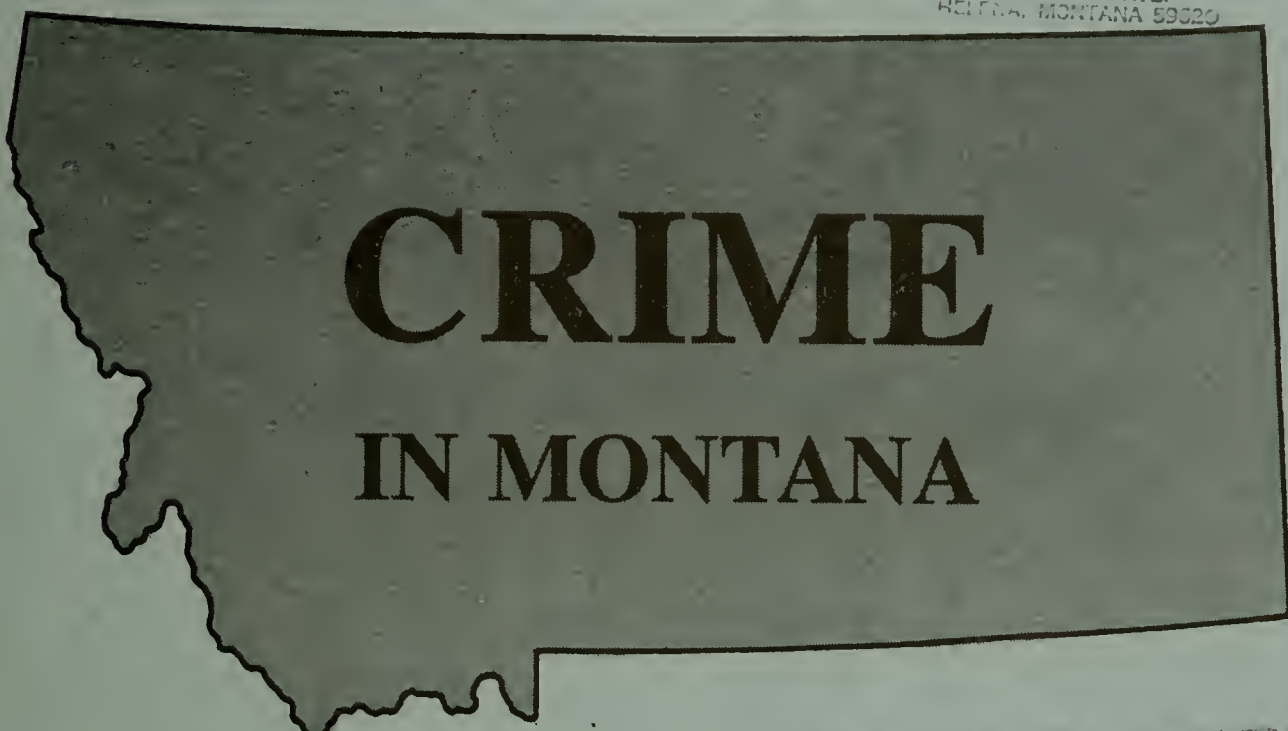


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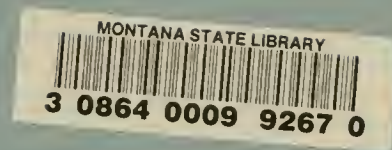
CRIME IN MONTANA

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1995 ANNUAL REPORT

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CRIME IN MONTANA

1995

ANNUAL REPORT

**Compiled by the
Statistical Analysis Center**

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Data used in the preparation of this publication
was compiled by the
staff of the
Statistical Analysis Center
of the
Montana Board of Crime Control.

The Board of Crime Control thanks all the
local law enforcement contributors for
the thousands of hours they
give to data entry.

Without the local contributor, this document
would not be possible.

Thank you!

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GENERAL CRIME STATISTICS FROM THE MONTANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

Overview and Introduction

This report contains the most complete, up-to-date and accurate information currently available about crime in the State of Montana. It is intended to address the informational needs of law enforcement administrators, planners, legislators and local government officials.

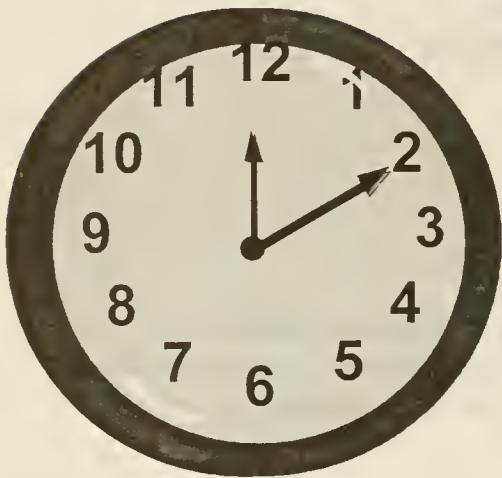
The data and statistics presented below are initiated primarily by the police departments and sheriff offices throughout the state. These agencies provide basic information about each crime which is reported to them and about each arrest they make to the Montana Uniform Crime Reporting (MUCR) system. In turn, the MUCR program feeds data into the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program.

The number of reporting agencies can fluctuate from year to year. This accounts for some fluctuation in the number of offenses reported, making it difficult to use the number of offenses for comparisons. A better measure of the trend would be a comparison of the crime rate.

It is emphasized that the amount and type of crime reported in this document is based upon the number of reported offenses and does not measure those offenses unknown to the law enforcement community. Many crimes, for example, may go unreported because the victims are unaware they have been victimized or have themselves been participants in illegal activity.

At the same time, many sociological and environmental factors influence the type and volume of criminal activity in a particular geographical area. These include the density and size of the community, demographic characteristics of the populations, the economic status of the population, educational, recreational, and religious characteristics of the population, effective strength of local law enforcement agencies, policies of prosecuting officials and the courts and public attitudes toward laws and law enforcement. Many of these are beyond the ability of local law enforcement agencies to control.

