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# CRIME IN MONTANA

1977 ANNUAL REPORT

Compiled by the

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER

OF THE MONTANA BOARD OF CRIME CONTROL

Dr. Gordon Browder, Chairman

**JULY, 1978** 





## MONTANA BOARD OF CRIME CONTROL

#### **FOREWORD**

Crime in Montana is an annual report prepared by the Criminal Justice Data Center of the Montana Board of Crime Control. This report presents an overview of the nature and extent of crime in our state. It also includes a summary of district court data.

With our crime reporting program seven years old, we have achieved a level of reliability which enhances the utility of the data. As you will read in this report, crime has decreased in our state for the second year in a row. This decrease can only be credited to the greater sophistication and professionalism within the law enforcement community as well as a greater awareness toward crime and crime prevention on the part of Montana's citizens.

Special appreciation is extended to the Montana criminal justice community whose voluntary efforts in providing the source data make this publication possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Erwin

Advisor

Criminal Justice Data Center

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## INTRODUCTION

This annual report about crime in Montana represents a large accumulation of facts along with detailed analyses of the prevalence of different crimes, crime trends, arrests, and district court data. It contains the most complete and accurate information currently available on crime in Montana.

In preparing this report, every effort was made to achieve the greatest possible simplicity and clarity. Wherever advantageous, graphic presentations are included to help illustrate the story of crime in Montana.

While this report is primarily intended for use by those involved in the planning and management of the criminal justice system and by individual law enforcement agencies, it should also be of interest to all concerned residents of the state.

#### CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER

The Criminal Justice Data Center is the center for criminal justice statistics for the state. The Center was established at the MBCC in 1971. Its purpose is to collect and analyze information about crime and criminal activity in Montana and to provide an objective, interpretive analysis of the state's criminal justice data which local law enforcement agencies can use for identifying problems and allocating manpower and resources and which the MBCC can use for establishing priorities and planning new methods of reducing crime.

Criminal justice data is furnished to the Center by county law enforcement agencies, city police departments, tribal police agencies, district courts, and government agencies such as the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the National Park Service. Although reporting is voluntary, almost all law enforcement agencies participate.

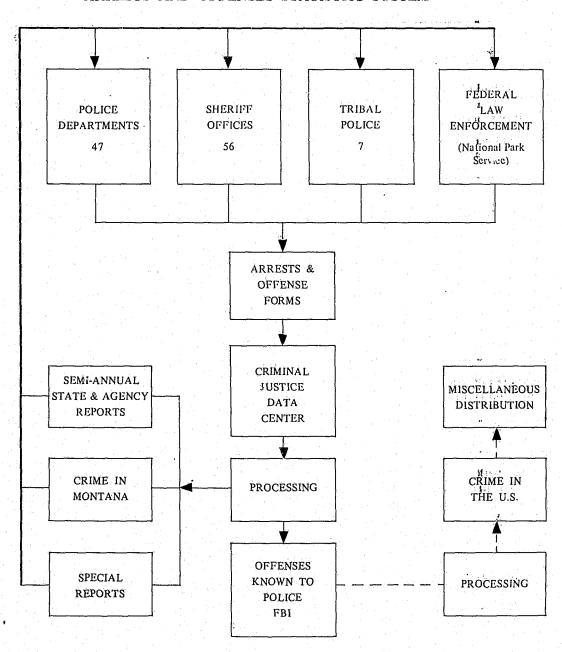
#### MONTANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM

The development of a statewide uniform crime reporting system has encouraged law enforcement participation in record keeping, data collection, and data analysis and use. This in turn assures that valid information is available for criminal justice planning at state and local levels.

Participating law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for completing their own crime reports and submitting them to the Data Center. On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (as shown below) report the arrests that are completed by their departments and the number of offenses that become known to them during the month.

Illustration 1.

MONTANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER
ARRESTS AND OFFENSES STATISTICS SYSTEM



The Montana Uniform Crime Reporting System includes the Arrest Information System and the Offense Information System.

The Arrest Information System tabulates felony and misdemeanor arrests by age, race, and sex of the offender, the time of day, and the day, week, and month on which the arrest occurred.

The Offense Information System, the state counterpart of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Uniform Crime Report program, summarizes the types of crimes actually being committed and reported to law enforcement agencies.

At present, 111 law enforcement agencies throughout the state contribute monthly data to the Data Center. This number includes all 56 sheriff departments, seven tribal police departments, the National Park Service at Glacier Park, and 47 local police agencies. In addition, many small police departments report to the sheriff departments in their counties, and this data is forwarded to the Data Center.

A particularly important aim of the Montana Crime Reporting System is statistical feedback to contributors. Data is summarized and returned to them in the form of computerized summaries of offenses and arrests, showing crime by offense and arrest categories, clearances, volume of arrests and offenses — all of which is useful to departments in terms of resource distribution, identification of needs and problems, manpower deployment, budget allocations, and public relations.

#### DISTRICT COURT DATA SYSTEM

The district court data system collects data through the clerks of court in the 19 judicial districts. This system deals with criminal cases filed in each judicial district and is concerned with data such as the criminal charge, pre-trial motions, trial outcome and sentencing information. A summary of this data is found on pages 41 through 43.

### CRIME IN MONTANA — 1977

#### **CRIME FACTORS**

The amount and type of crime reported in this section is based on offenses reported to the police and does not measure those offenses which the law enforcement community never becomes aware of. A considerable volume of crime is not reported to law enforcement agencies because the victims may consider the offenses against them of very little consequence, they believe there is very little the police can do about them, or they fear publicity of a police investigation or retaliation from offenders. Recent national victimization surveys indicate that the actual number of certain index offenses committed may be fully double the number that are made known to police.

A simple report of the number and types of crime is not an accurate representation of criminal activity within the state. Other factors which may influence the type and volume of crime are:

density and size of community
composition of the population with reference to age, race, and sex
economic status and mores of the population
stability of population such as seasonal workers and tourism
education, recreational and religious characteristics
effective strength of the police force
policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts
attitude of the public toward law and law enforcement

#### STATISTICAL METHOD OF REPORTING

Several statistical measurements are used to make the crime data more meaningful. They are crime index, crime rate and crime seriousness which are discussed below.

#### CRIME INDEX

The crime index has been used nationwide for many years as a standard for comparing the amount and extent of serious crime in different areas.

Seven crimes are included in the index. Two sub-classifications also are used to contrast the crimes. The crime index includes:

Violent Crimes, . . . . . . . . Homicide

Rape

Robbery

Assault

Property Crimes . . . . . . Burglary

Larceny/theft

Motor Vehicle Theft

These seven crimes are recognized as the most serious crime problems in our society and the most likely to be reported to law enforcement. The numerous other felony and serious misdemeanor offenses are not included in the crime index but are included and reported on page 8, illustration 3.

The crime index is only an indication of the amount and type of crime occurring in a jurisdiction. It is not an absolute measure. If multiple crimes were committed during an incident and reported, only the most serious is recorded in the index.

#### CRIME RATE

One of the most commonly used statistical measurements is the crime rate. This measurement calculates the number of incidents which occur for every 100,000 residents. The crime rate is useful in comparing the amount of crime in two areas with a great difference in population.

The crime rate is calculated by dividing the total number of serious crimes (usually it is the seven major index crimes) by the population or estimated population and multiplying the answer by 100,000 as follows:

The 1977 population estimate for Montana is 761,000. This figure was provided by the FBI through assistance of the Bureau of Census. The 1977 Montana Index Offense Crime Rates are shown in the following illustration.

Illustration 2.
1977 MONTANA INDEX OFFENSE CRIME RATES

Violent Crimes		Property Crimes	:
Number Index Offenses Of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Index Offenses Of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Homicide 40	5.3	Burglary 6,363	836.1
Rape 138	18.1	Larceny/Theft 21,214	2,787.6
Robbery 295	38.8	Motor Vehicle Theft 2,413	317.1
Assault <u>1,437</u>	188.8		
Total 1,910	251.0	Total 29,990	3,940.9
GRAND TOTAL		<u>31,900</u>	<u>4,191.9</u>

Comparison of the amount of crime and estimated population for the state shows a crime rate of 4,192. This means that 4,192 out of every 100,000 Montanans were victims of a major crime — or more simply:

4,191.9 crimes per 100,000 persons

419.2 crimes per 10,000 persons

41.9 crimes per 1,000 persons

4.2 crimes per 100 persons

Out of every 100 Montanans, 4.2 were victims of an index crime. In 1976, the level of victimization was 4.3 per 100 persons - a 2.3 percent decrease in 1977.

#### CRIME INCIDENCE COMPARISON

A comparison of the number of crimes reported in 1977 to that reported in the previous year provides a measure of the fluctuation in criminal activity.

For the second time in two years, the number of index crimes has decreased. The total of 31,900 index crimes reported in 1977 is 237 less than the 32,137 reported in the previous year. A breakdown by offense for both years is shown in the following illustration with the percentage of change in the right column.

Illustration 3.

