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1977 ANNUAL REPORT



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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

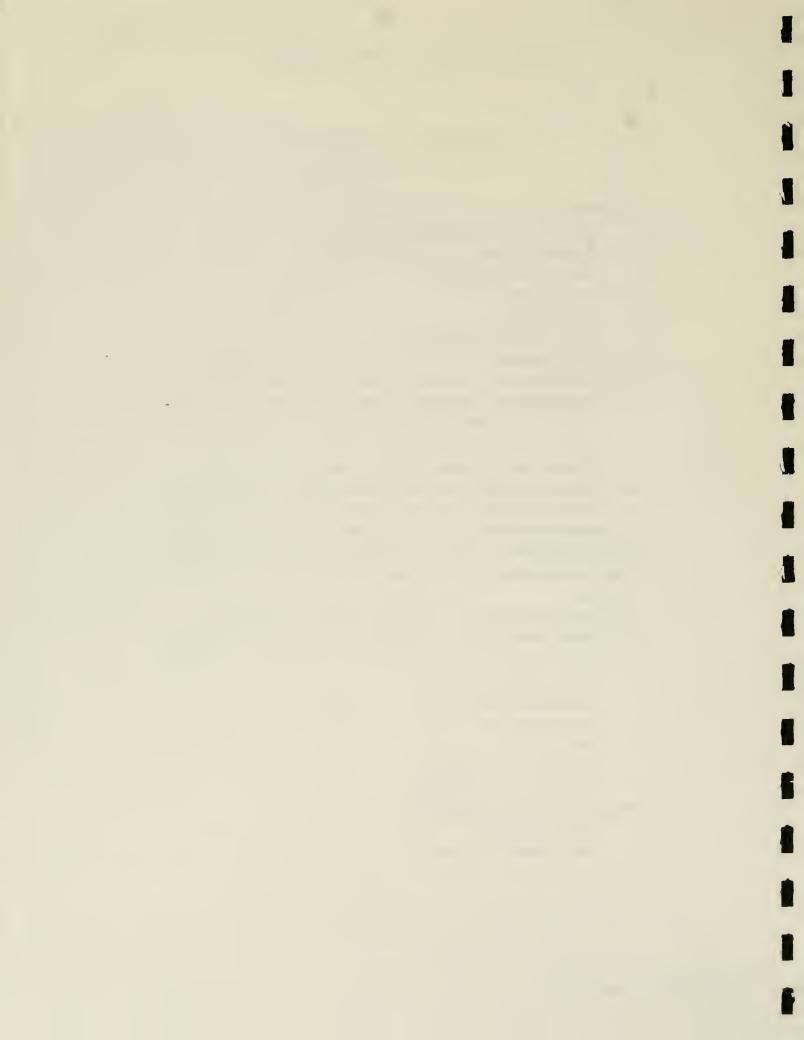
Advisor

Criminal Justice Data Center

Bill Erwin

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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

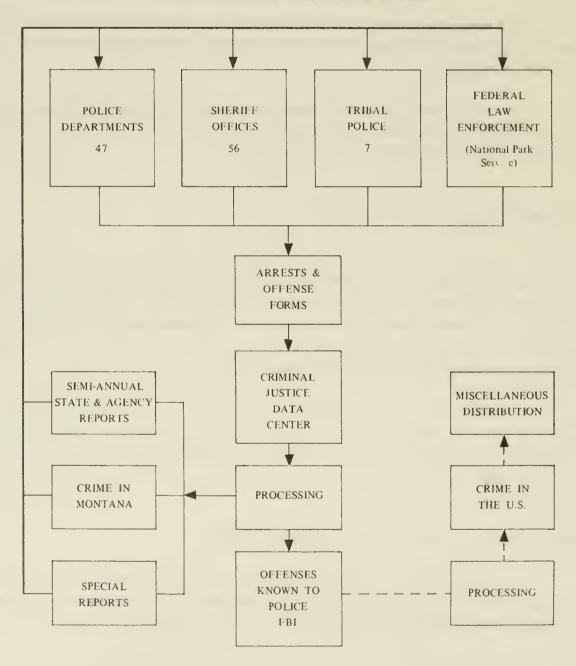
The development of a statewide uniform crime reporting system has encouraged law enforcement participation in record keeping, data collection, and data analysis and use. This in turn assures that valid information is available for criminal justice planning at state and local levels.

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.

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### 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 scrious 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:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Crimes}}{\text{Population of Law Enforcement Jurisdiction}} \times 100,000 = \text{Rate per } 100,000$$

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

Viole	ent Crimes		Proper	ty Crimes	
Index Offenses	Number Of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Index Offenses	Number 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	1,437	188.8			
Total	1,910	251.0	Total	. 29,990	3,940.9
GRAN	D TOTAL			. <u>31,900</u>	4,191.9

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 erimes 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	1,137	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	762	984	+29.1
Total Other Offenses	16,413	17.789	+ 8.4
GRAND TOTAL	48,550	49,689	+ 2.4

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

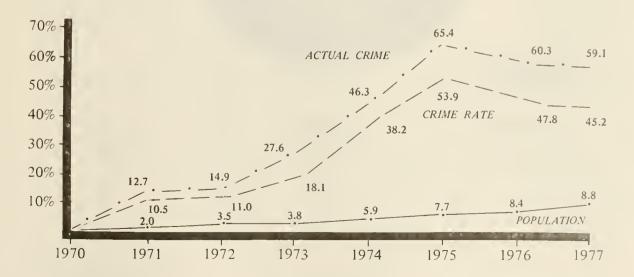
In order to demonstrate the crime trend and the population trend over a period of years, a percent change is calculated using 1970 as the base year. In 1970, Montana recorded 20,052 index crimes with a crime rate of 2,887.6 per 100,000 and a population of 694,409. The rapid increase in crime in the earlier 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)