1995 MONTANA CRIME CLOCK



ONE HOMICIDE
EVERY
10 DAYS, 10 HOURS

ONE RAPE
EVERY
37 HOURS, 55 MINUTES

ONE ROBBERY
EVERY
34 HOURS, 37 MINUTES

ONE INDEX CRIME
EVERY
12 MINUTES 36 SECONDS

ONE AGGRAVATED
ASSAULT EVERY
9 HOURS, 1 MINUTE

ONE VIOLENT CRIME
EVERY
5 HOURS, 53 MINUTES

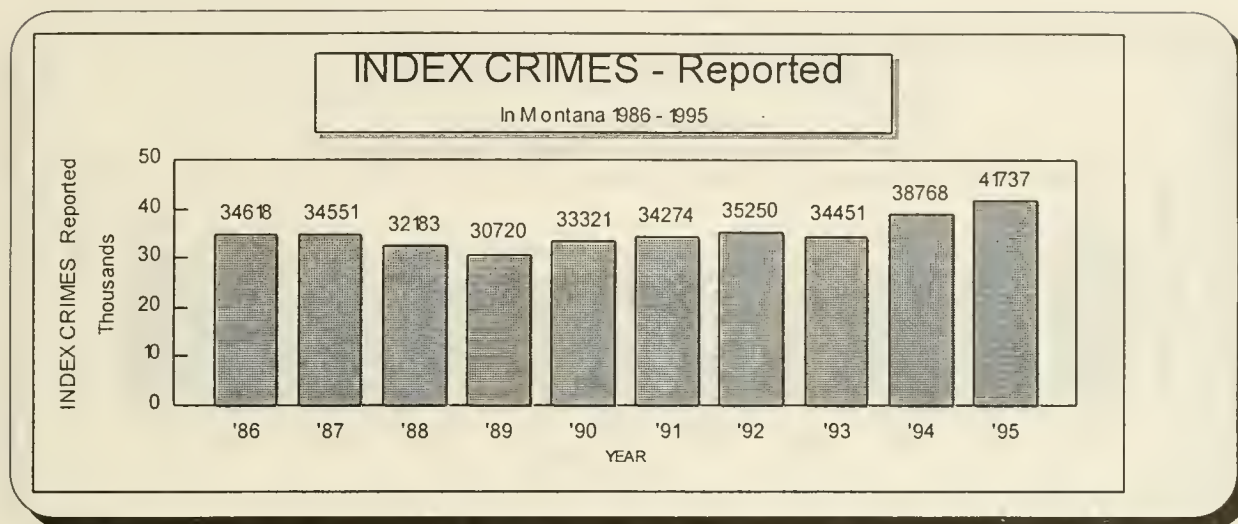
ONE BURGLARY
EVERY
1 HOURS, 44 MINUTES

ONE PROPERTY CRIME
EVERY
13 MINUTES, 4 SECONDS

ONE LARCENY
EVERY
16 MINUTES, 2 SECONDS

ONE MOTOR VEHICLE
THEFT EVERY
3 HOURS, 40 MINUTES

REPORTED MAJOR CRIMES IN MONTANA 1986-1995



State Crime Index

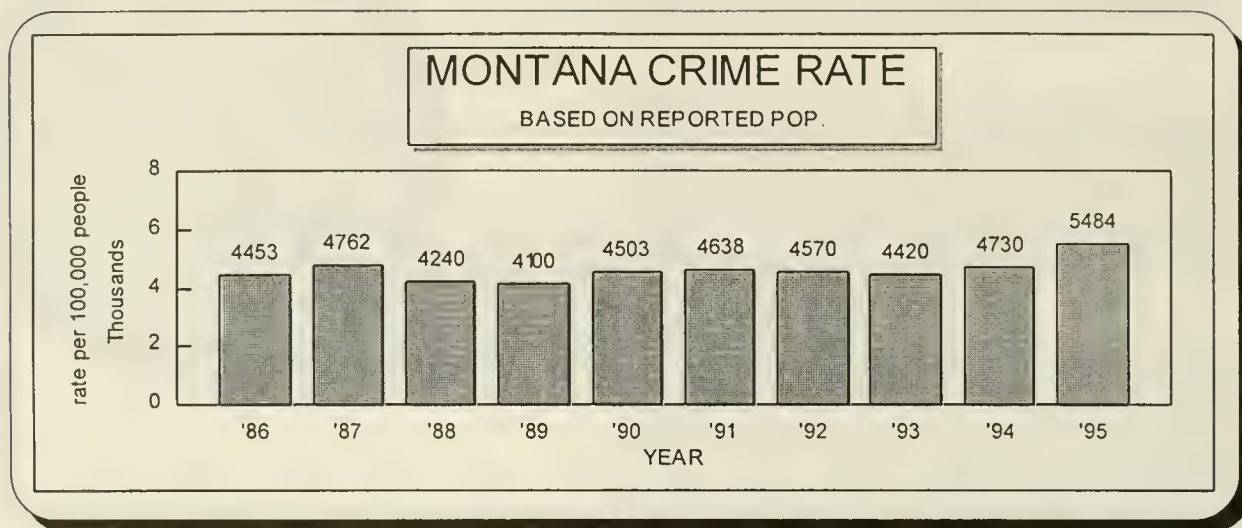
Because of their serious nature, their frequency of occurrence and the reliability of their reporting, the crimes of willful homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft are used as a gauge with which to measure the amount of crime and how much it increases or decreases over time. The *crime index* is the total number of these offenses that comes to the attention of law enforcement agencies.

In 1995, the number of major crimes or the *crime index* increased by 7% over 1994. A total of 41,737 index crimes were reported in 1995 compared to 38,768 in the previous year. Since 1993, major crimes have increased by an average of 10% per year. Most of the increase can be attributed to the jump in larcenies. Reported larcenies, which account for three quarters of all index crimes in 1995, increased by 9% during 1995. A major crime is committed in Montana once every 12 minutes, 36 seconds.

The total number of crimes reported increased in five of the seven major crimes; homicide, robbery, aggravated assault, larceny and motor vehicle theft. The two major crimes that had a lower count in 1995 than in 1994 were rape and burglary.

One factor that can cause some fluctuation in the number of crimes from year to year is the number of agencies that participate in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. In 1995, about 87% of the population was represented compared to 95% in 1994.

STATE CRIME RATE 1986-1995

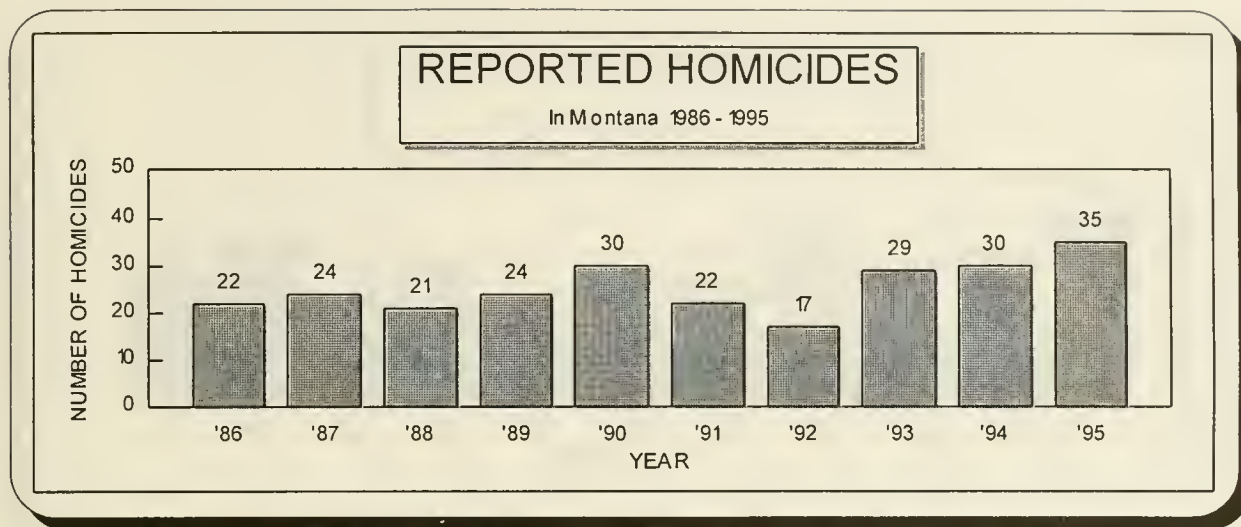


The **crime rate** of a given area is defined as the number of index crimes per 100,000 population. By using rates per population, comparisons can be made between jurisdictions of unequal populations. **The crime rate is considered to be one of the best tools to measure the trend of crime or in comparing the change from year to year.** The rate takes into consideration the population factor and does not incorporate any of the many other elements which may contribute to the amount of crime reported in a given community.

The 1995 population figures used to calculate the state's crime rate have been provided to the MUCR program by the U. S. Bureau of Census through the FBI. In 1995, Montana's population was estimated to be 870,000. The population of jurisdictions being reported on was 761,045. The adjusted population figure of 761,045 was used to calculate the 1995 crime rate.

In 1995, Montana's crime rate rose to 5,484 major crimes per 100,000 people, based on reporting jurisdictions. This reflects an increase of 16% over the past year and an average increase of just over 4% per year since 1990. Much of the reason for the increase in the crime rate is the 17% increase in the rate of the occurrence of larcenies in Montana. Another factor that may contribute to the increase is that several smaller agencies, with typically lower crime rates, didn't participate in 1995 reporting. These agencies, which reported in 1994, are expected to participate again in 1996. Also, the rate has been increasing somewhat as Montana's population grows. Montana's 1995 crime rate is just slightly higher than the 1994 national rate of 5,374 per 100,000 people. **The 1995 national rates are not yet available.**

HOMICIDE



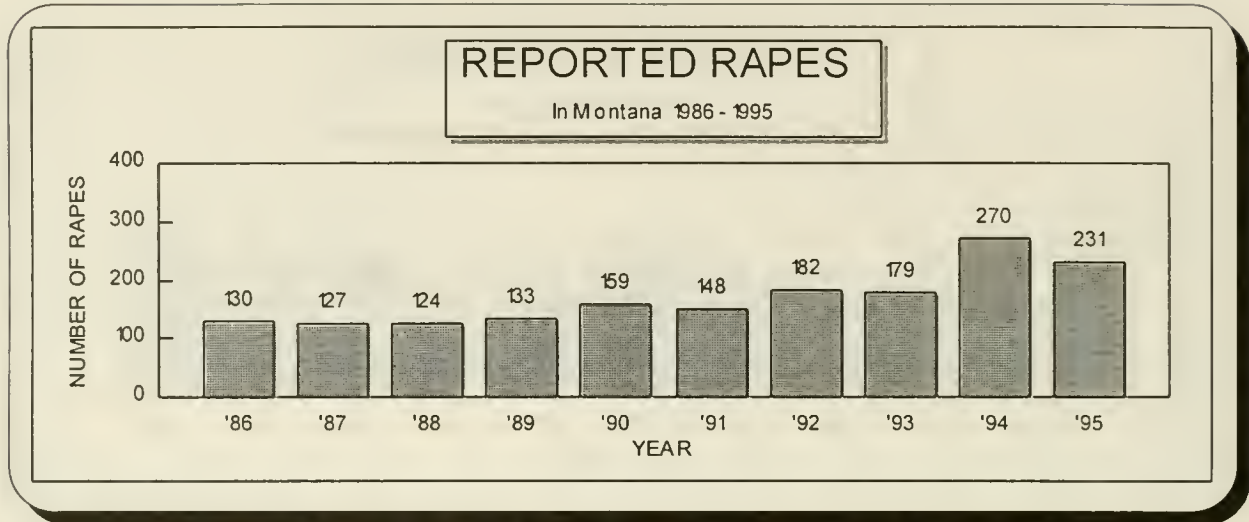
***Homicide** is the willful, non-negligent killing of one human being by another. It includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter, but does not include justifiable homicide where an offender is killed by a police officer in the line of duty or a felon killed during the commission of a crime by a private citizen.*

Homicides increased from a count of 30 in 1994 to 35 in 1995. This is the highest number of homicides reported in any year since 1984 when the total reached 36. Homicide counts have increased in each of the past three years.