CRIME INCIDENCE COMPARISON

1976 - 1977

Offense	1976	1977	Percent Change
Homicide	41	40	- 2.4
Rape	124	138	+11.3
Robbery	238	295	+24.0
Aggravated Assault	<u>1,137</u>	1,437	+26.4
Total Offenses Against Persons	1,585	1,910	+20.5
Burglary	6,665	6,363	- 4.5
Larceny/Theft	21,560	21,214	- 1.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,327	2,413	+ 3.7
Total Offenses Against Property	30,552	29,990	- 1.8
Total 7 Major Offenses	32,137	31,900	- 1.0
Negligent Manslaughter	17	25	+47.1
Other Assaults	1,375	1,520	+10.6
Arson	156	174	+11.5
Forgery and Counterfeiting	626	521	-16.8
Fraud	1,331	1,624	+22.0
Embezzlement	18	10	-44.4
Stolen Property	200	329	+64.5
Vandalism	9,233	10,149	+ 9.9
Weapons	539	525	- 2.6
Prostitution	38	29	-23.7
Sex Offenses	350	360	+ 2.9
Drugs	1,702	1,499	-11.9
Gambling	66	40	-39.4
Offenses Against Family	<u>762</u>	<u>984</u>	<u>+29.1</u>
Total Other Offenses	16,413	17,789	+ 8.4
GRAND TOTAL	<u>48,550</u>	<u>49,689</u>	<u>+ 2.4</u>

The major decrease was in property crimes. Burglary and larceny/theft decreased by 4.5 percent and 1.6 percent respectively. Overall, a 1.8 percent decrease in property crime occurred in 1977.

Although property crime showed a 1.8 percent decrease, reported violent crimes of Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault accounted for a 20.5 percent increase; with Aggravated Assault

recording a 26.4 percent increase, Robbery recorded a 24 percent increase and Rape recorded a 11.3 percent increase.

The volume decrease in the property crime categories accounted for the general crime decrease in the seven major index offenses.

The non-index property crimes of Arson and Vandalism continued to record increases in 1977 as they did in the previous year. The 329 reported cases of Receiving/Possessing Stolen Property were 64.5 percent more than the 200 cases reported in 1976.

Illustration 3 on the previous page shows the specific changes in the seven major index crimes as well as the other felony and serious misdemeanor classifications.

#### CRIME AND POPULATION

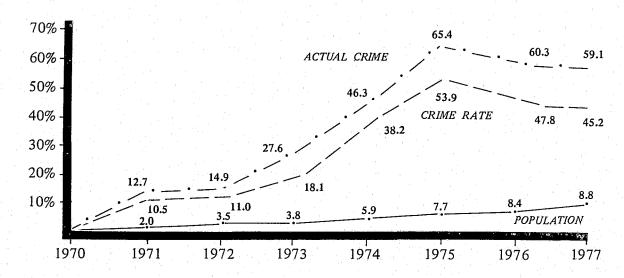
In order to demonstrate the crime trend and the population trend over a period of years, a percent change is calculated using 1970 as the base year. In 1970, Montana recorded 20,052 index crimes with a crime rate of 2,887.6 per 100,000 and a population of 694,409. The rapid increase in crime in the earlier years of this decade corresponds to very small increases in the total statewide population. By 1975, the crime rate had increased 53.9 percent over 1970 while the state population had grown only 7.7 percent in that same period.

The 1976 and 1977 crime trend figures indicate a leveling off and decrease from the peak in 1975. The population trend shows a steady increase to an estimated 761,000 in 1977.

Illustration 4.

CRIME RATE AND POPULATION CHANGES — 1970 - 1977

(By Percent Change to 1970)

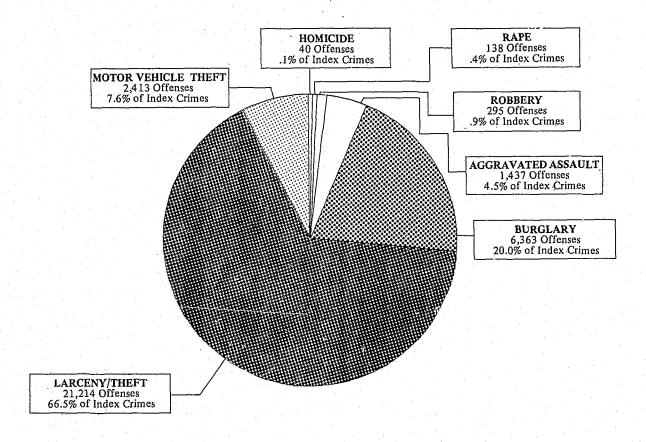


#### CRIME OFFENSE PROFILE

The circle graph below shows the proportion of each index crime to the total of all the index crimes reported in 1977.

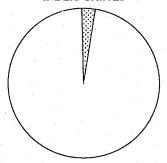
Three property crimes – Burglary, Larceny/Theft and Motor Vehicle Theft – account for 94.1 percent of all major crimes reported in 1977. Violent crime of Homicide, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault accounted for 5.9 percent of the index offenses.

Illustration 5.
CRIME PROFILE - 1977



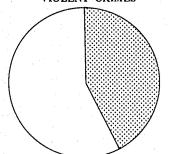
# Illustration 6. CRIME CLOCKS - 1977

INDEX CRIMES



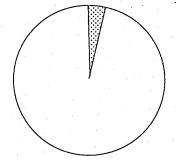
One every 16 min.

VIOLENT CRIMES



One every 5 hrs.

PROPERTY CRIMES



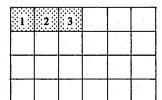
One every 18 min.

HOMICIDE

1	2	3	4.:	5	6
7	8	9			-

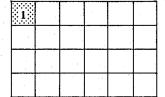
One every 9 days

RAPE



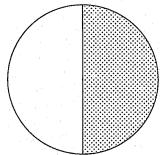
One every 3 days

ROBBERY



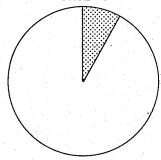
One every day

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



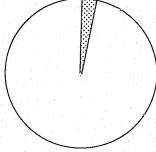
One every 6 hrs.

#### BURGLARY



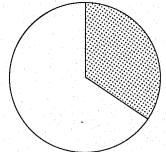
One every hour

#### LARCENY/THEFT



One every 25 min.

# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



One every 4 hrs.

#### **CLEARANCES**

An offense is considered cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender and gathered sufficient evidence and filed a charge. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or conversely, several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

The following illustration shows the percent of offenses cleared by arrest. Note that property crimes — burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft — have the lowest percent of clearance, while violent crimes or crimes against persons have a higher percentage of clearance.

Illustration 7.

PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
1977

	NOT CLEARED	CLEARED
Homicide	15.0%	85.0%
	50.00	49.2%
Rape	50.8%	43.270
Robbery	60.4%	39.6%
Aggravated Assault	35.6%	64.4%
VIOLENT CRIMES	40.1%	59.9%
Burglary	78.7%	21.3%
Larceny/Theft	77.1%	22.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft		43.8%
PROPERTY CRIMES	76.3%	23.7%
TOTAL OFFENSES		
TOTAL OFTENSES	74.1%	25.9%

#### CRIME BY COUNTY

The crime rate for each county in Montana is listed below. Eleven counties are above the statewide average of 4,191.9 crimes reported per 100,000 population. These eleven counties containing 56.3 percent of the total state population were the scene of 76.0 percent of known index crimes.

As shown on the map on the following page, the eleven counties are not one geographical, high-crime area; rather, they correspond to the high population areas of the state. Only three of the eleven counties, Chouteau, Powell and Park, have small populations. In such sparsely populated jurisdictions, any fluctuation in the number of crimes creates a major impact on the crime rate.

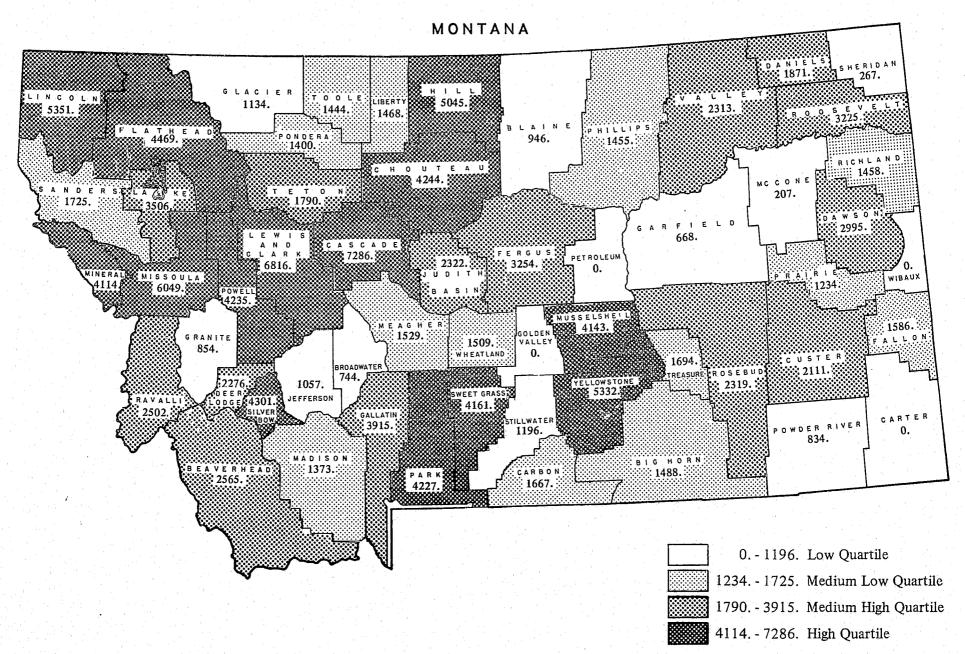
Illustration 8.
CRIME RATE BY COUNTY
1977 Ranking

