the police.

- Drive with doors locked, and at night with windows rolled up. Have keys ready before you reach your parked car.
- Many places of business have security escort services; use them to walk you safely to your car.
- If you must walk some distance at night, call your local law enforcement agency and ask for their assistance.
- If you are attacked, do not attempt to use popular "T.V." self-defense measures unless you are proficiently trained in such methods. If your attacker is persistent, give up your valuables; do not risk your life, and do get a good description of the person.
- Try to determine the attacker's motives. Avoid personal harm by giving up money and valuables. If you are located where people are near, scream. If you can run to safety, do so. Do not attempt to struggle with an attacker; he is stronger and a more violent character than you.
- If you are attacked, call police immediately. Relate your story and describe the incident as precisely as you can. Be able to provide a good description of the attacker—height, weight, age, color, clothing, hair, unusual marks. If in a car, get the description, make, and license number. Do all you can to help the police, the next victim may not live to report the crime.

TRAVELING can be done more safely if you:

- Do not hitch-hike or pick up hitch-hikers.
- Avoid stopping in poorly lighted areas.
- Avoid stopping to aid drivers who appear to have car trouble; instead, drive to the nearest, safest phone booth and call the appropriate law enforcement agency to report the trouble.
- Raise your hood if you have car trouble. Use flares when making road repairs. If trouble is serious, remain inside car with doors locked and windows raised, flash lights and sound horn to notify passing drivers of your need for help.
- When driving in the city, keep doors locked and windows raised.
- If you sense you are being followed, stop near a lighted curb and allow car to pass. If he does not, drive to nearest place you can get help. If the car stops behind you, sound horn to alert persons nearby.
- Make sure your gas tank is filled. Avoid the hazards of having to walk to get gas.
- Always park your car in a lighted area, lock it, and take the keys.

## PROPERTY PROTECTION

HOME security can best be attempted if you:

- Keep all doors and windows locked at all times.
- Equip your doors and windows with sturdy tumbler locks and dead-bolt latches.
- Leave a low watt light burning in the evenings, preferably on an automatic timer.
- Equip home with proper outdoor lighting.
- Keep shrubs trimmed low so they cannot serve as hiding places for prowlers.
- Get to know your neighbors and agree to aid each other in watching your property.
- Lock your garage when vehicle is in use.
- Close drapes, shades and blinds at night to ward off burglars and sex offenders.
- Lock ladders up securely; do not leave them out.
- Do not leave keys in obvious hiding places.
- Do not keep large sums of money or valuables at home. Utilize safety deposit boxes. Maintain an accurate inventory of valuables, and engrave all belongings with identifiable markings. Participate in the Crime T.R.A.P. program.
- Stop home delivery services while out of town.
- Demand proper credentials before admitting salesmen or repairmen.

VEHICLES can be made less desirable to steal if you:

- Lock car doors while parked and when driving.
- If, while waiting for a light to change, you see a stranger approaching, drive on if possible or scream if in traffic.
- Never leave keys in your car.
- Keep clothes and other personal property out of sight — don't tempt the thief!
- Don't transfer belongings into trunk at same place car is parked — a thief may be watching.
- Leave only the ignition key when parking in a commercial garage. Retain all others.
- Don't leave behind any license registration cards or other identifying credentials that a thief could misuse after stealing the car.
- Choose a well-lighted area at night.

- Check back seat of your car before you get in, night or day. Run for help if you see someone crouched in your car. Scream if person jumps out at you.
- If you work late, ask plant guard to accompany you to your car. Most companies will arrange for this protection.

Nationally, half of all car thefts are blamed on leaving the keys in the ignition.

Experts say the number of stolen autos would decrease rapidly if motorists would not make it so convenient for a thief to drive the car away. Most auto thefts are "crimes of opportunity" and would not have occurred if the thief had not found the car so easy to take.