In 1995, Montana's homicide rate of 4.6 homicides per 100,000 people is somewhat higher than the rate of 3.7 in both 1993 and 1994. Montana's homicide rate does not begin to approach the national rate, which in 1994 was substantially higher at 9 homicides per 100,000 people.

One homicide is committed in Montana every 10 days. Nationally, there is one homicide every 23 minutes.

RAPE



***Rape** is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Both assaults and attempts to commit rape by force are included in this definition. Statutory rape (without force) and sexual assaults against males are classified as sexual offenses and are not counted under this classification.*

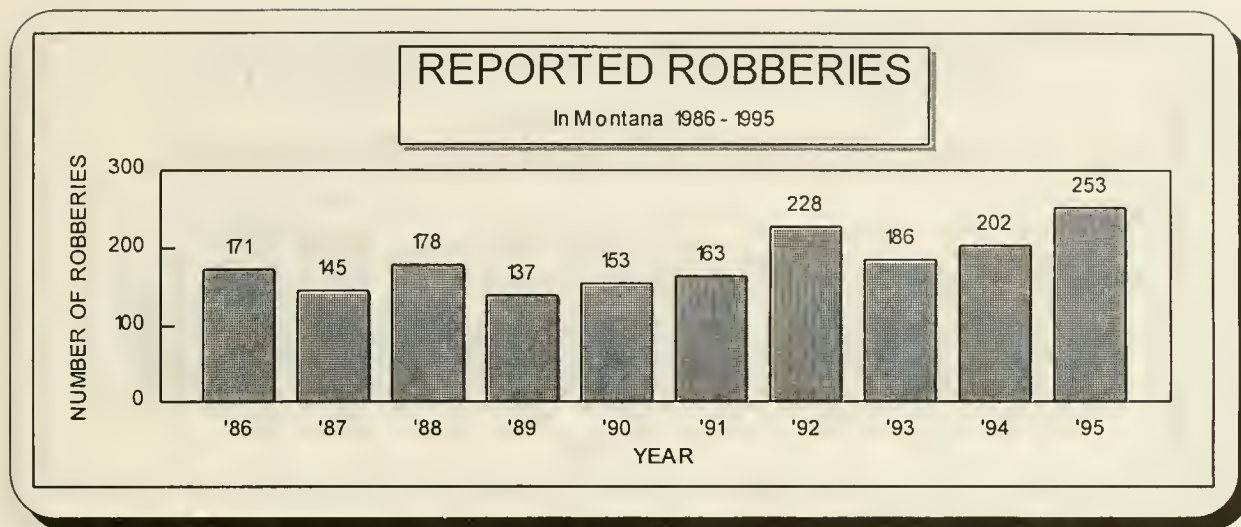
The number of reported rapes dropped by 14% in 1995 after a substantial increase was noted from 1993 to 1994. A total of 231 cases of rape or attempts to commit rape was reported to law enforcement in 1995 compared to 270 in 1994.

After increasing from 23 rapes per 100,000 in 1993 to 33 in 1994, the rate dropped by 8% to a rate of 30.4 in 1995. Even though the rate dropped in 1995, from 1990 through 1995, Montana has experienced an average increase of 10.5% per year in rate of rapes per 100,000 people.

The 1995 incidence of rape is over 20% lower than the previous years national rate of 39 per 100,000 people.

In Montana, one rape or attempted rape is committed every 38 hours compared to a national rate of one rape every 5 minutes.

ROBBERY



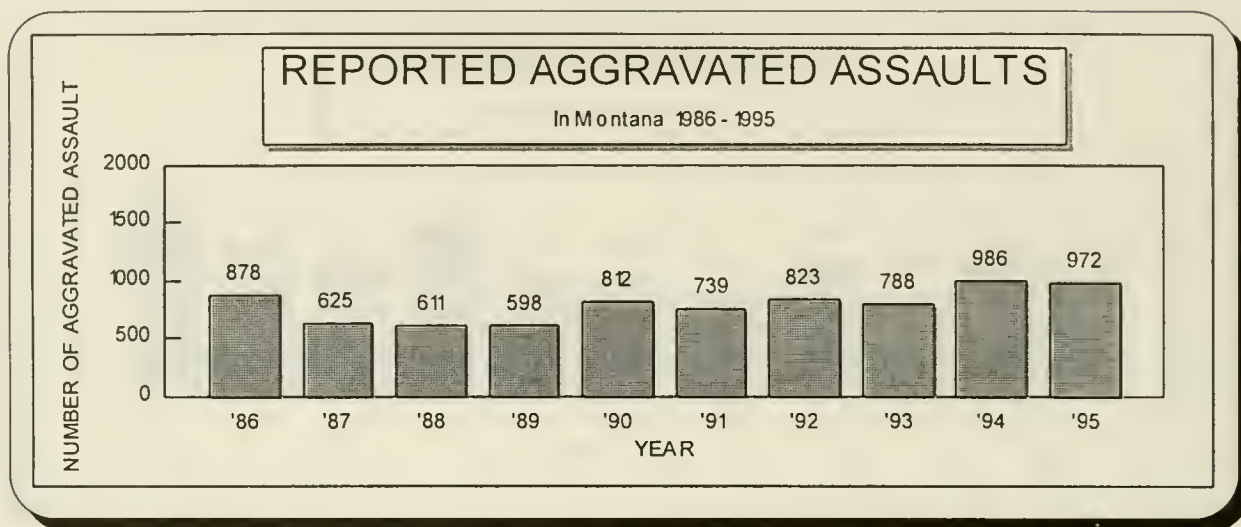
Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or the threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear. Robbery is a crime in which the element of personal confrontation between the victim and offender is present. Attempts to commit robbery are included in the robbery count.

Robberies rose by 25% from 1994 to 1995. A total of 253 cases of robbery and attempted robbery was reported to Montana law enforcement officials in 1995 compared to 202 in 1994.

The 1995 robbery rate of 33 per 100,000 people is the highest rate reported since 1982 when the rate was 37 robberies per 100,000 people. Between 1982 and 1995, the lowest rate for robberies was reported in 1989 at 16 per 100,000.

Montana's robbery rate of 33 in 1995 is only 14% of the 1994 national rate of 238. One robbery or attempted robbery is committed in Montana every 35 hours. On the national level the rate is one robbery every 51 seconds.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



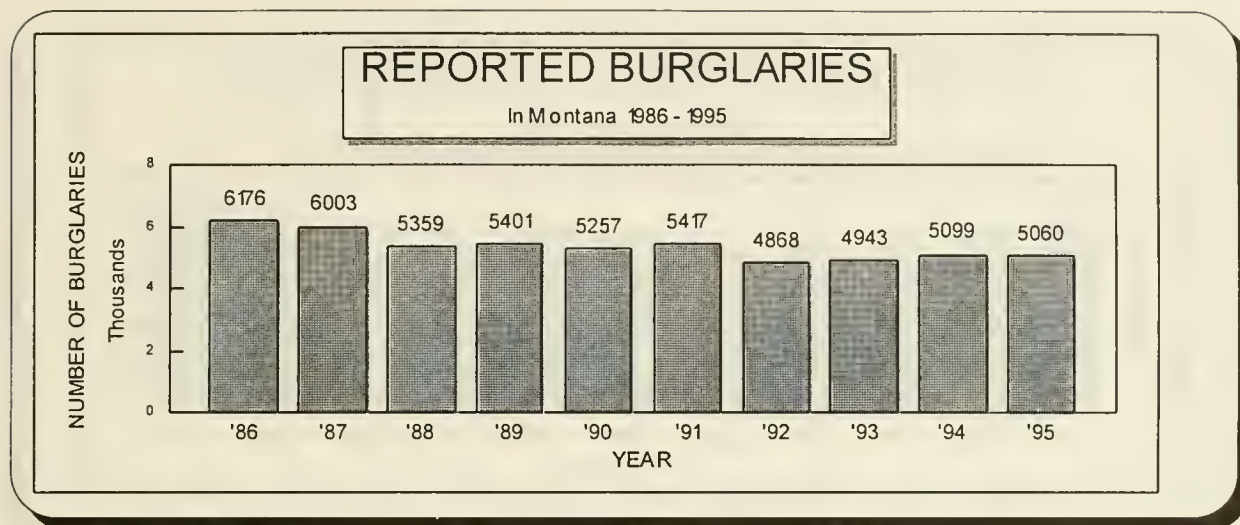
Aggravated assault is the unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon, or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Any assault which does not involve the use of a weapon and does not result in serious injury is classified as a simple assault and is reported under a separate crime category.