1.	Cascade	29.	Sanders 1,725.0
2.	Lewis & Clark	30.	Treasure 1,693.5
3.	Missoula 6,048.8	31.	Carbon 1,667.3
4.	Lincoln5,350.6	32.	Fallon 1,586.0
5.	Yellowstone 5,332.4	33.	Meagher
6.	Hill	34.	Wheatland 1,509.4
<b> </b> 7.	Flathead4,469.3	35.	Big Horn 1,488.0
8.	Silver Bow 4,301.0	36.	Liberty 1,467.5
9.	Chouteau 4,244.2	37.	Richland 1,458.3
10.	Powell 4,235.1	38.	Phillips 1,454.5
11.	Park 4,227.0	39.	Toole 1,444.1
	STATE AVERAGE4,191.9	40.	Pondera1,400.0
12.	Sweet Grass 4,161.2	41.	Madison 1,372.9
13.	Musselshell 4,142.9	42.	Prairie
14.	Mineral4,114.3		Stillwater1,196.1
15.	Gallatin 3,915.0	44.	Glacier1,134.1
16.	Lake	45.	Jefferson 1,057.1
17.	Fergus 3,254.3	46.	Blaine
18.	Roosevelt 3,225.2	47.	Granite 854.4
19.	Dawson 2,994.6		Powder River 833.7
20.	Beaverhead 2,564.9	49.	Broadwater 744.0
21.	Ravalli 2,502.2		Garfield
	Judith Basin 2,322.0	51.	Sheridan
23.	Rosebud	52.	McCone
24.	Valley		Carter 0
25.	Deer Lodge	54.	Golden Valley 0
	Custer2,111.1	55.	Petroleum 0
1	Daniels 1,871.0	56.	Wibaux 0
28.	Teton1,790.4		

Illustration 9.

CRIME RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION - 1977

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE



#### CRIME SERIOUSNESS

The previous discussion of Crime in Montana dealt with the traditional methods of presenting criminal statistics: crime indexes and crime rates. These methods have been criticized for presenting a one-dimensional view of the crime problem; that is, both the crime index and the crime rate deal with the quantitative aspects of criminal behavior. One homicide is counted in the same way as one larceny/theft, with the net effect of equating the impact of the two crimes. The traditional measures of crime also fail to account for diversities in population; that is, areas with large populations show a higher crime index because of the probability of greater numbers of offenders in the population as well as possible victims.

A qualitative measure is needed to reduce the inherent bias in equating fear crimes with property crimes and high population densities. Such a measure was developed by Sellin & Wolfgang<sup>1</sup> and applied to Montana crime data.

The measure is a weighted scale in which the seriousness of a crime is ranked by a range of scores from 2 to 26 as follows:

CRIME	SERIOUS WEIGHING SCORE
Homicide	
Rape	
Robbery	
Aggravated Assault	4
Burglary	
Theft	2

From this scale of weighted scores, a crime seriousness index can be calculated for a single law enforcement agency, city, county or geographical area. The crime seriousness index is calculated as follows:

```
(26 x No. of Homicides) + (11 x No. of Rapes) +
(5 x No. of Robberies) + (4 x No. of Assaults) +
Crime Seriousness = (3 x No. of Burglaries) + (2 x No. of Thefts)

Total Number of Above Crimes
```

This measure is used to relate crime seriousness to the volume of index crimes through the following formula:

Crime Level = (Crime Rate) x (Crime Seriousness)

Thorsten Sellin & M.E. Wolfgang. The Measurement of Delinquency, (New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1964).

Illustration 10 shows the crime level by county and pinpoints the state average. Note how several counties — particularly Roosevelt, Mineral, Rosebud and Toole — assume a higher rank in the crime level scale when compared to the crime rate scale on page 13. This change indicates a large proportion of violent crimes occurring in these counties.

The crime level continues to follow population concentration in the state just as the crime rate does, thus reaffirming that crime is more prevalent with higher populations.

Illustration 10.
CRIME LEVEL COMPARISON
1977

1.	Cascade	29. Daniels 4,303.3
2.	Lewis & Clark	30. Fallon 4,282.2
3.	Missoula	31. Treasure
4.	Yellowstone	32. Big Horn 4,166.4
5.	Lincoln	33. Teton4,117.9
6.	Hill	34. Carbon 4,001.5
7.	Silver Bow11,182.6	35. Pondera3,840.0
8.	Flathead	36. Wheatland 3,622.6
9.	Mineral	37. Madison
10.	Powell	38. Phillips 3,490.8
11.	Roosevelt	39. Prairie 3,454.6
12.	Chouteau	40. Liberty 3,375.3
	STATE AVERAGE10,060.6	41. Meagher
13.	Park 9,722.1	42. Richland 3,354.1
14.	Sweet Grass 9,570.8	43. Blaine 3,310.7
15.	Musselshell 9,528.7	44. Stillwater3,109.9
16.	Lake 9,465.4	45. Jefferson 2,748.5
17.	Gallatin 9,396.0	46. Granite 2,734.1
18.	Rosebud 8,813.0	47. Glacier 2,608.4
	Fergus	48. Broadwater 2,455.2
20.	Dawson 6,887.6	49. Powder River 1,917.5
.1	Judith Basin 6,269.4	50. Garfield
	Valley 6,014.8.	51. Sheridan 1,334.5
23.	Ravalli 6,005.3	52. McCone
24.	Beaverhead 5,899.3	53. Carter 0
1	Deer Lodge 5,463.1	54. Golden Valley 0
	Custer 5,277.8	55. Petroleum 0
	Sanders 4,485.0	56. Wibaux 0
28.	Toole	

# Illustration 11a.

# CRIME INDEX REPORT

# STATE SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

Population or Estimate: 761,000

Sq. Mi.: 146,869

Population Density: 5.2

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	Number Of Actual Offenses	Crime Index Per 100,000 Population	Offense Occurs Every	Number Cleared By Arrest	Percent Cleared By Arrest
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	40	5.3	9 Da.	34	85.0
Forcible Rape	138	18.1	3 Da.	68	49.2
Robbery	295	38.8	1 Da.	117	39.6
Aggravated Assault		188.8	6 Hr.	926	64.4
TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS	1,910	251.0	5 Hr.	$\overline{1,145}$	59.9
Burglary	6,363	836.1	1 Hr.	1,358	21.3
Larceny/Theft		2,787.6	25 Min.	4,716	22.2
Motor Vehicle Theft		317.1	4 Hr.	1,057	43.8
TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY		3,940.9	18 Min.	<u>7,131</u>	<del>23.</del> 7
TOTAL SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES	31,900	4,191.9	16 Min.	8,276	25.9
Manslaughter by Negligence	25	3.3	15 Da.	19	76.0
Other Assaults - Simple - Not Aggravated		199.7	6 Hr.	900	59.2
Arson		22.9	2 Da.	59	33.9
Forgery and Counterfeiting		68.5	17 Hr.	286	54.8
Fraud		213.4	5 Hr.	693	42.6
Embezzlement		1.3	1 Mo.	0	.0
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing		43.2	1 Da.	113	34.3
Vandalism		1,333.6	52 Min.	1,500	14.7
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc	525	69.0	17 Hr.	226	43.0
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	29	3.8	13 Da.	11	37.9
Sex Offenses		47.3	1 Da.	158	43.8
Narcotic Drug Laws	1,499	197.0	6 Hr.	1,265	84.3
Gambling	40	5.3	9 Da.	17	42.5
Offenses Against Family and Children		129.3	9 Hr.	631	<u>64.1</u>
TOTAL OTHER OFFENSES	17,789	2,337.6	30 Min.	5,878	33.0
GRAND TOTAL	49,689	6,529.4	11 Min.	14,154	28.4

Illustration 11b. OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

STATE SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

	CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported Or Known By Police	Unfounded Offenses	Actual Offenses	Number Cleared By Arrest	of Offenses Cleared By Arrest Under 18
	Criminal Homicide	. 67 *	2 *	65 *	53 *	1 *
	Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter		1	40	34	1 1
	† Manslaughter By Negligence		1	25	19	0
	Forcible Rape	. 165 *	27 *	138 *	68 *	8 *
	Rape By Force	. 107	20	87	49	5
	Attempts To Commit Forcible Rape	. 58	7.	51	19	3
	Robbery	. 312 *	17 *	295 *	117 *	14 *
	Firearm	. 145	8	137	60	5
	Knife or Cutting Instrument	. 33.	. 2	31	12	2
	Other Dangerous Weapon		2	21	6	1
	Strong Arm - Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc		5	106	39	6
	Assault	. 3,107 *	150 *	2,957 *	1,826 *	248 *
	Firearm	•	19	233	179	17
	Knife or Cutting Instrument		11	213	109	22
	Other Dangerous Weapon		6	162	93	16
	Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc Aggravated Injury	. 852	23	829	545	78
	† Other Assaults - Simple - Not Aggravated	. 1,611	91	1,520	900	115
TOTA	L OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS	. 3,651 **	196 **	3,455 **	2,064 **	271 **
	Burglary	. 6,648 *	285 *	6,363 *	1,358 *	510 *
	Forcible Entry	. 4,283	129	4,154	973	370
	Unlawful Entry - No Force	1,801	95	1,706	311	113
	Attempted Forcible Entry	. 564	61	503	74	27
	Larceny/Theft	. 21,787 *	573 *	21,214 *	4.716 *	2,081 *
	Motor Vehicle Theft		341 *	2,413 *	1,057 *	296 *
	Autos		270	1,560	705	211
	Trucks and Buses		44	484	221	51
	Other Vehicles		27	369	131	34
TOTA	L OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY	. 31,189 **	1,199 **	29,990 **	7,131 **	2,887 **
TOTA	L OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS & PROPERTY	. 34,840 ***	1,395 ***	33,445 ***	9,195 ***	3,158 ***

<sup>†</sup> Not included in the UCR 7 major offenses.