BUSINESS places can be better protected by paying special attention to the following areas:

### DOORS:

Have pin tumbler locks on all doors. If door has glass that can be broken, install double cylinder lock requiring key both inside and outside. Be sure that:

- Doors are of sturdy construction. Install sheet steel on outside and inside of basement doors.
- Door frames cannot be pried off or hinges removed.
- Cylinder ring of lock is recessed to discourage use of a lock puller.
- Any night-time steel bars or protective barriers are locked and cannot be lifted or pried off.

### WINDOWS:

- Substitute glass brick for side and rear windows if ventilation is not a factor.
- Metal window grates padlocked at night offer good protection.
- Avoid, wherever possible, window displays that obstruct view into store.

### OTHER OPENINGS:

Every opening represents a hazard; all should be secured and connected to alarm system.

- Fire escapes should offer quick exit, but no entry.
- Sky lights should be of metal mesh design and locked from inside.
- All ventilators should be installed so as not to provide access. If fans or air conditioning systems have been added, connect them to alarm.
- Sewers, loading docks, sidewalk coal chutes and elevators, and the frames holding them should be secured.

- Access to openings such as utility poles, manholes, alleys, and the roof itself should be safeguarded.

ALSO . . .

- Keep a record of serial numbers of equipment and merchandise.
- Know your endorser if you cash checks. Write down number of identification card. Immediately stamp checks for deposit.
- Check character references of new employees.
- Leave cash register empty and open at night to prevent unnecessary damage.
- Keep ladders locked up.

BUSINESSMEN can better protect their establishments by utilizing the following internal security measures:

- Safes should be suitable for their purpose; they should be in the light, secured to the floor, and in clear view. Change the combination often.
- Cash on hand should be minimized. Deposit money frequently and vary the route and time you visit the bank.
- Have an adequate alarm system; include all openings—doors, windows, chutes, vents, skylights, roof—in the system as well as night lights.
- Have the power source hidden, protected, and tested regularly.
- Designate an employee or neighbor who will notify police if alarm goes off.
- Install automatic cameras in strategic locations.
- Install outside lights to ward off intruders.
- Install inside lights toward rear of establishment so an intruder can be seen from the street.
- Do not resist in a hold-up. Make careful observations and notify the police as soon as possible.
- If a crime occurs at your business, instruct employees not to disturb evidence and to be willing to assist police.
- If you notice a stranger loitering about your business, observe his description, note his car and license number, then notify police.

Several programs exist in Marion County to aid citizens in safety measures against themselves and their property.

WOMEN who are concerned about their personal safety should become aware of Women United Against Rape. This organization has done much to bring awareness of the special problems of rape to the criminal justice system, the hospitals, the schools, security managers, and potential

victims. There are also stricter laws on rape as a result of the actions of this group. For further information about this program contact the Indianapolis Anti-Crime Crusade, 5343 N. Arlington Ave.

PARENTS who are concerned about their school age children should acquaint themselves with The Helping Hand program. This program aims to help children maintain proper conduct to and from school. Helping Hand Children Watchers are authorized to notify schools of misconduct and to call the police in case of attacks, accidents, or law violations. Helping Hand homes are identified with a large red hand for children to see where they can go for help. For information on this Program contact the Citizen's Forum, 2735 N. Illinois St.

EVERYONE interested in protecting their property should take part in the CRIME T.R.A.P. program. The program centers around three points:

- Marking your valuables with your own identifying number (Your Social Security number is best), in a place where an investigating officer can easily find it, and indelibly enough that it cannot be erased without considerable effort.
- Making an inventory. This inventory form is an important part of CRIME T.R.A.P. process. This is the detailed "theft report" you would make available to the police if your home were burglarized. NOTE: The information on your inventory will not be prefiled with any police agency.
- Putting the CRIME T.R.A.P. warning decals in your windows, to let would-be thieves know that anything worth stealing in your home is marked and listed for positive identification, and therefore "too hot to handle".

CRIME T.R.A.P. kits (including decals, inventory sheets, and instructions) are available for individuals or groups by writing the Insurance Institute of Indiana or the Anti-Crime Crusade, 5343 N. Arlington.