The aggravated assault counts for 1995 remained much the same as 1994. A total of 972 aggravated assaults reported to law enforcement in 1995 is only 1.4% lower than the count of 986 in 1994. This follows a period from 1990 through 1993 when the rate ranged from 100 to 110 aggravated assaults per 100,000 population. This compares to an average rate of 124 per 100,000 people in 1994 and 1995.

Montana's rate of 128 in 1995 compares to the 1994 national rate of 430 aggravated assaults for every 100,000 people.

Aggravated assaults or attempts are committed every 9 hours in Montana. This compares to a national rate of one aggravated assault every 28 seconds.

BURGLARY



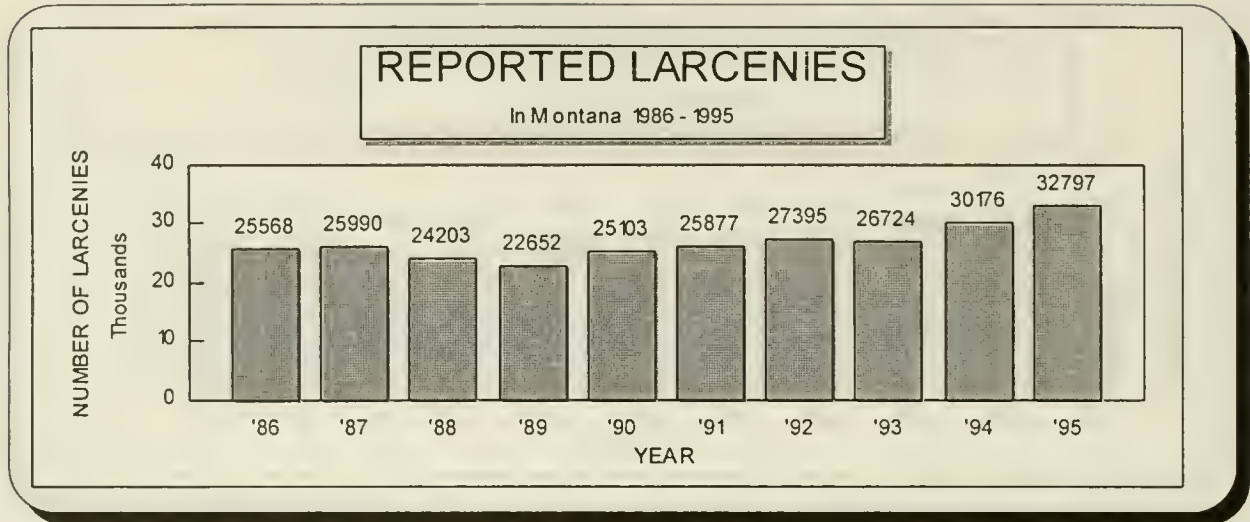
Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The theft of items from a building is classified as burglary if it is accompanied by a breaking or unlawful entry (trespass) without breaking. If the building is open to the general public and the offender has legal access, it is considered a larceny.

Burglaries have been gradually decreasing over the ten year period represented in the graph above; however, the counts have remained quite constant over the past four years. Reported burglaries in 1995 totaled 5,060 compared to a slightly higher count of 5,099 in 1994, and 20% lower than the total of 6,176 reported ten years ago in 1986.

The 1995 incidence of burglary in Montana was 665 forcible burglaries or attempts per 100,000 persons. This rate is 36% lower than the national (1994) rate of 1,042.

Montana experiences one burglary every two hours, while there is one burglary committed nationally every 12 seconds.

LARCENY/THEFT



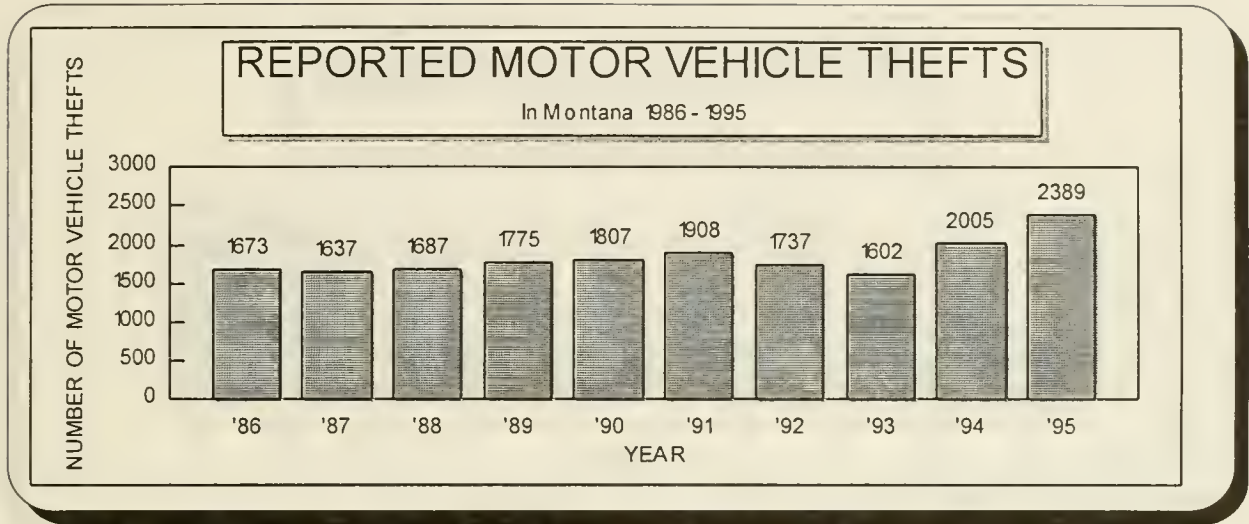
***Larceny** is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Larceny includes such crimes as pickpocket, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from motor vehicles, and theft from buildings where forced entry is not involved. It does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, or bad checks. Similarly motor vehicle theft is not included in this category since it is considered a major crime by itself.*

Larceny is the most common of the seven major offenses, accounting for nearly 80% of all major crimes in Montana. A total of 32,797 cases of larceny and attempted larceny was reported to Montana law enforcement officials in 1995 compared to 30,176 in 1994. Since 1989 the number of reported larcenies has increased steadily at an average of 7% per year.

The incidence of larcenies in 1995 was 4,309 per 100,000 people, which is 17% higher than the 1994 rate of 3,682. The Montana rate of larcenies per 100,000 people is over 30% higher than the national rate of 3,025 in 1994.