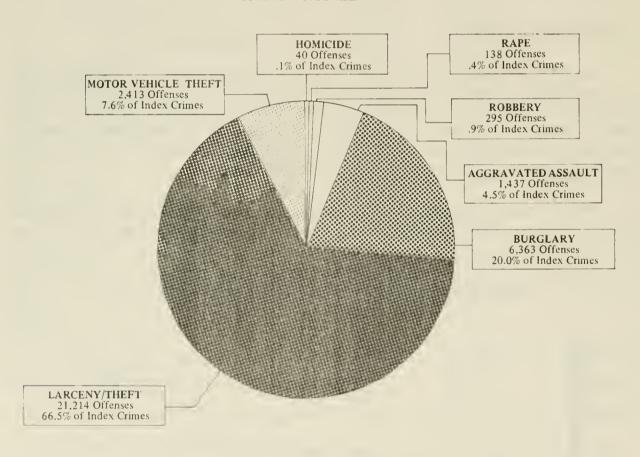


### CRIME OFFENSE PROFILE

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



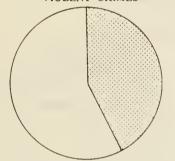


INDEX CRIMES



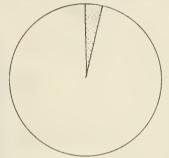
One every 16 min.

VIOLENT CRIMES



One every 5 hrs.

PROPERTY CRIMES



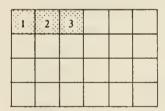
One every 18 min.

HOMICIDE

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9			

One every 9 days

**RAPE** 



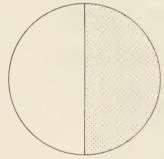
One every 3 days

ROBBERY



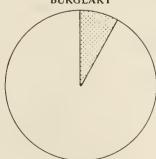
One every day

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



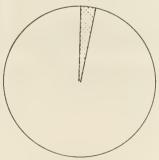
One every 6 hrs.

BURGLARY



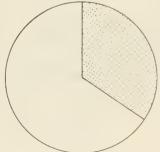
One every hour

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%
Rape	50.8%	49.2%
Robbery	60.4%	39.6%
Aggravated Assault	35.6%	64.4%
VIOLENT CRIMES	40.1%	59.9%
Burglary	78.7%	21.3%
Larceny/Theft	77.7%	22.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	56.2%	43.8%
PROPERTY CRIMES	76.3%	23.7%
TOTAL OFFENSES	74.1%	25.9%
	- 68	

### 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.

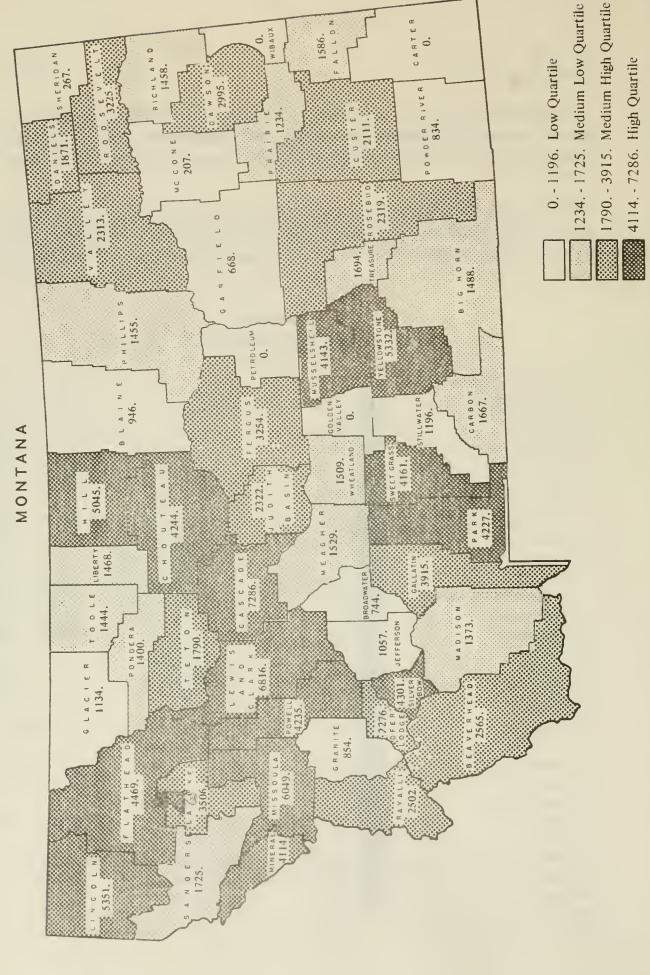
Illustration 8.
CRIME RATE BY COUNTY
1977 Ranking

1. Cascade	29. Sanders 1,725.0
2. Lewis & Clark 6,815.7	30. Treasure 1,693.5
3. Missoula6,048.8	31. Carbon 1,667.3
4. Lincoln5,350.6	32. Fallon 1,586.0
5. Yellowstone 5,332.4	33. Meagher 1,529.1
6. Hill 5,045.2	34. Wheatland 1.509.4
7. Flathead	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
13. Musselshell 4,142.9	42. Prairie 1,233.8
14. Mineral4,114.3	43. Stillwater
15. Gallatin 3,915.0	44. Glacier
16. Lake3,505.7	45. Jefferson 1,057.1
17. Fergus 3,254.3	46. Blaine
18. Roosevelt 3,225.2	47. Granite
19. Dawson 2,994.6	48. Powder River 833.7
20. Beaverhead	49. Broadwater
21. Ravalli 2,502.2	50. Garfield
22. Judith Basin 2,322.0	51. Sheridan
23. Rosebud	52. McCone
24. Valley	53. Carter 0
25. Deer Lodge	54. Golden Valley 0
26. Custer	55. Petroleum 0
27. Daniels	56. Wibaux 0
28. Teton	