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates totals.

# Illustration 11b. (Con't.)

# OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

### STATE SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

	CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported Or Known By Police	Unfounded Offenses	Actual Offenses	Number Cleared By Arrest	of Offenses Cleared By Arrest Under 18
Arson		. 180 *	6*	174*	59 *	35 *
Forge	ry and Counterfeiting	. 535 *	14 *	521 *	286 *	51 *
Fraud		. 1,646 *	22 *	1,624 *	693 *	46 *
Embe	zzlement	. 10 *	0 *	10*	0 *	0 *
Stoler	Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	. 337 *	8 *	329*	113 *	54 *
Vanda	ılism	. 10,325 *	176 *	10,149 *	1,500 *	669 *
Weapo	ons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc	. 563 *	38 *	525*	226 *	51 *
Prosti	tution and Commercialized Vice	. 30 *	1 *	29 *	11 *	2 *
Sex O	ffenses	. 380 *	20 *	360*	158 *	33 *
	tic Drug Laws		56*	1,499*	1,265 *	417 *
	Opiates	•	0	23	21	2
Ŋ	Iarijuana	. 1,208	42	1,166	1,003	378
I	Dangerous Drugs	. 251	8	243	188	24
•	Other	. 73	6	67	53	13
Gamb	ling	. 45 *	5 *	40 *	17 *	0 *
Offen	ses Against Family and Children	. 1,065 *	81 *	984*	631 *	122 *
TOTAL OTI	IER OFFENSES	. 16,671 ***	427 ***	16,244 ***	4,959 ***	1,480 ***
GRAND TO	ΓAL	. 51,511 ***	* 1,822 ****	49,689 ****	: 14,154 ****	4,638***

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates totals.

#### OFFENSE SUMMARY

- \* For the second year in a row, the index for seven major crimes decreased by 1 percent. The decrease, however, was accompanied by a serious increase of 20.5 percent in offenses against persons.
- \* Crimes against property accounted for 94.1 percent of all known offenses.
- \* Crimes against persons accounted for 5.9 percent of all known offenses.
- \* An index crime occurs every 16 minutes with a violent crime occurring every 5 hours. A property crime occurs every 18 minutes.
- \* An increase or decrease in criminal activity must be observed for several years before a trend can be accurately predicted. However, from 1970 through 1977, the number of crimes increased 59.1 percent while the estimated population increased only 8.8 percent.
- \* Crime rates relate the incidence of crime to population. The crime rate can be considered a victim risk rate because it demonstrates the risk of becoming a crime victim. Thus, of every 100 Montanans, 4.2 were victims of an index crime and 6.2 were victims of an index crime and serious crime combined.
- \* Of the 21,900 major offenses known, only one of every four was cleared by the arrest of the offender or by exceptional means.

# CRIME PROJECTION

#### STATISTICAL METHOD

It is estimated that Montana's population will reach 816,000 by 1980, a 17.5 percent increase over 1970. However, there appears to be little correlation between population growth and crime. The crime rate is increasing much faster than population, as illustrated by the graph on page 9.

Two methods are used in developing the crime projection. The first, a straight-line method, uses the yearly increase of 7.1 percent for the seven-year period from 1970 to 1977. This increment, accumulated each year, indicates actual crimes will reach 39,189 in 1980. This figure divided by the 1980 population estimate indicates a crime rate of 4,802.6 per 100,000.

The second projection method, linear least squares regression, plots on a graph the number of actual crimes for the seven-year base period. Using the regression formula, y = a + bx, a line is then projected to 1980. By this method, the number of crimes is projected to be 39,930 in 1980, with a crime rate of 4,893.4 per 100,000.

A summary of the two projection methods is shown as follows:

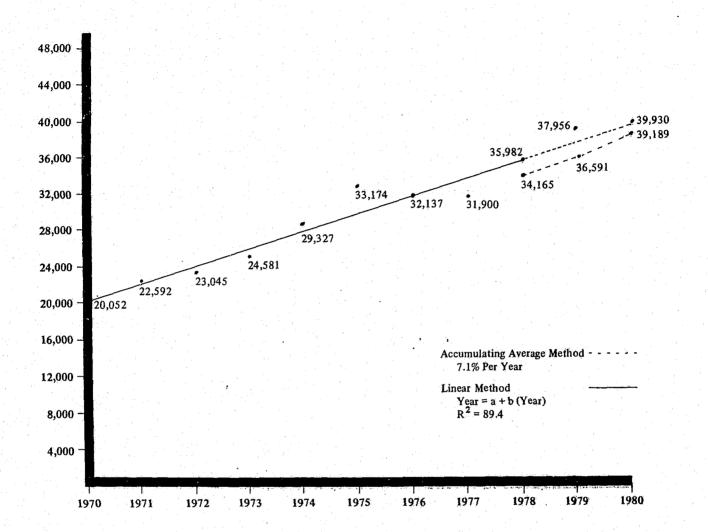
	Actual Crimes in 1980	Crime Rate Per 100,000 in 1980
1. Accumulating Average Method	39,189	4,802.6
2. Linear Regression Method	39,930	4,893.4

It is important to remember that the projections are not point estimates but rather trend estimates. Thus, it is predictable that Montana can anticipate a 1980 crime rate between 4,803 and 4,893 if present trends continue.

Illustration 12.

MONTANA PROJECTED ACTUAL CRIMES

1970 - 1980



#### **ARRESTS**

#### STATISTICAL METHOD

The arrests reported to the Data Center by law enforcement agencies are analyzed in this chapter.

No attempt has been made to correlate this data to the crime data previously presented. Arrests made during 1977 may have been for crimes reported in that year or for serious crimes reported in previous years but cleared through investigation and arrest in 1977.

Arrest practices, policies and enforcement vary among communities and seasonally within a community. The volume of police arrests for certain minor crimes such as drunkenness and disorderly conduct is particularly influenced by such variables. Arrest for serious crime follows a more stable pattern.

Arrests are reported here as a measure of police response to crime. Arrests also provide an indirect measurement of the season and time in which crime occurs and a profile of offenders.

The procedures used in collecting arrest data require an offender be recorded each time he is taken into custody. Therefore, the data may be influenced by the recurring arrest of habitual offenders.

In the following pages, which show offenses and characteristics of offenders, the stability in the offender profile from 1971 through 1977 should be noted.

#### **FELONY ARRESTS**

Felony crimes are those punishable by more than a one-year prison sentence. The number of arrests for felony, or serious crime, increased in 1977 despite a decrease in the number of serious crimes reported.

The bar graph on the following page shows the total number of arrests in each year from 1971 to 1977. It also shows the proportion of adults and juveniles arrested.

Although the number of arrests has decreased this year, the proportion of adult to juvenile offenders has remained fairly constant at 23-28 percent.

#### SEVEN-YEAR FELONY ARREST PROFILE

Arrest categories for violent crimes show increases in Homicide and Rape while Robbery and Aggravated Assault recorded decreases. The increases were slight for Homicide and Rape; howevery, Aggravated Assault recorded a decrease of 150 arrests.

Illustration 13. FELONY ARRESTS

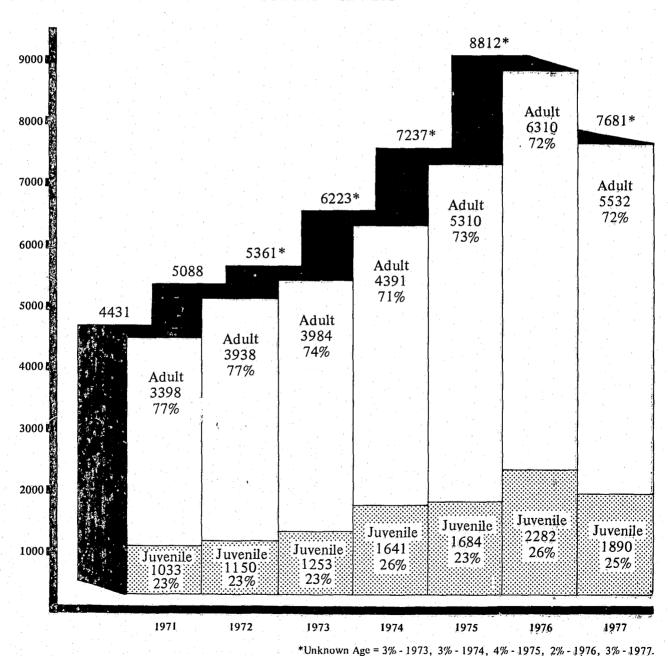
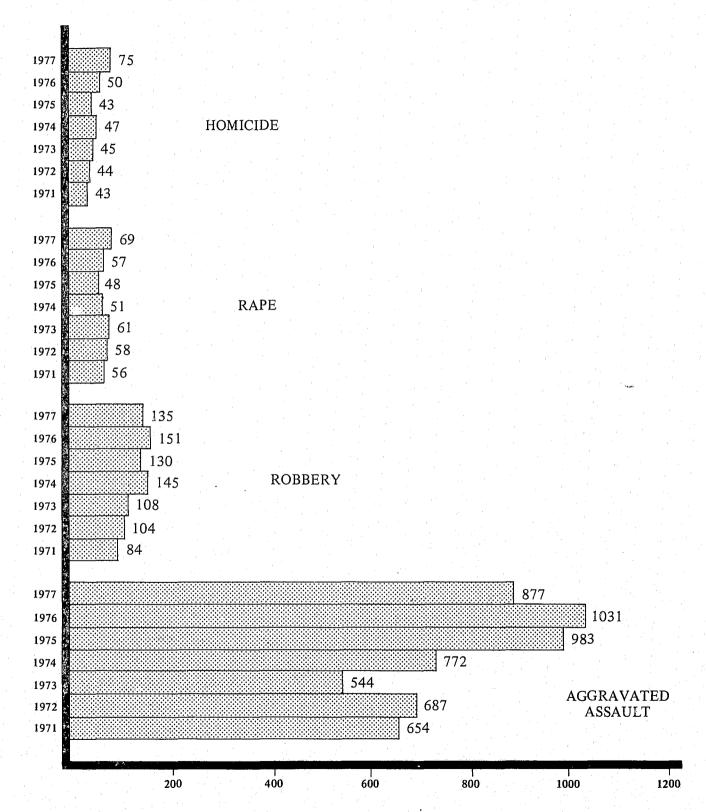