Larcenies, in 1995, were committed in Montana at a rate of one every 16 minutes. This compares to the national rate of one every 4 seconds.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



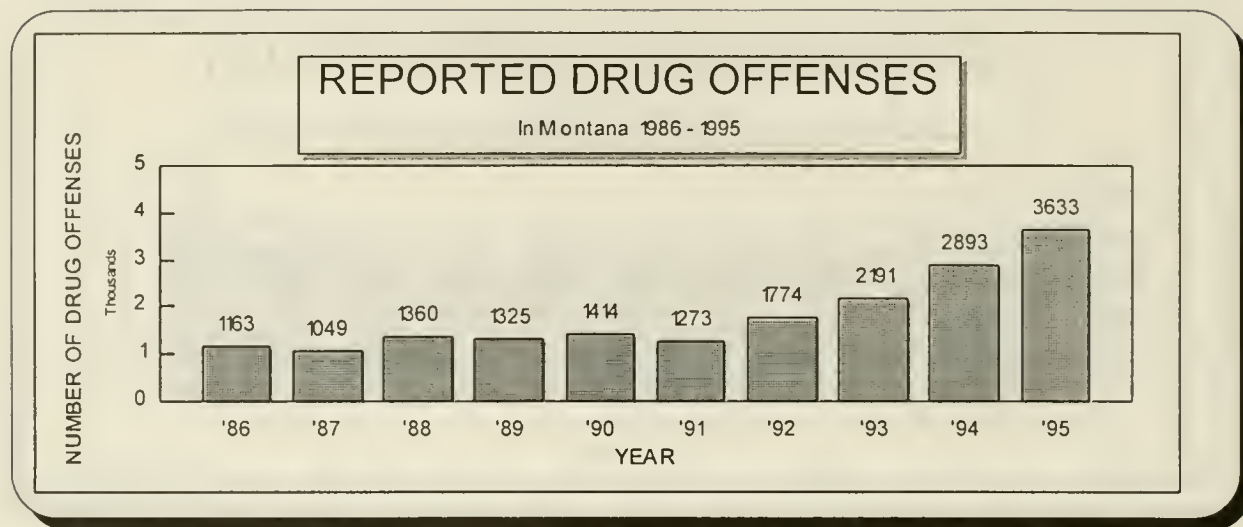
Motor vehicle theft is defined as the theft of or attempted theft of a vehicle which is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. It includes automobiles, trucks, buses, vans, motorcycles and snowmobiles. It does not include motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes and farming equipment.

A total of 2,389 cases of motor vehicle theft and attempted motor vehicle theft was reported to Montana law enforcement officials in 1995. This reflects a considerable increase of over 25% in both 1994 and 1995. In the eight years prior to 1994 the count of motor vehicle thefts had been fairly steady, averaging 1,728 motor vehicle thefts per year.

Even though the incidence of motor vehicle thefts in Montana has jumped in the past two years, Montana's rate of 314 per 100,000 people is only about half the rate experienced nationally. The 1994 national rate was 591 motor vehicle thefts per 100,000 people.

In 1995, motor vehicles were stolen in Montana at a rate of one every 4 hours. Nationally there is a theft of a motor vehicle reported every 20 seconds.

DRUG OFFENSES



Drug offenses involve the unlawful possession, sale, use, cultivation, and manufacturing of controlled substances and narcotic drugs.

Since 1991, reported drug offenses have increased by nearly 30% per year. In 1995, a total of 3,633 drug offenses was reported to Montana's law enforcement officials. This represents an increase of 35% over the previous years count of 2,893. Drug offense totals for 1995 are nearly three times higher than the count of 1,273 in 1991.

Much of the increase in reported drug offenses can be attributed to the efforts of the drug task forces in Montana. In the six years prior to 1992, the average number of drug offenses reported to law enforcement was 1149 which is only 35% of the total reported in 1995.

In 1995 the incidence of drug offenses was reported to be 477 per 100,000 people or more than 30% higher than the 1994 rate of 353 per 100,000.

SEX OFFENSES



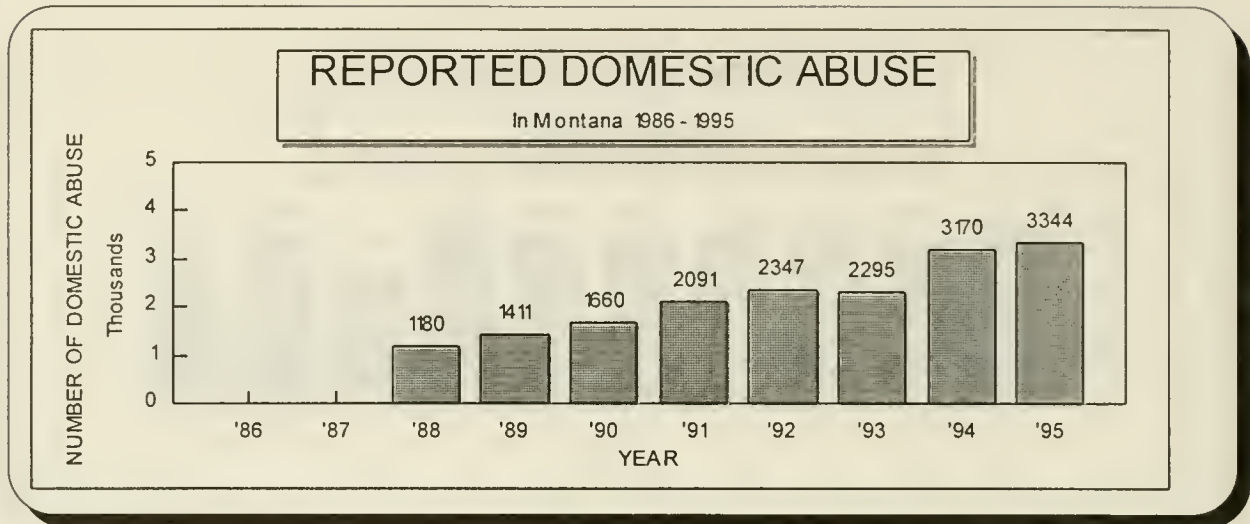
Sex crimes include offenses against chastity, common decency, morals and the like. Montana law lists four specific crimes: sexual assault, deviate sexual conduct, indecent exposure and incest. Excluded under this category are forcible rape, prostitution and commercial vice.

After remaining quite constant in the eight to ten years prior to 1993, the number of reported cases of sex offense and attempts to commit a sex offense has dropped an average of about 6% per year in the past three years. A total of 1,241 sex offenses reported in 1995 is 15% lower than the 10 year average between 1983 and 1992.

A total of 1,241 sex offenses reported in 1995 is nearly 15% lower than the 1994 total of 1,450. An interesting note is that the rape counts in 1995 also dropped by 15% from the previous year.

The incidence of sex offenses reported in 1995 was 163 sex offenses per 100,000 people.

DOMESTIC ABUSE



A person commits the offense of **domestic abuse** if he/she: (a) purposely or knowingly causes bodily injury to a family member or household member; or (b) purposely or knowingly causes reasonable apprehension of bodily injury in a family member or household member.

Domestic abuse offenses started being tracked separately from other simple assault cases in 1988. Since then, domestic abuse offenses have been climbing at an average of over 300 per year or an increase of over 15% per year.

The total of domestic abuse offenses reported in 1995 was 3,334 or a rate of 439 per 100,000 people. This compares to 3,170 or 387 per 100,000 people in 1994, which represents a 13% increase in domestic abuse over the past year.

TABLE 1
1995 SUMMARY OF OFFENSES
KNOWN TO LAW ENFORCEMENT
IN MONTANA

	Offenses Reported 1995	Cleared By Arrest 1995	Percent Cleared By Arrest ***
CRIME			
Homicide	35	19	54.3%
Rape	231	42	18.2%
Robbery	253	123	48.6%
Aggravated Assault	972	569	58.5%
Total Violent	1,491	753	50.5%
Burglary	5,060	855	16.9%
Larceny	32,797	7,911	24.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,389	544	22.8%
Total Property	40,246	9,310	23.1%
TOTAL PART I	41,737	10,063	24.1%
Other Assaults *	8,733	4,315	49.4%
Domestic Abuse **	3,344	2,280	68.2%
Arson	151	41	27.2%
Forgery	2,528	505	20.0%
Fraud	2,358	725	30.7%
Embezzlement	39	14	35.9%
Stolen Property	225	110	48.9%
Vandalism	17,043	2,441	14.3%
Weapons	1,198	330	27.5%
Prostitution	22	18	81.8%
Sex Offenses	1,241	256	20.6%
Narcotics	3,633	3,099	85.3%
Gambling	6	3	50.0%
Offenses Against Family	1,334	333	25.0%
DUI	5,450	5,069	93.0%
Liquor Laws	3,952	3,157	79.9%
Disorderly Conduct	12,994	1,091	8.4%
All Other	14,916	8,387	56.2%
TOTAL PART II	38,511	12,190	31.7%
GRAND TOTAL	80,248	22,253	27.7%

* Other Assaults consist of assaults other than those considered aggravated.