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	26
Rape	
Robbery	5
Aggravated Assault	4
Burglary	3
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)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

p=1.00	
1. Cascade	29. Daniels 4,303.3
2. Lewis & Clark	30. Fallon
3. Missoula	31. Treasure
4. Yellowstone	32. Big Horn
5. Lincoln	33. Teton 4,117.9
6. Hill	34. Carbon 4,001.5
7. Silver Bow11,182.6	35. Pondera
8. Flathead	36. Wheatland 3,622.6
9. Mineral	37. Madison 3,569.5
10. Powell	38. Phillips 3,490.8
11. Roosevelt	39. Prairie
12. Chouteau	40. Liberty
STATE AVERAGE 10,060.6	41. Meagher
13. Park 9.722.1	42. Richland 3,354.1
14. Sweet Grass 9.570.8	43. Blaine
15. Musselshell 9,528.7	44. Stillwater3,109.9
16. Lake	45. Jefferson 2,748.5
17. Gallatin 9,396.0	46. Granite 2,734.1
18. Rosebud 8,813.0	47. Glacier
19. Fergus	48. Broadwater 2,455.2
20. Dawson 6,887.6	49. Powder River1,917.5
21. Judith Basin 6.269.4	50. Garfield
22. Valley 6.014.8	51. Sheridan 1.334.5
23. Ravalli	52. McCone
24. Beaverhead 5,899.3	53. Carter 0
25. Deer Lodge 5.463.1	54. Golden Valley 0
26. Custer 5,277.8	55. Petroleum 0
27. Sanders 4,485.0	56. Wibaux 0
28. Toole 4.332.3	

Illustration 11a. CRIME INDEX REPORT

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

Population Density: 5.2 Sq. Mi.: 146,869 Population or Estimate: 761,000

By Arrest Percent Cleared 43.0 37.9 49.2 39.6 59.9 25.9 59.2 33.9 54.8 42.6 34.3 43.8 28.4 22.2 43.8 23.7 84.3 42.5 33.0 64.1 3y Arrest 926 ,500 Number 4,716 8,276 286 693 113 158 1,057 = ,265 Cleared 631 5,878 14,154 Occurs 16 Min. 52 Min. 8 Min. 1 Mo. 17 Hr. 13 Da. 11 Min. Offense 25 Min. 1 Da. 1 Da. 6 Hr. 9 Hr. Every 2 Da. 17 Hr. 5 Hr. 9 Da. 1 Da. 4 Hr. 15 Da. 6 Hr. 6 Hr. 5 Hr. 1 Hr. 9 Da. 3 Da. Per 100,000 Crime Index Population ,333.6 0.69 3.8 47.3 129.3 7.661 22.9 68.5 43.2 197.0 5.3 2,337.6 5.3 38.8 188.8 251.0 213.4 836.1 2,787.6 4,191.9 6,529.4 317.1 3,940.9 Number Of Offenses 10,149 329 360 ,499 Actual 295 ,437 2,413 29,990 ,624 525 138 1.910 21,214 31,900 174 521 10 49,689 Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Gambling TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS ...... Forgery and Counterfeiting ..... Fraud Embezzlement ..... Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing.... Aggravated Assault..... Other Assaults - Simple - Not Aggravated..... Manslaughter by Negligence..... Forcible Rape ..... Prostitution and Commercialized Vice.... Sex Offenses ..... Offenses Against Family and Children . . . . . Narcotic Drug Laws..... TOTAL OTHER OFFENSES ..... Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY Robbery OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION Larceny/Theft ..... Burglary TOTAL SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES Motor Vehicle Theft..... Arson.... GRAND TOTAL

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	Actual Offenses	Number of Cleared By Arrest	Number of Offenses  1 By Cleared By st Arrest Under 18
Criminal Homicide	67 * 41 26	<i>×</i> → −	65 * 40 25	53 * 34 19	* ~ 0
Forcible Rape	165 *	* 27 *	138 *	* 89	* > ∞ u
Attempts To Commit Forcible Rape	58	07 - 1	51	24 01 10 10	∪ w <u>z</u>
Kobbery Firearm	145	÷ _ ∞ (	137	, /II , 60 ,	
Knite or Cutting Instrument	23 111	11 CI W	31 21 106	39	21-9
Assault	3,107 *	150 *	2,957 *	1,826 *	248 *
Knife or Cutting Instrument.	422		213	109	22
Other Dangerous Weapon	852	53 53 6	829 829	545 545	78
† Other Assaults - Simple - Not Aggravated	1,611	91	1,520	006	211
TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS	3,651 **	** 961	3,455 **	2,064 **	271 **
Burglary	6,648 *	285 *	6,363 *	1,358 *	\$ 10 *
Forcible Entry	4,283	129 95	4,154 1.706	973	370
Attempted Forcible Entry	564	61	503	74	27
Larceny/Theft	21,787 *	573 * 341 *	21,214 *	4.716 * 1.057 *	2,081 *
Autos	1,830	270	1,560	705	211
Trucks and Buses	528 396	4 C1	484 369	221	34
TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY	31,189 **	1,199 **	** 066'67	7,131 **	2,887 **
TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS & PROPERTY	34,840 ***	1,395 ***	33,445 ***	9,195 ***	3,158 ***

† Not included in the UCR 7 major offenses. \* Indicates totals.

Illustration 11b. (Con't.)
OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

1

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

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported Or Known By Police	Unfounded Offenses	Aetual Offenses	Number of Cleared By Arrest	Number of Offenses d By Cleared By sst Arrest Under 18
Arson	* 081	* 9	174*	* 65	35 *
Forgery and Counterfeiting	535 *	14 *	521 *	286 *	51 *
Fraud	1,646 *	22 *	1,624 *	* 669	46 *
Embezzlement	* 01	* 0	10 *	*	* 0
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	337 *	* ∞	329*	113 *	* * * *
Vandalism	10.325 *	* 941	10,149 *	1,500 *	* 699
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	563 *	38 *	525 *	226 *	\$ 1 \$
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	30 *	*	* 67	*	* (1
Sex Offenses	380 *	20 *	360 *	158 *	33 *
Narcotic Drug Laws	1,555 *	\$6 *	1,499 *	1.265 *	417 *
Opiates	23	0	23	7.	C1
Marijuana	1,208	42	1,166	1,003	378
Dangerous Drugs	251	∞	243	188	24
Other	73	9	29	53	13
Gambling	45 *	*	* 04	17 *	* 0
Offenses Against Family and Children	1,065 *	*	984 *	631 *	* 22
TOTAL OTHER OFFENSES	16,671 ***	427 ***	16,244 ***	4.959 ***	1,480 ***
GRAND TOTAL	51,511 ****	1.822 ***	49,689 ***	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:

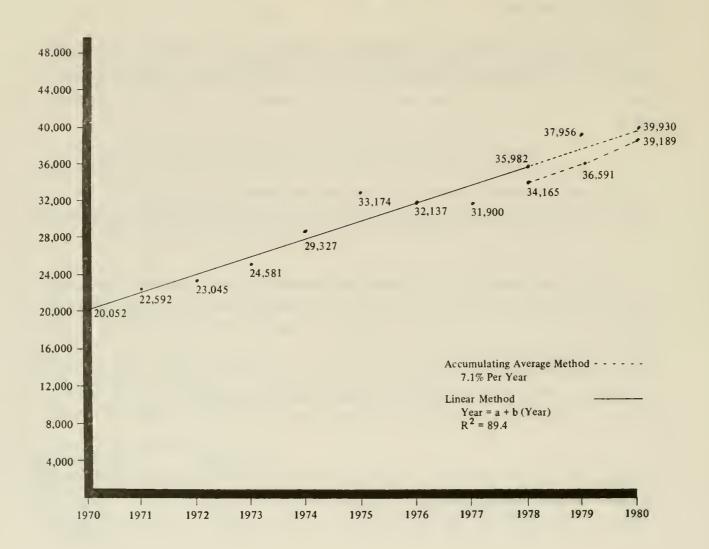
	Actual Crimes in 1980	Crime Rate Per 100,000 in 1980
1. Accumulating Average Method	. 39,189	4,802.6
2. Linear Regression Method	. 39,930	4,893.4

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

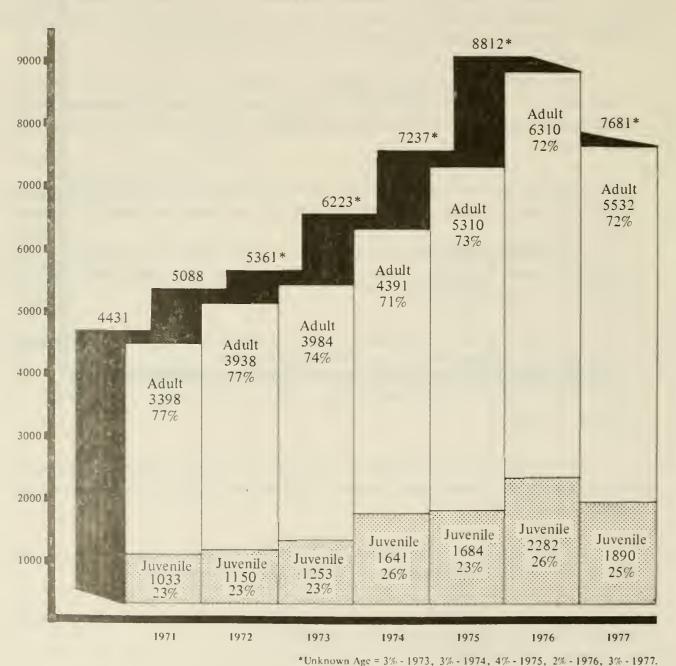
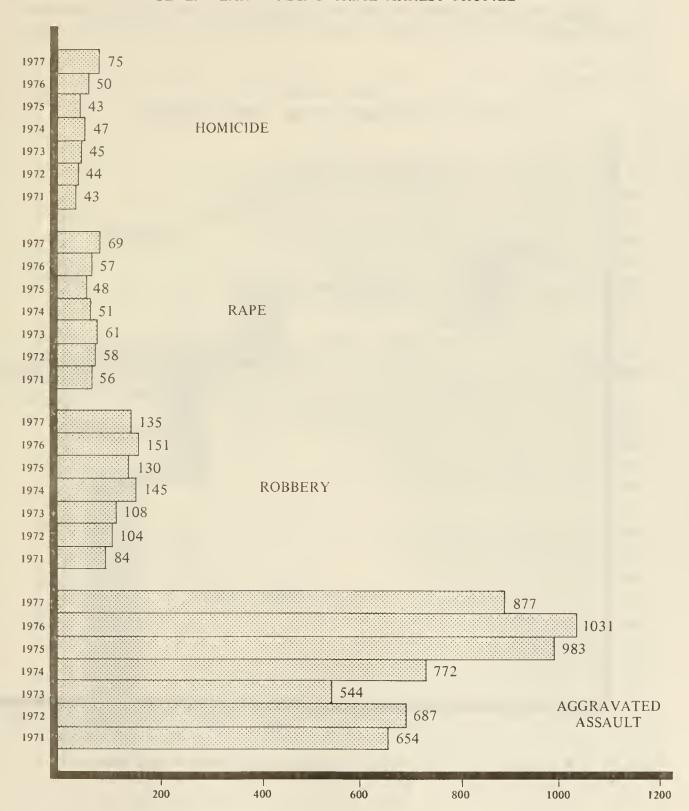


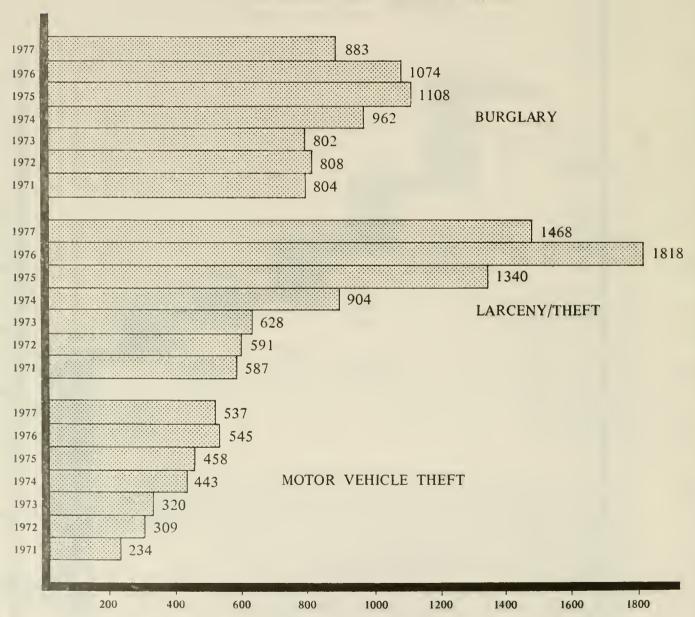
Illustration 14.
SEVEN-YEAR VIOLENT CRIME ARREST PROFILE