## SECTION IV

### CRIMINAL JUSTICE RELATED AGENCIES

The criminal justice system does not operate without the assistance from, and interaction with, many related agencies who help to make the process of justice more responsive to the citizens of Marion County. The following list of agencies and organizations have worked with the Marion County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and/or various elements of the criminal justice system. A complete directory of service agencies in Marion County will be published soon by the Community Service Council.

Alcohol Safety Action Project (ASAP)  
City-County Bldg. ....633-6188

Alcoholics Anonymous  
414 Peoples Bank Bldg. .... 632-7864

Area Youth Ministry, Inc.  
1739 E. Michigan St. ....635-4151

Big Brothers of Greater  
Indianapolis, Inc.  
54 Monument Circle  
Room 609 ..... 634-2381

Big Sisters of Greater  
Indianapolis, Inc.  
22 E. 32nd St. .... 924-5621

Board of Fundamental  
Education  
333 N. Penn. St. .... 639-4281

Boys Club Association of Indianapolis  
3131 W. 16th St. .... 632-6221

Boys Scouts of America,  
Central Indiana Council  
615 N. Alabama St. .... 634-7391

Camp Fire Girls  
615 N. Alabama St. .... 634-3351

Catholic Social Services  
623 E. North St. .... 632-9311

Catholic Youth Organization  
1502 W. 16th St. .... 632-9311

Center Township Trustee  
City-County Bldg. .... 633-3610

Central State Hospital,  
Psychiatric Care  
3000 W. Wash. St. ....637-5511

Child Guidance Clinic of  
Marion County  
1949 E. 11th St. ....632-5381

Children's Bureau of  
Indianapolis, Inc.  
615 N. Alabama St. .... 634-6481

Children In Trouble Task Force  
2451 N. Keystone Ave .....924-2691

Christamore House  
502 N. Tremont St. .... 635-7211

Christian Counseling Services  
534 Turtle Creek, N. Dr. ....783-6604

Church Federation of  
Greater Indianapolis  
1100 W. 42nd St. .... 926-5371

Citizens Forum, Inc.  
2735 N. Illinois St. .... 923-5252

Community Action Against Poverty  
of Greater Indianapolis, Inc.  
611 N. Park Ave. ....639-9421

Community Addiction Services  
Agency, Inc.  
140 E. 36th St. ....923-5421

Community Mental Health  
960 Locke St., c/o Marion  
County Gen. Hosp. ....639-6671

Community Service Council of  
Metropolitan Indianapolis, Inc.  
615 N. Alabama St. ....634-4311

Community Services Program  
City-County Bldg. ....633-6137

Concord Center Association  
17 W. Morris St. ....637-4376

COP-E Academy  
1258 Windsor Ave. ....639-4527

Cornelia Cole Fairbanks Hospital  
1515 Northwestern Ave. ....638-1574

Crooked Creek Community Council  
1413 W. 52nd St. .... 264-4998

Crossroads Rehabilitation Center, Inc.  
3242 Sutherland Ave. ....924-3251

Family Counseling Service  
6100 E. 32nd St. ....547-3220

Family Service Association  
615 N. Alabama St. ....634-6341

Flanner House  
333 W. 16th St. ....635-7586

Girls Club of Indianapolis Corp.  
1127 Spruce St. .... 637-2023

Girl Scouts, Inc.  
Hoosier Capitol Council  
615 N. Alabama St. ....634-8393

Goodwill Industries  
1635 W. Michigan St. ....636-2541

Group Home Program  
155 E. Market St. .... 633-3830

Health & Hospital Corp.  
of Marion County  
City-County Bldg. ....633-3798

Indiana Juvenile Justice  
Task Force, Inc.  
Howard County Circuit Court

Indiana Lawyer's Commission  
17 W. Market St., Rm. 501... 636-2553

Indiana Prosecuting Attorney's  
Association  
215 N. Senate Ave. .... 632-9420

Indiana Sheriff's Association  
Circle Tower Bldg. .... 634-2246

Indiana State Bar Association  
Bankers Trust Bldg. ....639-5465

Indiana University Law School,  
Bail Project  
735 W. New York St. .... 264-8523