** Other Assaults include Domestic Abuse.

*** Total arrests have been adjusted upward based on incomplete arrest data from 7% of reporting agencies.

Source: Montana Board of Crime Control, Uniform Crime Report data

TABLE 2
1994 AND 1995 COMPARISON
OF OFFENSES REPORTED
IN MONTANA

	Offenses Reported 1994	Offenses Reported 1995	Percent Change
OFFENSE			
Homicide	30	35	16.7%
Rape	270	231	-14.4%
Robbery	202	253	25.2%
Aggravated Assault	986	972	-1.4%
Total Violent	1,488	1,491	0.2%
Burglary	5,099	5,060	-0.8%
Larceny	30,176	32,797	8.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,005	2,389	19.2%
Total Property	37,280	40,246	8.0%
TOTAL PART I	38,768	41,737	7.7%
Other Assaults *	8,423	8,733	3.7%
Domestic Abuse	3,170	3,344	5.5%
Arson	314	151	-51.9%
Forgery	1,742	2,528	45.1%
Fraud	2,738	2,358	-13.9%
Embezzlement	47	39	-17.0%
Stolen Property	228	225	-1.3%
Vandalism	15,813	17,043	7.8%
Weapons	487	1,198	146.0%
Prostitution	33	22	-33.3%
Sex Offenses	1,450	1,241	-14.4%
Narcotics	2,893	3,633	25.6%
Gambling	1	6	500.0%
Offenses Against Family	677	1,334	97.0%
DUI	6,328	5,450	-13.9%
Liquor	4,065	3,952	-2.8%
Disorderly Conduct	5,677	12,994	128.9%
Other Total **	15,004	14,916	-0.6%
TOTAL PART II **	34,846	38,511	10.5%
GRAND TOTAL **	73,614	80,248	9.0%

* Other Assaults consist of assaults other than those considered aggravated.
If a domestic abuse is considered aggravated it will be counted as aggravated
and also as domestic abuse. Other Assaults include Domestic Abuse.

** Other Total includes trespass, escape, kidnap, curfew, runaway and other

*** Totals do not include DUIs.

Source: Montana Board of Crime Control, Uniform Crime Report Data

TABLE 3
REPORTED PROPERTY LOSS INCURRED
IN CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
1995

TYPE OF CRIME	AVERAGE LOSS	TOTAL LOSS	TOTAL ** RECOVERED	% OF TOTAL RECOVERED
Robbery	\$485	\$57,744	\$483	1%
Burglary	\$2,028	\$2,811,304	\$178,997	6%
Larceny	\$760	\$7,054,865	\$772,008	11%
Motor Vehicle Theft	\$6,763	\$5,092,323	\$2,168,597	43%
Vandalism	\$401	\$1,783,351	\$135,616	8%
Other *	\$1,203	\$2,345,183	\$252,499	11%
Total	\$1,067	\$19,144,770	\$3,508,200	18%

* Other includes arson, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property and other crimes against property.

** Recovery numbers are incomplete. Only 85% of property records included recovery data.

Source: Montana Board of Crime Control, Uniform Crime Report

TABLE 4
FREQUENCY (%) OF USE OF WEAPONS
IN THE COMMISSION OF VIOLENT CRIMES
IN MONTANA
1995

WEAPON	TYPE OF CRIME				Total
	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggr.Asslt	
Firearm	18%	2%	27%	31%	26%
Knife	36%	2%	9%	20%	16%
Other Dangerous	27%	22%	8%	16%	16%
Hands, Feet, Etc.	18%	74%	56%	32%	42%
Total Cases					
Involving Weapons**	11	145	151	703	1010

** Total Cases Involving Weapons include only crimes which were reported as involving weapons.

Source: Montana Board of Crime Control, Uniform Crime Report Data

TABLE 5
Combined Sheriff Office and Police Dept.
Ranked by their 1995 Crime Rates *

COUNTY		RATE PER 100,000
1	Ravalli Cnty Total **	9784
2	Yellowstone Cnty Total	7642
3	Cascade Cnty Total	7501
4	Gallatin Cnty Total	7279
5	Missoula Cnty Total	7144
6	Lewis & Clark Cnty Total	6155
7	Hill Cnty Total	5804
	State Average	5484
8	Mineral Cnty Total	5255
9	Flathead Cnty Total	5147
10	Lincoln Cnty Total **	4943
11	Park County Total	4552
12	Silver Bow Cnty Total	4398
13	Custer Cnty Total	4236
14	Fergus Cnty Total	4198
15	Valley Cnty Total	3869
16	Richland Cnty Total **	3431
17	Meagher Cnty Total	3335
18	Sheridan Cnty Total	3196
19	Dawson Cnty Total	3140
20	Granite Cnty Total	3076
21	Broadwater Cnty Total	2997
22	Toole Cnty Total	2882
23	Musselshell Cnty Total	2848
24	Deer Lodge Cnty Total	2818
25	Sanders Cnty Total **	2627
26	Chouteau Cnty Total	2293
27	Blaine Cnty Total	2260
28	Phillips Cnty Total	2246
29	Powell Cnty Total	2187
30	Carbon Cnty Total **	2080
31	Big Horn Cnty Total	1950
32	Beaverhead Cnty Total	1824
33	Rosebud Cnty Total	1793
34	Powder River Cnty Total	1472
35	Madison Cnty Total	1464
36	Pondera Cnty Total	1361
37	Sweet Grass Cnty Total	1355
38	Jefferson Cnty Total **	1349
39	Fallon Cnty Total	1222
40	Stillwater Cnty Total	981
41	Daniels Cnty Total	457
42	Treasure Cnty Total	450
43	Liberty Cnty Total	308
44	Teton Cnty Total **	293
45	McCone Cnty Total	276

* This ranking, based on a population of 100,000, includes only those counties that participate in reporting to the Board of Crime Control.

** The county includes one or more agencies which did not report or reported incomplete data. Only data and population numbers from the reporting agencies was used in calculating the crime rate.

Source: MT Board of Crime Control

TABLE 6
SHERIFFS OFFICES
RANKED BY THEIR 1995 CRIME RATE *

	AGENCY	RATE PER 100,000
	State Average	5484
1	Mineral Cnty S.O.	5255
2	Libby/Lincoln Cnty S.O. **	4943
3	Butte/Silver Bow **	4398
4	Flathead Cnty S.O.	4003
5	Missoula Cnty S.O.	3990
6	Yellowstone Cnty S.O.	3472
7	Hill Cnty S.O.	3434
8	Lewis & Clark Cnty S.O.	3416
9	Meagher Cnty S.O.	3335
10	Sanders Cnty S.O.	3264
11	Granite Cnty S.O.	3076
12	Broadwater Cnty S.O.	2997
13	Shelby/Toole Cnty S.O. **	2882
14	Musselshell Cnty S.O.	2848
15	Anaconda / D.L. Cnty **	2818
16	Gallatin Cnty S.O.	2452
17	Cascade Cnty S.O.	2395
18	Valley Cnty S.O.	2331
19	Phillips Cnty S.O.	2246
20	Deer Lodge / Powell Cnty **	2187
21	Fergus Cnty S.O.	1962
22	Big Horn Cnty S.O.	1950
23	Rosebud Cnty S.O.	1793
24	Richland Cnty S.O.	1741
25	Chouteau Cnty S.O.	1720
26	Carbon Cnty S.O.	1684
27	Boulder/Jefferson Cnty S.O. **	1651
28	Custer Cnty S.O.	1572
29	Powder River Cnty S.O.	1472
30	Madison Cnty S.O.	1464
31	Dawson Cnty S.O.	1461
32	Sheridan Cnty S.O.	1401
33	Park Cnty S.O.	1398
34	Sweet Grass Cnty S.O.	1355
35	Beaverhead Cnty S.O.	1177
36	Blaine Cnty S.O.	1044
37	Stillwater Cnty S.O.	981
38	Fallon Cnty S.O.	959
39	Pondera Cnty S.O.	863
40	Scoby/Daniels Cnty S.O. **	457
41	Treasure Cnty S.O.	450
42	Liberty Cnty S.O.	308
43	Teton Cnty S.O.	293
44	McCone Cnty S.O.	276

* This ranking, based on a population of 100,000, includes only those agencies that participate in reporting to the Board of Crime Control. Refer to Table 8 for information on agencies which had incomplete data or did not report.

** The ranking is for agencies that combine data for reporting purposes or the agencies have a combined form of government. These agencies are also ranked in the police department table.