### 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.

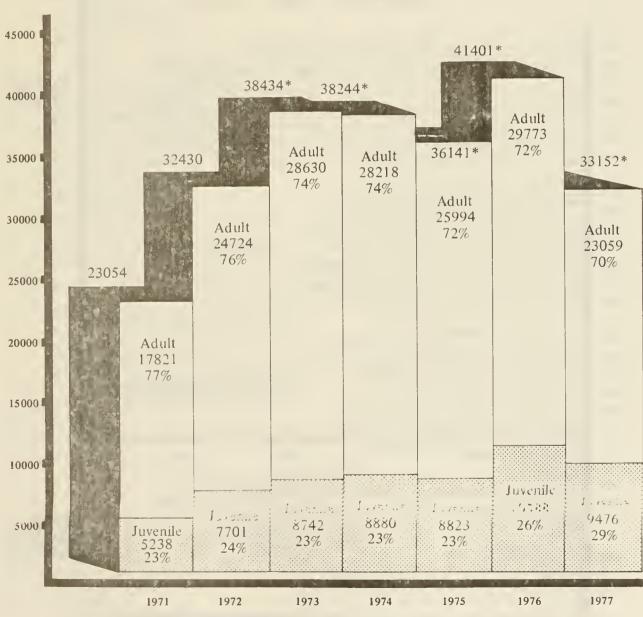
Illustration 15.
SEVEN-YEAR PROPERTY CRIME ARREST PROFILE



### 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

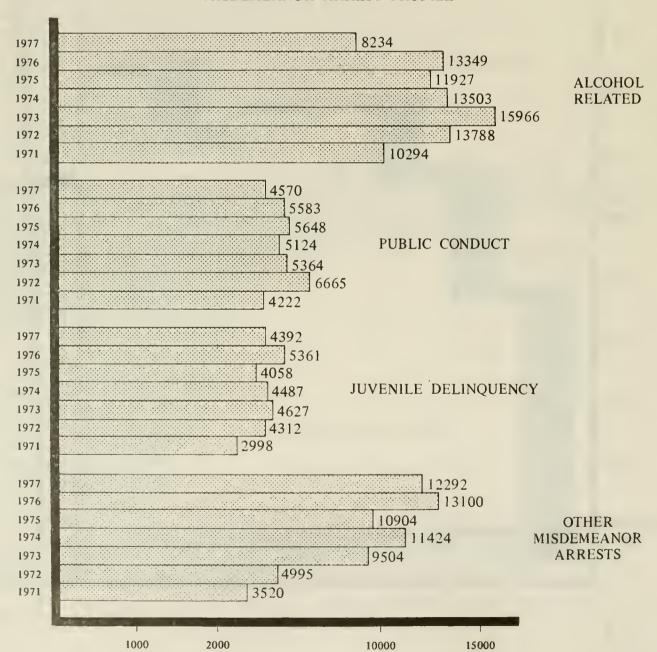
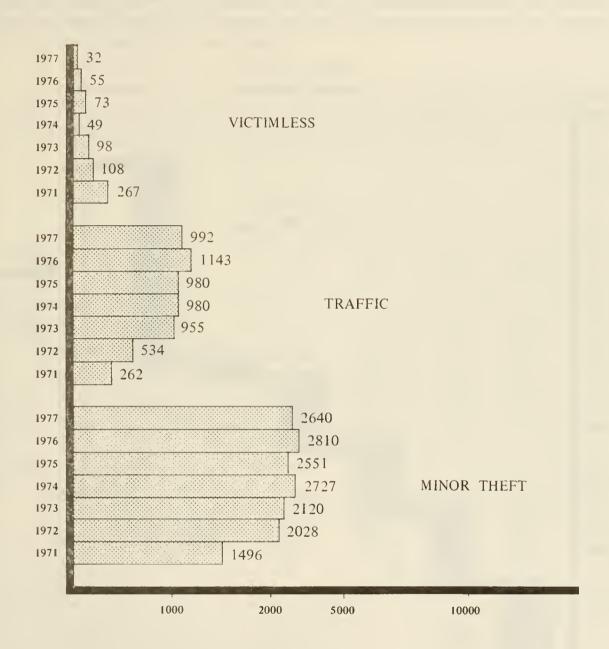
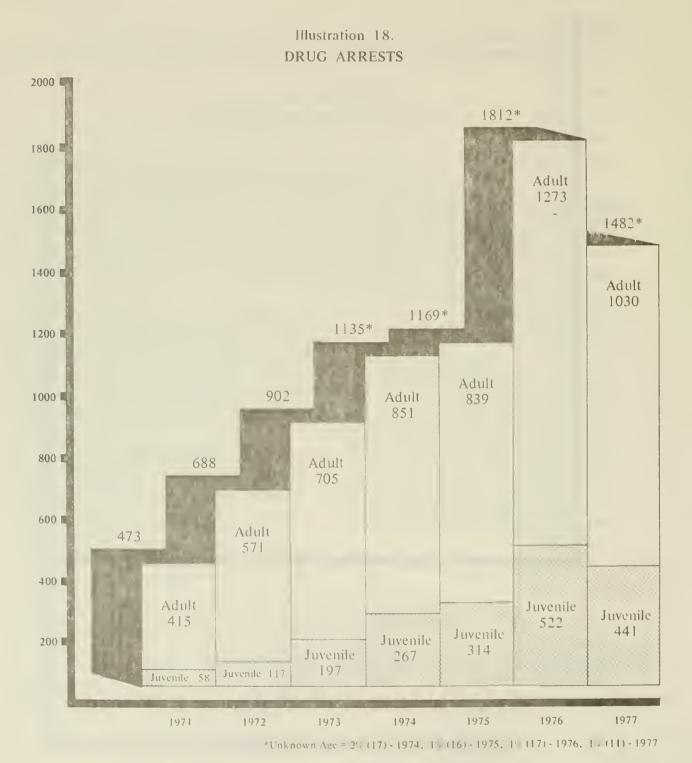