Indiana Youth Center  
P.O. Box 127, Plainfield .....839-2513

Indianapolis Bar Association  
One Indiana Square ....632-8205

Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce  
320 N. Meridian St. .... 635-4747

Indianapolis Housing Authority  
Administration  
241 N. Penn. St. .... 634-2361

Indianapolis Junior Chamber of  
Commerce, Room 636  
333 N. Penn. St. .... 634-9985

Indianapolis Lawyer's Commission  
17 W. Market St., Rm. 609, 639-1441

Indianapolis Office of  
Youth Development  
155 E. Market St. .... 633-3830

Indianapolis Public Schools  
120 E. Walnut St. ....266-4411

International Center of  
Indianapolis  
1050 W. 42nd St. .... 926-3947

Jewish Family and Children's  
Services, Inc.  
1475 W. 86th St. ....634-7401

Junior Achievement of  
Central Indiana, Inc.  
555 N. New Jersey St.....634-3519

Juvenile Court Advisory Council  
2451 N. Keystone Ave. ....924-4841

Juvenile Court Volunteer Services  
2451 N. Keystone Ave. ....925-5170

Juvenile Services Council  
1404 S. State Ave. ....784-5288

Lutheran Child Welfare Association  
of Social Services  
1525 N. Ritter Ave. ....359-5467

Marion County Association for  
Retarded Children  
2400 N. Tibbs Ave. ....639-6271

Marion County Cooperative  
Extension Service  
City-County Bldg. .... 633-6110

Marion County Department  
of Public Welfare  
145 S. Meridian St. ....633-3997

Mars Hill/Drexel Gardens  
Improvement Association  
5245 W. Regent .....247-9843

Municipal Court Alcoholics  
Rehabilitation Program  
2054 N. Delaware .....925-7032

Near East Side Community  
Organization  
958 Beville ..... 635-3837

New World Communications, Inc.  
2017 Talbot St. .... 924-4367

Northeast Alliance  
4421 N. Priscilla Ave. ....261-7883

Police Athletic League (PAL CLUB)  
Indianapolis Police Department  
50 N. Alabama St. ....639-3000

Public Action in Correctional Effort  
1433 N. Meridian St. ....639-2545

Public Inebriate Program  
140 E. 36th St. .... 923-5421

*residential child-care agencies:  
See Juvenile Services Council*

Riley Child Guidance Clinic  
1100 W. Michigan St. ....264-8162

St. Vincent's Drug Abuse  
Program, Inc.  
3513 N. Penn. St. ....925-3574

Salvation Army  
234 E. Michigan St. ....635-3501

Treatment Alternatives to  
Street Crime  
155 E. Market St., Rm. 808, 636-2351

United Southside Community  
Organization  
615 N. Alabama St. ....639-1451

Urban League of Indianapolis  
445 N. Penn. St. .... 639-9404

West Indianapolis Neighborhood  
Congress  
1735 Howard St. ....631-2000  
Women's Anti-Crime Crusade  
5343 N. Arlington Ave. ....545-2958

YMCA of Greater Indianapolis  
222 E. Ohio St. .... 635-5417  
Youth Service Bureau  
3663 N. Penn. St. ....924-1361

The criminal justice system is also aided by many federal and state institutions, local governmental agencies, private organizations, and private and state colleges and universities. Their efforts are to be commended and gratitude extended for their interest and help.