Source: Montana Board of Crime Control

TABLE 7
POLICE DEPARTMENTS
RANKED BY THEIR 1995 CRIME RATE *

	AGENCY	RATE PER 100,000
1	Bozeman P.D.	13110
2	West Yellowstone P.D.	10739
3	Hamilton P.D.	9784
4	Great Falls P.D.	9516
5	Billings P.D.	9173
6	Missoula P.D.	9153
7	Helena P.D.	8603
8	Kalispell P.D.	8474
9	Livingston P.D.	8056
10	Whitefish P.D.	7974
11	Havre P.D.	7552
12	Harlem P.D.	6785
13	Laurel P.D.	6407
14	Lewistown P.D.	6381
15	Glasgow P.D.	5815
	State Average	5484
16	Plentywood P.D.	5288
17	Miles City P.D.	5266
18	Sidney P.D.	5127
19	Libby/Lincoln Cnty **	4943
20	Glendive P.D.	4687
21	Butte/Silver Bow **	4398
22	Belgrade P.D.	3832
23	Fort Benton P.D.	3586
24	Columbia Falls P.D.	3560
25	Chinook P.D.	3299
26	Red Lodge P.D.	3107
27	Shelby/Toole Cnty **	2882
28	Anaconda / D.L. Cnty **	2818
29	Manhattan P.D.	2771
30	Dillon P.D.	2522
31	Deer Lodge / Powell Cnty **	2187
32	Conrad P.D.	2019
33	Boulder/Jefferson Cnty **	1651
34	Baker P.D.	1399
35	Three Forks P.D.	508
36	Scobey/Daniels Cnty **	457

* This ranking, based on a population of 100,000, includes only those agencies that participate in reporting to the Board of Crime Control. Refer to Table 8 to see which agencies do not report.

** The ranking is for agencies that have combined reporting or the agencies have a combined form of government. These agencies are also ranked in the sheriffs office ranking.

Source: Montana Board of Crime Control

TABLE 8
1995 MAJOR OFFENSES REPORTED
BY INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES

AGENCY	1995 Population	Crime Index	Crime Rate	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	MVT
Beaverhead Cnty										
Beaverhead Cnty S.O.	4671	55	1177	0	0	1	5	21	23	5
Dillon P.D.	4322	109	2522	0	0	0	3	6	94	6
Beaverhead Cnty Total	8993	164	1824	0	0	1	8	27	117	11
Big Horn Cnty										
Big Horn Cnty S.O.	est. 12257	239	1950	1	0	0	36	23	167	12
Big Horn Cnty Total	12257	239	1950	1	0	0	36	23	167	12
Blaine Cnty										
Blaine Cnty S.O.	4694	49	1044	0	0	0	2	15	29	3
Chinook P.D.	1576	52	3299	0	0	0	5	6	36	5
Harlem P.D.	899	61	6785	0	0	0	4	9	44	4
Blaine Cnty Total	7169	162	2260	0	0	0	11	30	109	12
Broadwater Cnty										
Broadwater Cnty S.O.	3737	112	2997	1	0	0	2	16	85	8
Broadwater Cnty Total	3737	112	2997	1	0	0	2	16	85	8
Carbon Cnty										
Carbon Cnty S.O.	5999	101	1684	0	0	0	1	43	53	4
Red Lodge P.D.	2317	72	3107	0	2	0	2	6	58	4
Bridger P.D.	* 776									
Carbon Cnty Total	** 8316	173	2080	0	2	0	3	49	111	8
Carter Cnty										
Carter Cnty S.O.	* 1556									
Carter Cnty Total	** 1556									
Cascade Cnty										
Cascade Cnty S.O.	23340	559	2395	0	1	2	24	60	441	31
Great Falls P.D.	59154	5629	9516	3	32	37	29	628	4673	227
Cascade Cnty Total	82494	6188	7501	3	33	39	53	688	5114	258
Chouteau Cnty										
Chouteau Cnty S.O.	3838	66	1720	0	1	0	1	12	49	3
Fort Benton P.D.	1701	61	3586	0	0	0	2	5	50	4
Chouteau Cnty Total	5539	127	2293	0	1	0	3	17	99	7
Custer Cnty										
Custer Cnty S.O.	3436	54	1572	1	0	0	0	5	47	1
Miles City P.D.	8888	468	5266	1	0	0	12	32	388	35
Custer Cnty Total	12324	522	4236	2	0	0	12	37	435	36
Daniels Cnty										
Scobey/Daniels Cnty S.O.	2186	10	457	0	0	0	4	5	0	1
Daniels Cnty Total	2186	10	457	0	0	0	4	5	0	1
Dawson Cnty										
Dawson Cnty S.O.	4382	64	1461	0	0	0	0	12	48	4
Glendive P.D.	4758	223	4687	0	0	0	3	16	193	11
Dawson Cnty Total	9140	287	3140	0	0	0	3	28	241	15
Deer Lodge Cnty										
Anaconda / D.L. Cnty	10396	293	2818	1	0	0	12	67	196	17
Deer Lodge Cnty Total	10396	293	2818	1	0	0	12	67	196	17
Fallon Cnty										
Fallon Cnty S.O.	1251	12	959	0	0	0	0	2	9	1
Baker P.D.	1859	26	1399	0	0	0	0	10	14	2
Fallon Cnty Total	3110	38	1222	0	0	0	0	12	23	3
Fergus Cnty										
Fergus Cnty S.O.	6321	124	1962	0	0	0	6	24	86	8
Lewistown P.D.	6472	413	6381	0	2	0	5	41	355	10
Fergus Cnty Total	12793	537	4198	0	2	0	11	65	441	18

Source: * Agency did not report or data is incomplete. est = estimated based on prev. years
MT Board of Crime Control ** Data is not available or incomplete for one or more agencies.
Crime rate will be calculated using the population total for reporting agencies only.

TABLE 8 cont.
1995 MAJOR OFFENSES REPORTED
BY INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES

AGENCY	1995 Population	Crime Index	Crime Rate	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	MVT
Flathead Cnty										
Flathead Cnty S.O.	46811	1874	4003	9	32	1	64	386	1270	112
Columbia Falls P.D.	3202	114	3560	0	0	1	13	8	84	8
Kalispell P.D.	13430	1138	8474	1	1	0	19	86	987	44
Whitefish P.D.	4941	394	7974	1	0	0	8	40	330	15
Flathead Cnty Total	68384	3520	5147	11	33	2	104	520	2671	179
Gallatin Cnty										
Gallatin Cnty S.O.	25489	625	2452	0	3	0	20	99	444	59
Belgrade P.D.	4201	161	3832	0	0	0	10	8	139	4
Bozeman P.D.	25477	3340	13110	0	12	18	48	268	2782	212
Manhattan P.D.	1155	32	2771	0	0	0	0	4	27	1
Three Forks P.D.	1379	7	508	0	0	0	0	3	4	0
West Yellowstone P.D.	1015	109	10739	0	0	0	0	21	84	4
MSU Police	unv	263	0	0	2	0	1	3	251	6
Gallatin Cnty Total	58716	4274	7279	0	15	18	78	403	3480	280
Garfield Cnty										
Garfield Cnty S.O.	*	1456								
Garfield Cnty Total	**	1456								
Glacier Cnty										
Glacier Cnty S.O.	*	9394								
Cut Bank P.D.	*	3235								
Glacier Cnty Total	**	12629								
Golden Valley Cnty										
Golden Valley Cnty S.O.	*	964								
Golden Valley Cnty Total	**	964								
Granite Cnty										
Granite Cnty S.O.		2698	83	3076	0	0	5	33	39	6
Granite Cnty Total		2698	83	3076	0	0	5	33	39	6
Hill Cnty										
Hill Cnty S.O.		7542	259	3434	0	1	7	75	157	19
Havre P.D.		10223	772	7552	0	5	16	58	637	55
Hill Cnty Total		17765	1031	5804	0	6	23	133	794	74
Jefferson Cnty										
Jefferson Cnty S.O.		6481	107	1651	1	3	15	18	58	11
Boulder P.D.		1450		Boulder P.D. numbers are included in the Jefferson County totals.						
Whitehall P.D.	*	1203								
Jefferson Cnty Total		7931	107	1349	1	3	15	18	58	11
Judith Basin Cnty										
Judith Basin Cnty S.O.	*	2282								
Judith Basin Cnty Total	**	2282								
Lake Cnty										
Lake Cnty S.O.	*	12367								
Polson P.D.	*	4094								
Ronan P.D.	*	1765								
St. Ignatius P.D.	*	918								
Lake County Total	**	16461								
Lewis & Clark Cnty										
Lewis & Clark Cnty S.O.		23919	817	3416	2	18	1	39	186	43
Helena P.D.		26769	2303	8603	1	45	27	98	246	169
East Helena P.D.	*	1678								
Lewis & Clark Cnty Total	**	50688	3120	6155	3	63	28	137	432	212
Liberty Cnty										
Liberty Cnty S.O.		2274	7	308	0	0	0	1	5	0
Liberty Cnty Total		2274	7	308	0	0	0	1	5	0

Source: MT Board of Crime Control

* Agency did not report or data is incomplete.

** Data is not available or incomplete for one or more agencies

est = estimated based on prev. years

unv = university is not used in the crime rate calculation

Crime rate will be calculated using the population total for reporting agencies only.