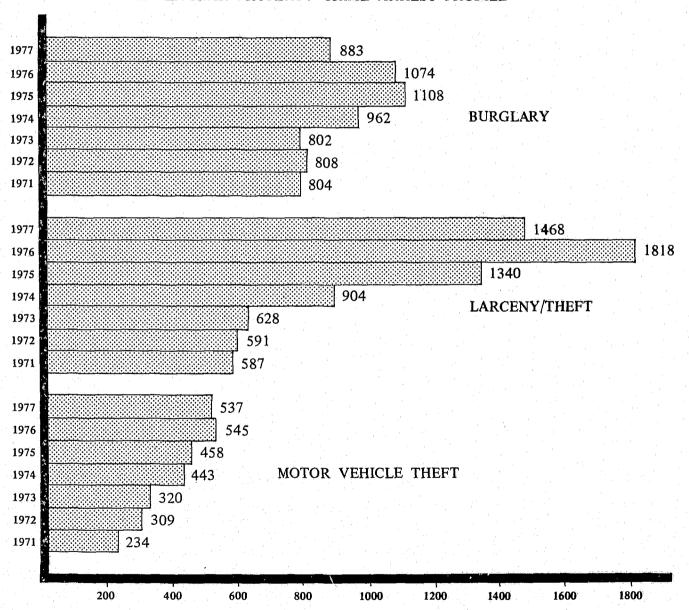
Illustration 14.
SEVEN-YEAR VIOLENT CRIME ARREST PROFILE



#### SEVEN-YEAR PROPERTY ARRESTS

Seven-year property arrests have increased in the past five years; however, decreases are noted in Burglary, Larceny/Theft and Motor Vehicle Theft for 1977.

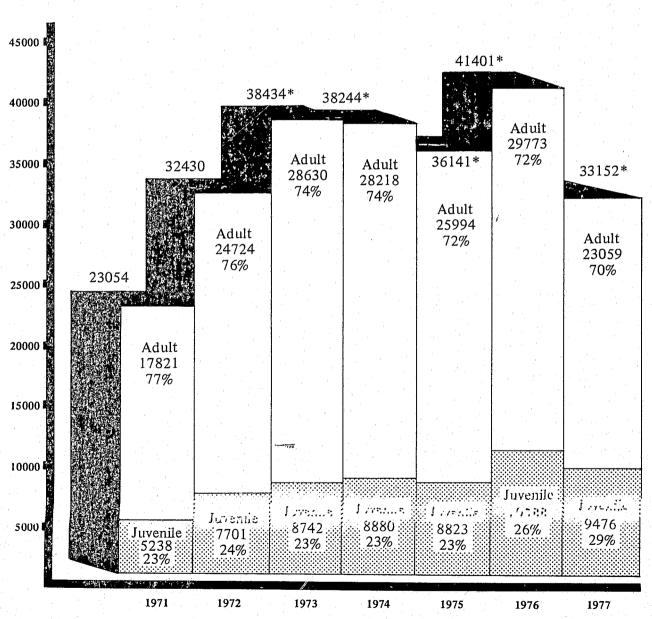
Illustration 15.
SEVEN-YEAR PROPERTY CRIME ARREST PROFILE



#### MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS

A misdemeanor is a crime punishable by a fine or less than a one-year prison term. The seven-year totals for misdemeanor arrests are shown in the bar graph below. The 33,152 arrests recorded in 1977 represent a significant decrease over the record year of 1976. The decrease was due to a reduction of arrests in all misdemeanor categories — particularly in the alcohol-related category.

Illustration 16.
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS



\*Unknown Age = 3% - 1973, 3% - 1974, 5% - 1975, 3% - 1976, 2% - 1977.

#### MISDEMEANOR ARREST PROFILE

Misdemeanor arrests for alcohol and alcohol-related offenses have been following a decrease since the peak year of 1973. This is due to the new Montana statute in 1974 which decriminalized public drunkenness.

The significant decrease in alcohol-related arrests is followed by decreases in public conduct, juvenile delinquency, traffic, minor theft, and victimless and unspecified misdemeanors.

Illustration 17a.

MISDEMEANOR ARREST PROFILE

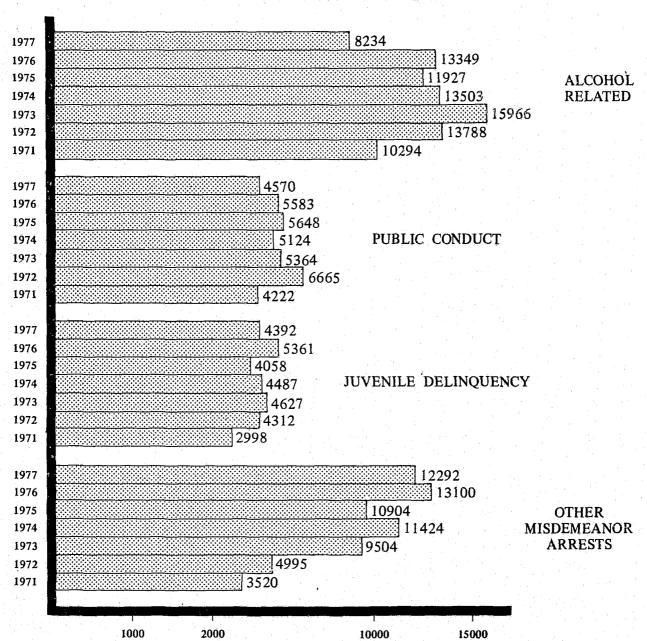
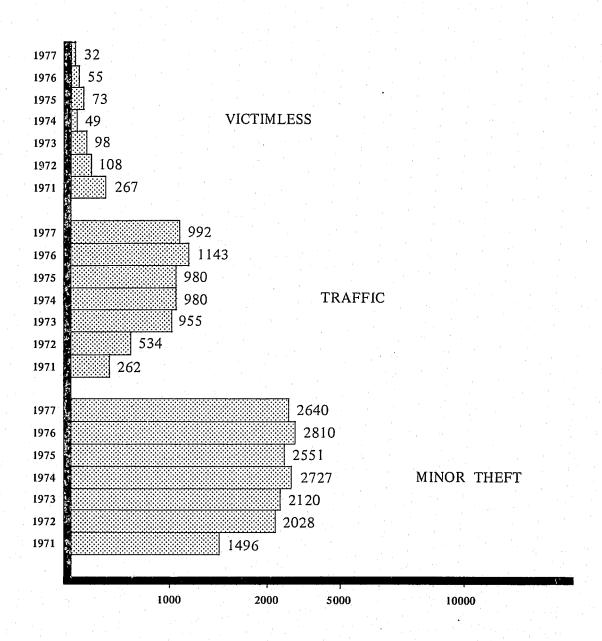
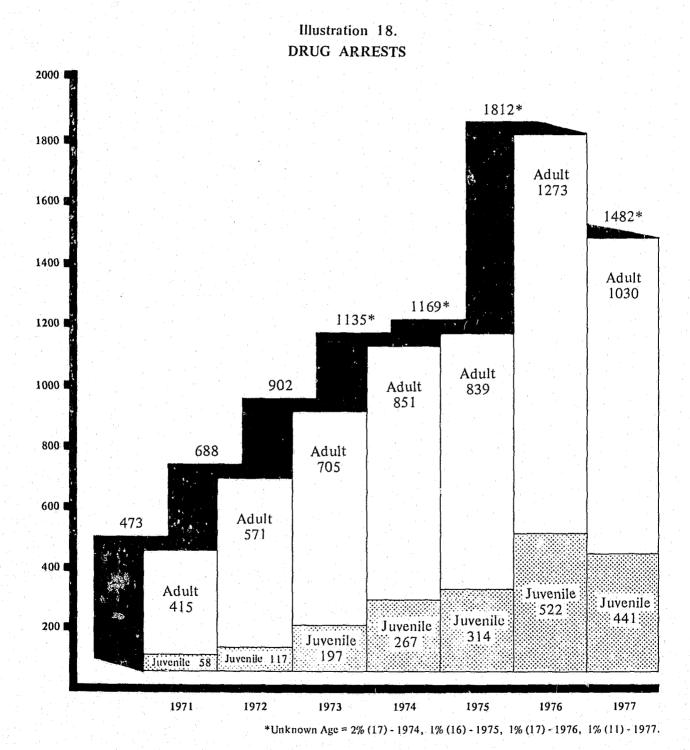


Illustration 17b.
MISDEMEANOR ARREST PROFILE



## DRUG ARRESTS

The number of drug offense arrests decreased significantly in 1977 despite a large increase in 1976 in the number of drug-related offenses reported to the police. The proportion of juvenile offenders arrested has remained fairly constant (24 - 30 percent) despite the decrease in 1977.