## SECTION V

### GLOSSARY

## OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CIVIL LAW TERMS

**ADMISSION**—Disclosure of facts that tend to prove guilt  
**APPELLATE COURT**—Appeal court to review for civil cases  
**ARGUMENT**—An effort to establish belief by reasoning  
**ARRAIGN**—Hear formal charge and answer to same  
**ARREST**—To deprive a person of his liberty by legal authority  
**ATTEST**—To bear witness to  
**AUTOPSY**—The dissection of a body to determine the cause of death  
**BAIL**—To procure the release by surety  
**BENCH**—The court, The judge  
**BOND**—Surety  
**BRIBE**—Anything of value asked, given, or promised for special privilege  
**BUGGERY**—Sodomy  
**CAPIAS**—"That you take", bench warrant  
**CERTIORARI**—An action of review  
**COERCION**—Any type of pressure against someone  
**COMMON LAW**—Usage and custom based on precedent of immemorial antiquity  
**CONFESSION**—Disclosure of guilt  
**CONTRABAND**—Articles the possession of which is banned by law  
**CORPUS DELICTI**—Fact that a crime has been committed  
**CORRUPTLY**—With wrongful design and intent

**COUNSELOR**—Lawyer  
**CRIME**—An act forbidden by law  
**DE FACTO**—In fact, actually  
**DISCRIMINATE**—Failure to treat all alike  
**DISPOSITION**—Final handling of  
**DOCKET**—Brief entry of formal significance  
**DOPE**—Narcotics  
**DUE PROCESS**—Procedure prescribed by law and constitution  
**EMBEZZLE**—Appropriate fraudulently  
**EMOTIONAL INSANITY**—Unable to resist impulse to commit crime  
**ESCAPEE**—One who escapes from lawful custody  
**ETHICAL**—Morally right  
**EVIDENCE**—All species of proof  
**EX POST FACTO**—After the fact  
**FELONY**—Crime for which punishment may be death or imprisonment in state prison  
**FELONIOUSLY**—Done with intent to commit a crime  
**FUGITIVE**—One who flees  
**HABEAS CORPUS**—"You have the body", a writ to bring before the court  
**HEARSAY**—Evidence heard from another  
**IDENTIFICATION**—Proof of identity  
**IMMUNITY**—Exemption  
**IMPEACH**—Proceed against to disqualify  
**IMPOUND**—Take into custody

**INCARCERATE**—Confine in jail or prison  
**INJUNCTION**—Court order to cease and desist  
**INSANE**—Psychotic, legally unsound mentally  
**INTENT**—Design, determination  
**INTIMIDATE**—Put into fear  
**IRREVELANT**—Not applicable, unrelated  
**JEOPARDY**—Danger of conviction  
**JUDGE PRO TEMPORE**—Temporary judge  
**JUDICIAL**—Belonging to the office of a judge  
**JURISDICTION**—Authority and right to act  
**JURISPRUDENCE**—The philosophy of law  
**JUSTIFIABLE**—Right, defensible, warranted  
**KNOWINGLY**—Willfully, intentionally  
**LAW**—Established rule  
**LIBEL**—To defame another by a published writing  
**LITIGATION**—Suit in a court of law  
**MALICE**—Intent to do a wrongful act of injury  
**MOTIVE**—Cause or reason that induces action  
**NEGLIGENCE**—A legal delinquency of necessary acts  
**OBSCENE**—Indecent, tending to stir sexual desires  
**PAROLE**—Conditional release from penal institution

**PERJURY**—Lying while under oath  
**PETITION**—Written request for redress  
**PLEAD**—Argue a cause  
**PORNOGRAPHIC**—Obscene, licentious  
**PREMEDITATION**—Deliberation, meditating in advance  
**PRESUMPTION**—Inference of a fact not known  
**PROBABLE CAUSE**—Reasonable cause  
**PROBATION**—Conditional release in lieu of incarceration  
**PSYCHOPATH**—Insane person  
**PYROMANIAC**—Insane person with urge to set fires  
**REASONABLE DOUBT**—Doubt based on reason  
**RESTRAINING ORDER**—Injunction to cease and desist or not do  
**SLANDER**—Speaking of defamatory words to prejudice another  
**SPEEDY TRIAL**—Trial without unnecessary delay  
**STATUTORY**—By statute enacted by legislature  
**TORT**—Civil wrong or injury  
**TRUE BILL**—Indictment by grand jury  
**VENUE**—The county in which jurisdiction rests  
**WRIT**—Written instrument of request or order

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**END**