Illustration 17b.
MISDEMEANOR ARREST PROFILE



### 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	3,637	3,044	36	_481	76
TOTAL FELONY ARRESTS	7,681	6,297	79	1,155	150
Percent of Total		82	1	15	2
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS					
Misdemeanors	28,760	19,852	117	8,517	274
Delinquent Tendencies	4,392	3,290	17	1,032	53
TOTAL MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS.	33,152	23,142	134	9,549	327
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	Total	Male	Female
FELONY ARRESTS			
Against Persons	1,156	1,073	83
Against Property	2,888	2,593	295
Other Felonies	3,637	3,082	_555
TOTAL FELONY ARRESTS	· · · <u>7,681</u>	6,748	933
Percent of Total		88	12
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS			
Misdemeanors	28,760	23,582	5,178
Delinquent Tendencies	4,392	2,711	1,681
TOTAL MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS	33,152	<u>26,293</u>	6.859
Percent of Total		79	21

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE FELONY ARRESTS BY OFFENSE & AGE Mustration 21a.

JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

GRAND	75 69 135	877 1,156 883 1,468 537	2,888 791 58 1,482 106 42 164 994	3,637	
UNKNOWN	- 0 3	20 24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	32 156 0 11 0 1 9 30	207	.03
	0 0 -	15 16 27 27 22	30 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	24	.01
50-59 60-Up	w ω 4	36 46 38 38 38	44 60 60 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	64	.03
4049	6 10 3	105 105 10 82 82	112 62 8 8 8 8 3 3 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	362	70.
30-39	12 1	165 195 34 162 29	225 129 10 58 58 14 11 111	340	4.
ADULTS 26-29	8 9	129 161 50 122 35	207 70 6 1123 10 2 14	326	.13
AJ 20-25	21 17 58	337 195 386 885	566 204 12 490 38 12 63 63	1,101	.38
18-19	13	100 148 233 286 80	599 85 1 1 347 9 6 50 143	1,388	.25
Total	70 56 110	1,008 526 1,103 254	1,883 579 42 1,030 83 24 143 740	5,532	.72
16-17	0 7 17	84 159 191 128	478 32 299 12 5 88	450	.54
JUVENILES	797	25 40 170 137 146	453 111 111 6 6 3	289	4.
JUV 1-11	000	4 4 7 5 5	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	96	.05
Total	13 24	89 128 353 341 279	973 56 16 441 23 17 12 224	789	.25
OFFENSE	Homicide	Aggravated Assault  Total Against Person  Burglary  Grand Theft	Total Against Property  Checks Cards Forgery. Sex Drugs Weapons Arson Federal	Total Other Felonies	Percent of Grand Total

Illustration 21b.

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

	JANU	ARY 1, 197	JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977	EMBER 31,	1977			
GENERAL		H	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	_	4	6	0	69	29	2
Robbery 135	115	<b>C</b> 1	7	16	0	135	130	2
Aggravated Assault 877	599	12	12	252	Cıl	877	811	99
Total Against Person 1,156	827	16	22	289	7	1,156	1,073	83
Burglary 883	757	∞	16	102		883	839	44
Grand Theft1,468	1,229	19	28	190	<b>C1</b>	1,468	1,270	198
Auto Theft 537	440	0	4	93	0	537	484	53
Total Against Property 2,888	2,426	27	48	385	7	2,888	2,593	295
Checks Cards Forgery. 791	712	13	2	64	0	791	552	239
Sex 58	42	7	0	14	0	58	50	∞
Drugs1,482	1,323	11	∞	139	-	1,482	1,275	207
Weapons 106	70	0	4	31	-	106	100	9
Arson 42	38	-	0	7		42	35	7
Federal 164	102	0	45	16		164	159	S
All Others 994	757	61	13	215	0	994	911	83
Total Other Felonies3,637	3,044	36	72	481	4	3,637	3,082	555
GRAND TOTAL7,681	6.297	79	142	1,155	∞	7,681	6,748	933
Percent of Grand Total	.82	.01	.02	.15	00.		88.	.12

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE FELONY ARRESTS BY OFFENSE & MONTH JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977 Illustration 21c.

Offense	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Homicide	. 75 . 69 . 135	7 1 18 49	s s 1 5 7 5	8 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	c 6 4 6	5 2 20 10 2	15 9 2 9 8 8 9	6 6 4 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10 5 9	8 5 111 74	9 3 11 17	2 4 8 4	(1 1 0 X
Total Against Person 1,156	.1,156	06	80	107	94	110	124	901	108	86	06	77	7 1
BurglaryGrand TheftAuto Theft	. 1,468 . 537	94 1114 63	84 124 45	75 145 47	59 136 47	138	59 108 45	78 136 46	99 154 61	67 132 40	92	900	- 10, 10, - 10, 10,
Total Against Property2,888	2.888	271	253	267	242	229	212	260	314	239	197	203	201
Checks Cards Forgery Sex Drugs Weapons Arson Federal	. 791 . 1,482 . 106 . 106 . 164	92 8 116 116 12 106	75 6 6 112 8 8 10 11 11 73	81 4 4 148 9 0 10 10	102 138 138 5 5 111 87	72 72 139 10 5 4 4	57 6 156 6 3 3 15 86	50 138 10 10 2 41 75	42 151 7 7 25 84 84	72 4 4 114 10 0 0 17 60	37 106 14 10 10 94	53 7 7 8 9 8 9 8 9	800000000
Total Other Felonies	3.637	342	295	343	350	308	329	319	320	277	267	257	230
GRAND TOTAL	7,681	703	628	717	989	647	999	685	742	614	554	532	508
Percent of Grand Total		60.	80.	60.	60.	80.	60.	60:	.10	80.	.07	.07	.0.

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE FELONY ARRESTS BY OFFENSE, DAY & TIME OF CRIME Illustration 21d.