#### ARRESTS BY RACE OF OFFENDER

As in previous years, the racial profile of arrested offenders remained fairly stable. In 1977, 82 percent of those arrested for felony offenses were White and 15 percent were Native American. In previous years, the percentages have ranged within five percentage points for each of the two races, which comprise the state's racial majority.

The misdemeanor arrest pattern is similar although the percentage breakdown is different. In 1977, a 10 percent change is noted over 1976 in the percentages of Whites and Native Americans — Whites increased 11 percent while Native Americans decreased 10 percent.

Illustration 19.
ARRESTS BY RACE

Type of Arrest	Total	White	Negro	Native American	Other
FELONY ARRESTS					
Against Persons	1,156	827	16	289	24
Against Property	2,888	2,426	27	385	50
Other Felonies	<u>3,637</u>	3,044	36	481	76
TOTAL FELONY ARRESTS	<u>7,681</u>	6,297	<u>79</u>	<u>1,155</u>	<u>150</u>
Percent of Total		82	1	15	2
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS					
Misdemeanors	28,760	19,852	117	8,517	274
Delinquent Tendencies	<u>4,392</u>	3,290	17	1,032	_53
TOTAL MISDEMEANOR ARRE	STS <u>33.152</u>	23,142	134	<u>9,549</u>	<u>53</u> <u>327</u>
Percent of Total		70	0	29	. 1

#### ARRESTS BY SEX OF OFFENDER

The percentage of male and female offenders arrested has varied less than two percent in each of the seven years of data collection. Women have been arrested for 10 to 13 percent of all felonies and 15 to 21 percent of all misdemeanors. Thus, women have accounted for approximately one in six felony arrests and one in five misdemeanor arrests over the years. In 1977, only a slight (one percent) decrease was noted in the number of female offenders arrested.

Illustration 20.
ARRESTS BY SEX

Type of Arrest To	tal	Male		Female
FELONY ARRESTS			1	
Against Persons	156	1,073		83
Against Property 2,	888	2,593		295
Other Felonies	637	3,082		<u> 555</u>
TOTAL FELONY ARRESTS	<u>681</u>	6,748		933
Percent of Total	• • • • • • • • • •	88		12
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS				
Misdemeanors	760	23,582		5,178
Delinquent Tendencies4,	392	2,711		1,681
TOTAL MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS33,	152	<u>26,293</u>		6,859
Percent of Total		79		21

Illustration 21a.

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE FELONY ARRESTS BY OFFENSE & AGE

JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

OFFENSE	Total		VENILES 12-15	16-17	Total	18-19	A 20-25	DULTS 26-29	30-39	40-49	50-59 60-U	UNKNOWN	GRAND TOTAL
Homicide	. 2	0	2	0 :	70	13	21	15	12	6	3 0	3	75
Forcible Rape	. 13	0	6	7	56	7	17	8	11	10	3 0	0	69
Robbery	. 24	0	7	17	110	28	58	9	7	3	4 1	1	135
Aggravated Assault		_4	25	60	772	100	_241	<u>129</u>	<u>165</u>	86	<u>36</u> <u>15</u>	16	877
Total Against Person	. 128	4	40	84	1,008	148	337	161	195	105	46 16	20	1,156
Burglary	. 353	24	170	159	526	233	195	50	34	10	3 1	4	883
Grand Theft		13	137	191	1,103	286	386	122	162	82	38 27	24	1,468
Auto Theft	· <u>279</u>	_5	146	128	254	80	85	35	29	20	32	4	_537
Total Against Property	. 973	42	453	478	1,883	599	666	207	225	112	44 30	32	2,888
Checks Cards Forgery	. 56	3	21	32	579	85	204	70	129	62	22 7	156	791
Sex	. 16	, 0	11	5	42	1	12	6	10	5	6 2	0	58
Drugs	. 441	2	140	299	1,030	347	490	123	58	8	4 0	11	1,482
Weapons	. 23	. 0	11	12	83	9	38	10	14	8	1 3	0	106
Arson	. 17	6	6	5	24	6	12	2	1	3	0 0	1	42
Federal	. 12	0	3	9	143	50	63	14	11	3	2 0	9	164
All Others	. 224	<u>39</u>	97	88	_740	143		<u>101</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>_56</u>	<u>29</u> <u>12</u>	30	994
Total Other Felonies	. 789	50	289	450	2,641	641	1,101	326	340	145	64 24	207	3,637
		<del> </del>						·					
GRAND TOTAL	. 1,890	96	782	1,012	5,532	1,388	2,104	694	760	362	154 70	259	7,681
Percent of Grand Total	25	.05	.41	.54	.72	.25	.38	.13	.14	.07	.03 .01	.03	
								· · · · ·					

Illustration 21b.

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE FELONY ARRESTS BY OFFENSE, RACE & SEX

JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

OFFENSE ,				RACE				SEX	•
OFFENSE ,	Total	White	Negro	Mexican	Indian	Other	Total	Male	Female
Homicide	75	58	1	4	12	0	75	65	10
Forcible Rape	69	55	1	4	9	0	69	67	2
Robbery	135	115	2	2	16	0	135	130	5
Aggravated Assault	877	599	12	12	<u>252</u>	_2	877	811	_66
Total Against Person 1	,156	827	16	22	289	2	1,156	1,073	83
Burglary	883	757	8	16	102	0	883	839	44
Grand Theft 1	,468	1,229	19	28	190	2	1,468	1,270	198
Auto Theft	537	440	_0	_4	93	_0		484	_53
Total Against Property 2	,888	2,426	27	48	385	2	2,888	2,593	295
Checks Cards Forgery.	791	712	13	2	64	0	791	552	239
Sex	58	42	2	0	14	0	58	50	8
Drugs 1	,482	1,323	11	8	139	1	1,482	1,275	207
Weapons	106	70	0	4	31	1	106	100	6
Arson	42	38	1	0	2	1	42	35	7
Federal	164	102	0	45	16	1	164	159	5
All Others	994	757	_9	<u>13</u>	<u>215</u>	_0	994	911	_83
Total Other Felonies 3	,637	3,044	36	72	481	4	3,637	3,082	555
GRAND TOTAL7	,681	6,297	79	142	1,155	8	7,681	6,748	933
Percent of Grand Total		.82	.01	.02	.15	.00		.88	.12

Illustration 21c.

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE FELONY ARRESTS BY OFFENSE & MONTH

JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

	Offense	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Homicide	. 75	7	5	8	2	0	15	3	10	8	9	5	3
	Forcible Rape	. 69	1	3	12	9	5	9	6	5	5	3	4	-
	Robbery	. 135	18	15	12	14	2	2	14	9	11	. 11	8	19
	Aggravated Assault	877	_64	_57	<u>75</u>	<u>69</u>	103	98	83	84	<u>74</u>	67	_55	_48
Total	Against Person	. 1,156	90	80	107	94	110	124	106	108	98	90	72	77
	Burglary	. 883	94	84	75	59	60	59	78	99	67	67	60	81
	Grand Theft	. 1,468	114	124	145	136	138	108	136	154	132	92	104	85
	Auto Theft	537	63	45	47	<u>47</u>	_31	45	<u>46</u>	61	40	38	39	35
Total	Against Property	. 2,888	271	253	267	242	229	212	260	314	239	197	203	201
	Checks Cards Forgery	. 791	92	75	81	102	72	57	50	42	72	37	53	58
	Sex	. 58	· · 8	6	4	2	7	6	. 3 :	9	4	3	4	. 2
	Drugs	. 1,482	116	112	148	138	139	156	138	151	114	106	98	66
	Weapons		12	8	9	- 5	10	6	10	7	10	14	7 7	8
	Arson	. 42	2	10	0	5	5	3	2	2	0	3	3	7
s.	Federal	. 164	6	11	10	11	4	15	41	25	17	10	9	5
	All Others	994	<u>106</u>	<u>73</u>	91	_87	71	86	<u>75</u>	84	_60	94	83	_84
Total	Other Felonies	. 3,637	342	295	343	350	308	329	319	320	277	267	257	230
GRAN	ND TOTAL	. 7,681	703	628	717	686	647	665	685	742	614	554	532	508
Percer	nt of Grand Total		.09	.08	.09	.09	.08	.09	.09	.10	.08	.07	.07	.07

Illustration 21d.