	Unknown	34 23 65 365	487	389 544 231	1,164	399 481 25 15 79 511 1,540	.42
	8-12PM	5 0 8 94	107	95	187	231 15 15 3 7 7 7 7 641	80.
	4-8PM	1 2 6 47	56	94 94 76	160	28 3 139 13 11 54 251 467	90.
	HOUR 8-12AM 124PM	38 5 7 3	53	36	152	40 109 5 4 47 47 428	90.
<b>ತ</b>	HO 8-12AM	0 8 8 22	31	34	105	38 67 3 6 3 36 155	.04
ř. 52	4-8AM	0 4 7 7 15	26	39	81	0 0 0 155 16 188	.02
31, 1977	0-4AM	8 10 12 91	121	107	236	185 8 21 21 1 1 13 86 86 315	60.
	Sat.	4 12 7 121	144	76 113 55	244	35 6 214 16 3 70 353	.10
JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER	Fri.	0 4 8 8 3	94	152	272	76 6 177 10 1 15 68 83 353	60.
I AR 77 THR	Thru.	10 7 7 13 58	88 (	154	268	61 5 121 10 10 3 3 58 58 58 58 626	80.
JOVEINILE FELONIS JANUARY 1, 1977	DAY Wed.	4 4 6 7	64	136	252	74 119 119 119 8 8 23 62 62 62 62 62 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	.08
ANUAR'	Tue.	7 8 115 59	88	34	232	62 147 147 9 6 6 6 6 777 777 309	.08
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Mon.	8 4 5 8	88	132	262	56 3 110 4 4 4 4 115 82 274 274 621	80.
	Sun.	5 17 76	105	38	194	28 1113 17 17 5 66 66 538	.07
STATEWIDE ADOLI &	Total	75 69 135	-:	883	y 2,888	y791 1,482 1,482 106 994 3,637	la
SIALEW	Offense	Homicide	Total Against Person	Burglary Grand Theft	Total Against Property 2,888	Checks Cards Forgery . 791 Sex	Percent of Grand Total

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS BY OFFENSE & AGE JANUARY I, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977 Illustration 22a.

GRAND		447	2,806	1,139	84	2,640	3,622	3,083	1,529	513	14	16	94	C1	200	792	737	11,042	28,760	4	86	088	1000	107	//1	527	1,957	4,392	33,152	
	UNKNOWN	14	83	<u>.                                    </u>	C1	25	27	56	61	$\infty$	0	0		0	0	10	9	362	595	0	o C	) c	1 -	٦ ،	-1	C1	15	22	617	.02
	60-Up	CI	118	22	_	44	149	147	_	7	_	0	3	0	1.2	13	3	335	864	0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0	0	0	0	864	.04
	50-59	10	173	38	2	53	338	307	21	17	_	-	7	-	10	=	26	453	1,469	C	) C	-		> <	>	0	4	S	1,474	90.
	40-49	32	294	133	2	105	625	458	51	42	CI	0	$\infty$	_	12	33	59	775	2,632	<u> </u>	0 0	0 0		0 0	0	0	9	9	2,638	Ξ.
S	30-39	80	453	184	5	147	803	597	78	51	<b>C</b> 1	0	19	0	25	78	104	1,415	4,041	<u> </u>				> <	0	0	33	33	4.074	.18
ADULTS	26-29	64	262	131	5	108	320	372	43	45	3	C1	15	0	24	89	88	1,180	2,730	<u> </u>	0 0	- 0	- <	> <	0	0	27	28	2,758	.12
	20-25	117	754	319	6	423	669	756	217	106	S	6	27	0	51	240	284	2,973	686,9	C	0 0	, ~	0 <	> 0	0	0	83	98	7,075	.31
	61-81	56	$\infty$	157	6	341	276	313	169	58	0	C1	S	0	37	200	151	1,922	4,081		- 0	0	o -	<b>→</b> (	7	C1	8	95	4,176	<u>~</u> .
	Total	361	2,439	984	33	1,221	3,210	2,950	586	326	14	14	84		171			9,053		-	· C	2 -		- (	7	7	234	253	23,059	.70
	16-17	36	214	83	10	462	251	96	664	79	0	C1	9	0	23	108	=	1,109	3,154	r	. ~	70.2	7 17		717	235	884	1,979	5,133	.54
ENILES	12-15	34	70	09	32	745	128	6	255	83	0	0	3	0	9	30	2	472	1,932	0	69	267	100	101	4/9	284	777	2,052	3,984	24.
JUVE	1-11	2	0	0	7	187	9	C1	S	17	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	46	273	0	0	-	2 1	- '	0	4	47	98	359	.04
	Total	72	284	143	49	1,394	385	107	924	179	0	C1	6	0	56	139	91	1,627	5,359	~	86	378	100	001	/9/	523	1,708	4,117	9,476	.29
	OFFENSE	Assault	Riotous Conduct	Disturbing the Peace	Weapons	Theft	Drunk	Drunk Driving	Possession of Alcohol	Trespassing	Vagrancy	Prostitution	Indecent Exposure	Gambling	Traffic - Hit & Run	Traffic - Reckless	Warrant Arrest	Other Misdemeanors	Sub-Total Misdemeanors 5.,	Immoral Conduct	Truent	Cinfow		incomignor	Kunaway - Local	Runaway - Out-of-State.	Other Delinquency	Total Delinquent Tendencies. 4,117	GRAND TOTAL	Percent of Grand Total

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS BY OFFENSE, RACE & SEX JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977 Illustration 22b.