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE FELONY ARRESTS BY OFFENSE, DAY & TIME OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

Offense Total	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	DAY Wed.	Thru.	Fri.	Sat.	0-4AM	4-8AM	HO 8-12AM		4-8PM	8-12PM	Unknown
Homicide 75	7	8	7	4	10	1	4	8	0	0	3	1	5	34
Forcible Rape 69	5	4	_ 8	4	7.	6	12	10	4	3	7	2	0	23
Robbery	17	5	15	9	13	4	7	12	7.	- 3	5	6	8	65
Aggravated Assault 877	<u>76</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>47</u>	_ <u>58</u>	83	<u>121</u>	91	<u>15</u>	25	_38	47	94	365
Total Against Person 1,156	105	85	89	64	88	94	144	121	26	31	53 _	56	107	487
Burglary 883	62	76	55	77	67	81	76	88	20	20	28	40	51.	389
Grand Theft 1,468	94	132	143	136	154	152	113	107	39	51	88	94	95	544
Auto Theft <u>537</u>	<u> 38</u>	_54	_34	<u>39</u>	<u>47</u>	39	<u>55</u>	41	_22	34	<u>36</u>	<u>26</u>	41	
Total Against Property2,888	194	262	232	252	268	272	244	236	81	105	152	160	187	1,164
Checks Cards Forgery 791	28	56	62	74	61	76	35	1	. 0	38	40	28	8	399
Sex 58	4	3	2	2	5	6	6	8	0	2	1	3	7	30
Drugs 1,482	113	110	147	119	121	177	214	185	22	67	109	139	231	481
Weapons 106	17	4	9	15	10	10	16	21	5	3	. 5	13	15	25
Arson 42	2	4	6	8	3	1	3	1	2	6	4	3	3	15
Federal 164	5	15	6	23	12	15	9	13	3	3	17	11	7	79
All Others <u>994</u>	<u>66</u>	82	<u>_77</u>	62	<u>58</u>	68	<u>70</u>	86	<u>16</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>47</u>	_54	<u>76</u>	<u>511</u>
Total Other Felonies 3,637	235	274	309	303	270	353	353	315	48	155	223	251	347	1,540
GRAND TOTAL 7,681	534	621	630	619	626	719	741	672	155	291	428	467	641	3,191
Percent of Grand Total	.07	.08	.08	.08	.08	.09	.10	.09	.02	.04	.06	.06	.08	.42

Illustration 22a.

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS BY OFFENSE & AGE

JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

	<u> </u>						·								4
	OFFENSE	Total	JUV 1-11	ENILES 12-15	16-17	Total	18-19	20-25	ADULT 26-29	rs 30-39	40-49	50-59	60-Up	UNKNOWN	GRAND TOTAL
	Assault	72	2	34	36	361	56	117	64	80	32	10	2	14	447
	Riotous Conduct	284	0	70	214	2,439	385	754	262	453	294	173	118	83	2,806
	Disturbing the Peace	143	0	60	83	984	157	319	131	184	133	38	22	12	1,139
	Weapons	49	: 7	32	10	33	9	9	5	5	2	2	1	2	84
	Theft	1,394	187	745	462	1,221	341	423	108	147	105	53	44	25	2,640
	Drunk	385	6	128	251	3,210	276	699	320	803	625	338	149	27	3,622
	Drunk Driving	107	2	9	96	2,950	313	756	372	597	458	307	147	26	3,083
	Possession of Alcohol	924	5	255	664	586	169	217	43	78	51	21	7.	19	1,529
	Trespassing	179	17	83	79	326	58	106	45	51	42	17	7	8	513
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	14	, <b>0</b>	5	. 3	. 2	2	1	1	0	14
	Prostitution	2	0	0	2	14	2	9	2	. 0	0	1	. 0	0	16
	Indecent Exposure	9	0 1	3	6	84	5	27	15	19	8	7	3	1	94
	Gambling	0	- 0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
	Traffic - Hit & Run	29	0	6	23	171	37	51	24	25	12	10	12	0	200
	Traffic - Reckless	139	1	30	108	643	200	240	68	78	33	11	13	10	792
	Warrant Arrest	16	0	- 5	1.1	715	15.1	284	88	104	59	26	3	6	737
	Other Misdemeanors		<u>46</u>	472	1,109	9,053	<u>1,922</u>	<u>2,973</u>	1,180	<u>1,415</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>362</u>	11,042
Sub	-Total Misdemeanors	5,359	273	1,932	3,154	22,806	4,081	6,989	2,730	4,041	2,632	1,469	864	595	28,760
	Immoral Conduct	3	0	0	3		1	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Truant	86	2	69	15	0	0	0	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	0	86
	Curfew	865	10	362	493	13	8	3	1	0	. 0	1	0	2	880
	Incorrigible	165	7	81	77	1	1	Ŏ	0	0	0	0	0	1	167
	Runaway - Local	767	16	479	272	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	771
	Runaway - Out-of-State.	523	4	284	235	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	2	527
	Other Delinquency		47	777	884	234	81	83	27	33	6	4	0	15	1,957
Tota	al Delinquent Tendencies.		86	2,052	1,979	253	95	86	28	33	6	<u> </u>	0	22	4,392
GR.	AND TOTAL	9,476	359	3,984	5,133	23,059	4,176	7,075	2,758	4,074	2,638	1,474	864	617	33,152
Perc	cent of Grand Total	.29	.04	.42	.54	.70	.18	.31	.12	.18	.11	.06	.04	.02	

Illustration 22b.

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS BY OFFENSE, RACE & SEX
JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

OFFENSE			R.A	CE				SEX	
OFFENSE	Total	White	Negro	Mexican	Indian	Other	Total	Male	Female
Assault	447	299	3	12	133	0	447	381	66
Riotous Conduct	2,806	1,413	17	19	1,354	3	2,806	2,394	412
Disturbing the Peace	1,139	781	17	38	303	0	1,139	994	145
Weapons	84	78	0	0	6	, 0	84	80	4
Theft		2,189	21	62	364	4	2,640	1,842	798
Drunk		143	1	4	3,474	0 - 1	3,622	2,878	744
Drunk Driving		2,411	15	35	621	1	3,083	2,741	342
Possession of Alcohol		1,113	1	11	404	0	1,529	1,174	355
Trespassing	513	342	0	9	158	4	513	455	58
Vagrancy		9	0	0	5	0	14	12	2
Prostitution	16	14	1	0	1	0	16	3	13
Indecent Exposure		74	0	1	19	0	94	88	6
Gambling		2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Traffic - Hit & Run	200	165	0	10	25	0	200	178	22
Traffic - Reckless		564	3	10	214	1	792	736	56
Warrant Arrest		636	4	5	92	0	737	632	105
Other Misdemeanors		9,619	34	36	1,344	9	11,042	8,993	2,049
Sub-Total Misdemeanors		19,852	117	$\overline{252}$	8,517	$\frac{9}{22}$	28.760	23,582	5,178
Immoral Conduct		4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
Truant		75	0	. 2	9	0	86	50	36
Curfew		636	6	7	231	0	880	556	324
Incorrigible		142	0	1	24	0	167	102	65
Runaway - Local	771	616	1	7	146	1	771	309	462
Runaway - Out-of-State	527	469	1 .	0	57	0	527	256	271
Other Delinquency	1,957	1,348	9	31	565	4	1,957	1,434	523
Total Delinquent Tendencies	4,392	3,290	17	48	1,032	<u>-</u> 5	4,392	2,711	1,681
GRAND TOTAL	33,152	23,142	134	300	9,549	27	33,152	26,293	6,859
Percent of Grand Total	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	.70	.00	.01	.29	.00		.79	.21

Illustration 22c.

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS BY OFFENSE & MONTH
JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

Offe	nse	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Assault		447	34	2.1	19	36	41	32	40	40	40	48	56	40
Riotous Co	onduct	2,806	182	200	233	193	236	248	345	301	217	277	149	225
Disturbing	the Peace	1,139	98	84	87	98	100	106	124	91	74	111	67	99
Weapons		84	8	8	14	6	9	3	6	15	2	8	1	. 4
Theft		2,640	178	225	268	216	176	182	209	237	201	278	237	233
		3,622	246	241	257	278	3.52	270	286	475	273	275	259	410
	ing	3,083	190	242	289	311	297	252	274	232	270	257	238	231
	of Alcohol	1,529	76	149	151	140	141	137	157	205	100	138	67	- 68
Trespassing	,	513	18	34	35	35	64	46	36	47	73	54	40	31
		14	0	, 0	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	3	0	5
	n	16	2	2	0	4	2	0	0	4	2	0	0	0
	xposure	94	4	12	7	6	8	11	8	14	5	12	5	. 2
		2	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	it & Run	: ეე	14	12	16	23	13	19	19	17	21	15	14	. 17
	eckless	792	33	54	63	80	86	65	87	105	59	74	48	38
The state of the s	rest	737	41	42	62	66	61	49	72	63	54	49	65	113
	emeanors	· · ·	744	862	880	936	290	1,076	978	962	1,059	1,065	838	652
Sub-Total Misd			1,868	$\frac{332}{2,188}$	$\frac{380}{2,382}$	2,428	$\frac{2,576}{2}$	$\frac{2,498}{2}$	$\frac{2,641}{2}$	$\frac{2,810}{2,810}$	$\frac{2,451}{2,451}$	$\frac{2,666}{2,666}$	2,084	2,168
		<b>_</b> 0, 00	2,000	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,002	-,	-,0,5	,	_,0	_,010	-,	_,000	_,-,-	
Immoral C	onduct	4	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	1	0	0	0	3
		86	3	17	10	11	13	2	Ö	0	8	15	6	1
		880	38	51	39	33	67	90	160	169	78	60	52	43
	e	167	21	12	17	10	16	14	11	19	14	10	16	7
_	Local	771	79	73	78	$\tilde{72}$	53	50	52	48	97	59	60	50
	Out-of-State.	527	42	42	79	43	21	35	47	49	51	50	41	27
	nquency		136	146	204	168	178	171	187	146	165	143	164	149
Total Delinques	-		319	341	427	337	348	362	457	432	413	337	339	280
GRAND TOTA	<b>\L</b>	33,152	2,187.	2,529	2,809	2,765	2,924	2,860	3,098	3,242	2,864	3,003	2,423	2,448
Percent of Gran	ıd Total		.07	.08	.08	.08	.09	.09	.09	.10	.09	.09	.07	.07

Illustration 22d.