			PACE	OF				SFX	
OFFENSE	Total	White	Negro	Mexican	Indian	Other	Total	Male	Female
Assault	447	299	3	12	133	0	447	381	99
•	2,806	1,413	17	19	1,354	m	2.806	2.394	412
	1,139	781	17	38	303	0	1.139	994	145
Weapons	84	78	0	0	9	0	84	80	4
	2,640	2,189	21	62	364	4	2.640	1,842	798
	3,622	143	_	4	3,474	0	3.622	2,878	744
	083	2,411	15	35	621		3.083	2,741	342
lol	1,529	1,113	_	11	404	0	1.529	1,174	355
Trespassing	513	342	0	6	158	4	513	455	28
Vagrancy	14	6	0	0	2	0	14	12	CI
Prostitution	16	14	_	0	-	0	16	8	13
Indecent Exposure	94	74	0	1	19	0	94	88	9
Gambling	<b>~1</b>	<b>C1</b>	0	0	0	0	CI	_	-
. Run	200	165	0	10	25	0	200	178	22
	792	564	n	10	214	_	792	736	56
Warrant Arrest	737	636	4	S	92	0	737	632	105
:	11,042	6,619	34	36	1,344	6	11,042	8,993	2,049
Sub-Total Misdemeanors 28,760	092	19,852	1117	252	8.517	22	28.760	23,582	5,178
	•	-	(	c	C	(	*	_	(
Immoral Conduct	4 %	4 ¦	<b>&gt;</b> (	O (	) (	o (	4 %	4 (	) )
	98	75	0	7	6	0	98	50	36
	880	636	9	7	231	0	880	256	324
Incorrigible	167	142	0	_	24	0	167	102	65
Runaway - Local	771	616	-	7	146	_	771	309	462
Runaway - Out-of-State	527	469	_	0	57	0	527	256	271
Other Delinquency1,	,957	1,348	6	31	595	4	1.957	1,434	523
Total Delinquent Tendencies 4	4.392	3,290	17	48	1,032	S	4.392	2,711	1,681
GRAND TOTAL33,	33,152	23,142	134	300	9,549	27	33,152	26.293	6,859
Percent of Grand Total		.70	00.	.01	.29	00.		62.	.21
						1			

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS BY OFFENSE & MONTH JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977 Illustration 22c.

STATEWIDE ADULT & JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS BY OFFENSE, DAY & TIME OF CRIME Illustration 22d.

JANUARY 1, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1977

	Unknown	122	791	142	33	209	1,606	728	396	163	6	0	13	0	36	124	251	2,492	7,513	•	- ;	4 1	271	20	387	336	417	1,503	9,016	.27
	8-12PM	64	401	271	12	249	63	518	407	99	C1	∞	20	_	37	153	56		4,210	,	_	0	15	22	49	14	140	241	4,451	.13
	4-8PM	49	249	144	16	501	69	284	72	47	-	0	12	0	25	86	35	1,509	3,111	(	0	0	m	23	69	36	98	217	3,328	.10
UR	124PM	35	152	96	10	594	51	110	8	41	0	0	6	0	20	55	45	1,272	2.571	,	_	18	9	17	58	34	54	188	2,759	.08
HOUR	8-12AM		2.8		-	184	10	59	<del>†</del>	18	_	0	IV.	0	Ξ		56	866	1.384	(	0	C1 C1	Ξ	16	44	13	38	144	1.528	.05
	4-8AM	17	87	99	-	29	11	87	23	33	0	0	CI	0	4	22	6	515	968		0	-	37	∞	18	14	30	108	1,004	.03
	0-4AM	64	628	318	4	243	57	876	340	6	-	m	21	-	45	239	34	1,458	4,429		-	-	469	24	44	16	121	929	5,105	.15
	Sat.	89	481	225	S	380	452	537	306	54	0	0	16	_	32	162	78	1,536	4,333		0	0	175	17	45	27	254	518	4.851	.15
	Fri.	45	321	169	3	275	300	380	277	49	C1	0	15	0	27	114	94	1,451	3,522		-	20	64	21	58	38	220	422	3.944	.12
	Thur.	55	239	142	9	303	300	295	126	32	0	C1	10	0	17	99	98	1,167	2,846		-	9	75	17	62	26	241	428	3,274	01.
DAY	Wed.	38	258	139	6	276	227	217	96	63	C1	4	1	-	21	09	69	1,030	2,521		_	n	99	∞	99	2	210	355	2,876	60:
	Tue.	41	193	87	12	279	233	226	98	43	-	7	S	0	15	09	55	1,034	2,377		0	7	57	=	47	33	233	383	2,760	80.
	Mon.	36	204	89	S	293	229	259	6	36	0	0	11	0	23	78	51	1,067	2,478		0	14	53	16	78	35	191	387	2,865	60.
	Sun.	42	319	146		227	275	441	145	73	0	c	13	0	29	128	53	1,265	3,170		0	0	129	27	38	1	191	396	3,566	11.
	Total	447	2,806	1,139	84	2,640	3.622	3,083	1,529	513	14	16	94	CI	200	792	737	11,042	28,760		4	98	880	167	771	527	1.957	4.392	33,152	:
	Offense	Assault	Riotous Conduct	Disturbing the Peace	Weapons	Theft			Alcohol	Trespassing	Vagraney	Prostitution	Indecent Exposure	Gambling	Traffic - Hit & Run	Traffic - Reckless	Warrant Arrest	•	:		Immoral Conduct	Truant	Curfew	Incorrigible	Runaway - Local	Runaway - Out-of-State.	Other Delinquency	1	GRAND TOTAL3	Percent of Grand Total

# MONTANA DISTRICT COURT DATA

### STATISTICAL METHOD

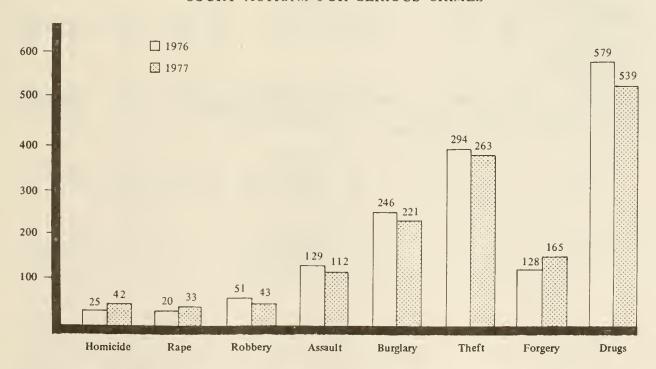
For the third year, the M.B.C.C. includes in *Crime in Montana* information pertaining to criminal cases in Montana's district courts. This information was reported to the Criminal Justice Data Center by the clerks of court in each judicial district. In general, those cases represented in this report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

		N	OT CON'	VICTE	D			CONVI	CTED	
Offense	Tot 1976	al 1977		niss 1977	Acc 1976	quit 1977		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	1	3	100	117	3	11
Drugs	579	539	103	122	0	2	461	392	15	23
Not Otherwise Classified*	(326)	(331)			_					
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.

lllustration 25.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES DISPOSED
IN MONTANA DISTRICT COURT