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS BY OFFENSE, DAY & TIME OF CRIME
JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

0.00	J			DAY	<del></del>					НО	UR	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>		
Offense Total	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	0-4 AM	4-8AM	8-12AM	12-4 PM	4-8PM	8-12PM	Unknown
Assault 447	42	36	41	38	5.5	45	68	64	17	22	35	49	64	122
Riotous Conduct 2,806	319	204	193	258	239	321	481	628	87	- 58	152	249	401	791
Disturbing the Peace 1,139	146	89	87	139	142	169	225	318	56	58	96	144	271	142
Weapons 84	11	.5	1.2	9	6	3	5	4	1	1	10	16	12	33
Theft	227	293	279	276	303	275	380	243	29	184	594	501	249	607
Drunk	275	229	233	227	300	300	452	57	11	10	.51	69	63	1,606
Drunk Driving 3,083	441	259	226	217	295	380	537	876	87	59	110	284	518	728
Possession of Alcohol 1,529	145	97	86	96	126	277	306	340	23	44	81	72	407	396
Trespassing 513	7.3	36	43	63	32	49	54	97	33	18	41	47	66	163
Vagrancy 14	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	-1	0	1	0	1	2	9
Prostitution 16	3	0	7	4	2	.0	0	3	0	0	0	. 0	8	0
Indecent Exposure 94	13	11	5	11	10	15	16	21	2	5	9	12	20	13
Gambling 2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	.0	0	1	0
Traffic - Hit & Run 200	29	23	15	21	17	27	32	45	4	11	20	25	37	36
Traffic - Reckless 792	128	7.8	60	60	66	114	162	239	22	21	55	98	153	124
Warrant Arrest 737	53	51	55	69	86	94	78	34	9	26	45	35	26	251
Other Misdemeanors 11,042	1,265	1,067	1,034	1,030	1,167	1,451	1,536	1,458	515	866	1,272	1,509	1,912	2,492
Sub-Total Misdemeanors 28,760	3,170	2,478	2,377	2,521	2,846	3,522	4,333	4,429	896	1,384	2,571	3,111	4,210	7,513
		_	•				_		0			^	<b>3</b> 1	
Immoral Conduct 4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0		0	0	1	0	1	1
Truant	0	14	_2	3	6	20	0	1	1	22	18	0	0	41
Curfew	129	53	57	56	75	64	175	469	37	11	6	3	15	271
Incorrigible 167	27	16	11	8	17	21	17	24	8	16	17	23	22	50
Runaway - Local 771	38	78	47	56	62	58	45	44	18	44	58	69	49	387
Runaway - Out-of-State . 527	11	35	33	21	26	38	27	16	14	13	34	36	14	336
Other Delinquency 1,957	191	<u>191</u>	233	<u>210</u>	241	220	<u>254</u>	121	30	38	54	86	<u>140</u>	417
Total Delinquent Tendencies. 4,392	396	387	383	355	428	422	518	676	108	144	188	217	241	1,503
GRAND TOTAL 33,152	3,566	2,865	2,760	2,876	3,274	3,944	4,851	5,105	1,004	1,528	2,759	3,328	4,451	9,016
Percent of Grand Total	.11	.09	.08	.09	.10	.12	.15	.15	.03	.05	.08	.10	.13	.27

## MONTANA DISTRICT COURT DATA

## STATISTICAL METHOD

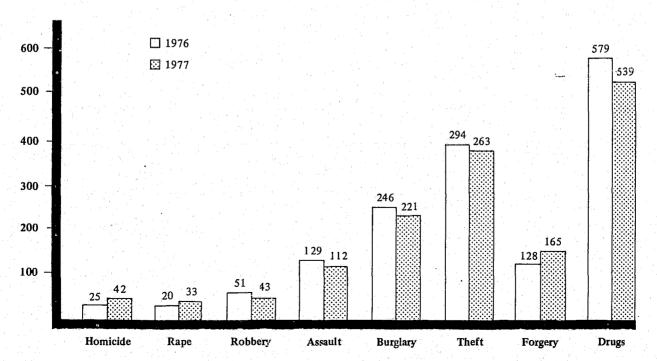
For the third year, the M.B.C.C. includes in *Crime in Montana* information pertaining to criminal cases in Montana's district courts. This information was reported to the Criminal Justice Data Center by the clerks of court in each judicial district. In general, those cases represented in this report were disposed in court between January 1, 1977 and December 31, 1977.

This is the last year that M.B.C.C. will collect data directly from the clerks of court. The Montana Supreme Court is currently developing a reporting system, and subsequent reports made by M.B.C.C. will be based on this data. We would like to thank the clerks of court for their past diligence in providing us with data, and for bearing the burden of dual reporting over the past years.

Data having to do with district court criminal cases is not comparable to arrest and offense data to be found in this report. We lack, at the present time, information concerning informal settlements, charges dropped or changed, etc.; and therefore can make no statement about differences in the type and number of arrests and offenses relative to district court actions.

The court actions for major crimes in this report do not represent the total crimes/court actions of the district courts but rather those major crimes of a serious nature for which valid statistical data exists.

Illustration 23.
COURT ACTIONS FOR SERIOUS CRIMES



## CASES DISPOSED BY OFFENSE

The illustrations below and on the following page show the disposition of district court criminal cases. The first table below is a comparison of 1976 and 1977 total offenses by category along with a comparison of convictions and dismissals by offense category.

In 1977, a total of 1,418 court actions for major crimes were recorded with 277 or 19 percent dismissed and 34 or 3 percent acquitted for various reasons for a total of 22 percent non-convictions. This compares to a total of 20 percent non-convictions in 1976. In addition, 1,011 pled guilty and 96 were found guilty for a total of 78 percent convicted in 1977. This compares closely to 88 percent convicted in 1976.

Illustration 24.
CASES DISPOSED IN MONTANA DISTRICT COURT BY OFFENSE

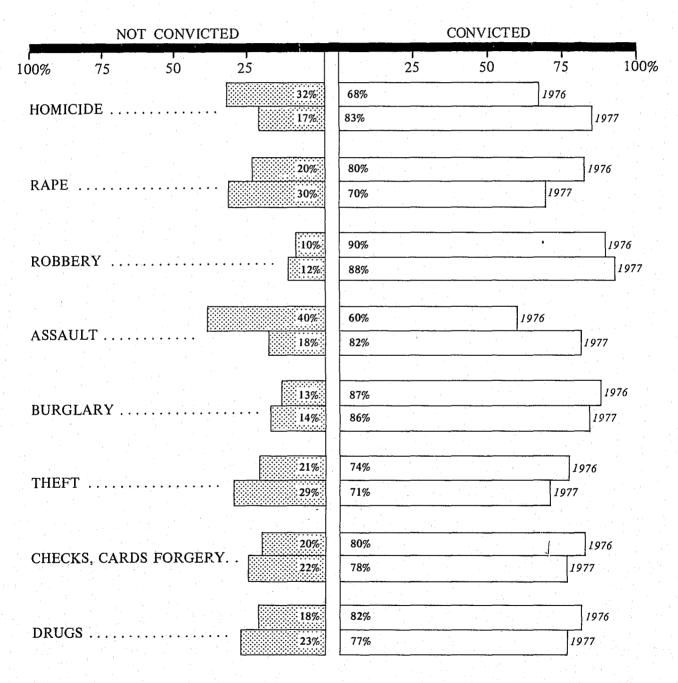
			NOT	CON	VICTE	D		-		CONVI	CTED	
Offense	To 1976	tal 1977	<del>- 1-1-</del>	Dist 1976	niss 1977			quit 1977	Pled C 1976	Guilty 1977		Guilty 1977
Homicide	25	42		3	2		5	5	11	25	6	10
Rape	20	33		3	9		1	1	15	19	1	4
Robbery	51	43		5	5		0	0	44	31	2	7
Assault	129	112		40	16		11	4	68	74	10	18
Burglary,	246	221		31	29		0	2	211	182	4	8
Theft	294	263		57	60		5	17	220	171	12	15
Checks, Cards Forgery	128	165		24	34	a d	1	3	100	117	3	11
Drugs	579	539		103	122		0	2	461	392	15	23
Not Otherwise Classified*				-			<u></u> .	:				
TOTAL	1,472	1,418		266	277		23	34	1,130	1,011	53	96

<sup>\*</sup> Not included in illustration or totals.

Illustration 25 shows the criminal cases disposed in district court. Note that criminal cases in 1977 of Homicide, Robbery and Assault have larger percentages of convictions than in the previous year.

Illustration 25.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES DISPOSED
IN MONTANA DISTRICT COURT



criminal
justice
data
center

## The same of the sa