TABLE 8 cont.
1995 MAJOR OFFENSES REPORTED
BY INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES

AGENCY	1995 Population	Crime Index	Crime Rate	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	MVT
Lincoln Cnty										
Libby/Lincoln Cnty S.O.	16508	816	4943	2	0	2	31	120	600	61
Eureka P.D.	*	1211								
Troy P.D.	*	989								
Lincoln Cnty Total	**	16508	816	2	0	2	31	120	600	61
McCone Cnty										
McCone Cnty S.O.	2175	6	276	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
McCone Cnty Total	2175	6	276	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Madison Cnty										
Madison Cnty S.O.	6488	95	1464	0	0	0	13	22	55	5
Madison Cnty Total	6488	95	1464	0	0	0	13	22	55	5
Meagher Cnty										
Meagher Cnty S.O.	1859	62	3335	0	0	0	1	10	51	0
Meagher Cnty Total	1859	62	3335	0	0	0	1	10	51	0
Mineral Cnty										
Mineral Cnty S.O.	3692	194	5255	0	1	0	3	43	139	8
Mineral Cnty Total	3692	194	5255	0	1	0	3	43	139	8
Missoula Cnty										
Missoula Cnty S.O.	29351	1171	3990	1	13	6	68	174	816	93
Missoula P.D.	46106	4220	9153	3	14	29	76	361	3560	177
U of M Police	unv	285	0	0	0	0	4	18	262	1
Missoula Cnty Total	75457	5391	7144	4	27	35	144	535	4376	270
Musselshell Cnty										
Musselshell Cnty S.O.	4494	128	2848	0	0	1	25	39	53	10
Musselshell Cnty Total	4494	128	2848	0	0	1	25	39	53	10
Park Cnty										
Park Cnty S.O.	8371	117	1398	0	0	0	6	14	89	8
Livingston P.D.	7535	607	8056	0	1	2	6	47	513	38
Park County Total	15906	724	4552	0	1	2	12	61	602	46
Petroleum Cnty										
Petroleum Cnty S.O.	*	542								
Petroleum Cnty Total	**	542								
Phillips Cnty										
Phillips Cnty S.O.	5121	115	2246	0	0	0	8	13	76	18
Phillips Cnty Total	5121	115	2246	0	0	0	8	13	76	18
Pondera Cnty										
Pondera Cnty S.O.	3594	31	863	0	0	0	2	1	22	6
Conrad P.D.	2724	55	2019	0	0	1	0	9	44	1
Pondera Cnty Total	6318	86	1361	0	0	1	2	10	66	7
Powder River Cnty										
Powder River Cnty S.O.	2038	30	1472	0	0	0	5	0	24	1
Powder River Cnty Total	2038	30	1472	0	0	0	5	0	24	1
Powell Cnty										
Deer Lodge / Powell Cnty	6903	151	2187	0	1	2	7	19	111	11
Powell Cnty Total	6903	151	2187	0	1	2	7	19	111	11
Prairie Cnty										
Prairie Cnty S.O.	*	1352								
Prairie Cnty Total	**	1352								
Ravalli Cnty										
Ravalli Cnty S.O.	*	27737								
Hamilton P.D.	3465	339	9784	0	1	0	6	11	309	12
Ravalli Cnty Total	**	3465	339	0	1	0	6	11	309	12

Source: MT Board of Crime Control

* Agency did not report or data is incomplete.

** Data is not available or incomplete for one or more agencies

est = est = estimated based on prev. years

unv = university is not used in the crime rate calculation

Crime rate will be calculated using the population total for reporting agencies only.

TABLE 8 cont.
1995 MAJOR OFFENSES REPORTED
BY INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES

AGENCY	1995 Population	Crime Index	Crime Rate	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	MVT
Richland Cnty										
Richland Cnty S.O.	5284	92	1741	0	0	0	4	10	69	9
Sidney P.D.	5266	270	5127	0	2	1	8	22	222	15
Fairview P.D.	*									
Richmond Cnty Total	** 10550	362	3431	0	2	1	12	32	291	24
Roosevelt Cnty										
Roosevelt Cnty S.O.	* 7484									
Wolf Point P.D.	* 2922									
Poplar P.D.	* 903									
Roosevelt Cnty Total	** 11309									
Rosebud Cnty										
Rosebud Cnty S.O.	10930	196	1793	0	1	0	14	32	141	8
Rosebud Cnty Total	10930	196	1793	0	1	0	14	32	141	8
Sanders Cnty										
Sanders Cnty S.O.	6096	199	3264	0	1	0	15	43	121	19
Thompson Falls P.D.	* 1480									
Sanders Cnty Total	** 7576	199	2627	0	1	0	15	43	121	19
Sheridan Cnty										
Sheridan Cnty S.O.	2426	34	1401	0	0	0	3	13	16	2
Plentywood P.D.	2080	110	5288	0	0	0	3	22	76	9
Sheridan Cnty Total	4506	144	3196	0	0	0	6	35	92	11
Silver Bow Cnty										
Butte/Silver Bow	35383	1556	4398	0	5	20	37	228	1224	42
Silver Bow Cnty Total	35383	1556	4398	0	5	20	37	228	1224	42
Stillwater Cnty										
Stillwater Cnty S.O.	7340	72	981	0	1	1	6	19	37	8
Stillwater Cnty Total	7340	72	981	0	1	1	6	19	37	8
Sweet Grass Cnty										
Sweet Grass Cnty S.O.	3322	45	1355	0	0	0	4	13	27	1
Sweet Grass Cnty Total	3322	45	1355	0	0	0	4	13	27	1
Teton Cnty										
Teton Cnty S.O.	4786	14	293	0	0	0	0	4	10	0
Choteau P.D.	* 1757									
Teton Cnty Total	** 4786	14	293	0	0	0	0	4	10	0
Toole Cnty										
Shelby/Toole Cnty S.O.	5170	149	2882	0	2	0	7	18	118	4
Toole Cnty Total	5170	149	2882	0	2	0	7	18	118	4
Treasure Cnty										
Treasure Cnty S.O.	889	4	450	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
Treasure Cnty Total	889	4	450	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
Valley Cnty										
Valley Cnty S.O.	4719	110	2331	0	1	0	2	26	72	9
Glasgow P.D.	3732	217	5815	0	0	0	3	39	165	10
Valley Cnty Total	8451	327	3869	0	1	0	5	65	237	19
Wheatland Cnty										
Wheatland Cnty S.O.	* 2393									
Wheatland Cnty Total	** 2393									
Wibaux Cnty										
Wibaux Cnty S.O.	* 1156									
Wibaux Cnty Total	** 1156									
Yellowstone Cnty										
Yellowstone Cnty S.O.	30385	1055	3472	1	0	6	24	188	734	102
Billings P.D.	87977	8070	9173	4	28	90	58	860	6530	500
Laurel P.D.	6446	413	6407	1	1	2	5	31	341	32
Yellowstone Cnty Total	124808	9538	7642	6	29	98	87	1079	7605	634
STATE TOTAL	870000	41737	4797	35	231	253	972	5060	32797	2389
ADJUSTED STATE TOTAL	*** 761045	41737	5484							

Source:

MT Board of Crime Control

* Agency did not report or had incomplete data.

** Data is not available or incomplete for one or more agencies.

*** Adjusted population total and rate based on actual reporting agencies.

est = estimated based on prev. years

JUVENILE STATISTICS

Reported to the Juvenile Probation Information System

Introduction

The Juvenile Probation Information System (JPIS) was started by the Montana Board of Crime Control in the early 1970's. The primary purpose of the JPIS system was to serve as a central collection point for statistical data relating to juveniles in the criminal justice system. Prior to 1993, the MBCC was collecting data from 90% of the Juvenile Probation Offices around the state of Montana. Crime in Montana annual reports summarized and reported this data in as fair a manner as possible.

During 1993, a new case management/data collection program was provided to all Juvenile Probation offices throughout Montana. 1993 was a banner year in that 100% of the Juvenile Probation Offices were reporting statistical data to the MBCC.

A note of caution to all who use this document to report juvenile criminal activity in the state. Since the MBCC now has 100% reporting, comparative analysis with prior years may show major data discrepancies. As an example, in prior years there have been an average of about 4,500 juveniles appearing in Juvenile Probation offices. The figures for 1993 and 1994 show an average of 9,247 youth who have been processed through this same system, and in 1995 there were 9,600 youth referred to Juvenile Probation. This increase is due to an improved reporting base and does not necessarily reflect an increase in the overall caseload of the system. Therefore, care needs to be taken when comparing data from one year to another.

Based on this improved reporting base the data analysis that follows will be directly aimed at 1993, 1994 and 1995 with limited prior year comparisons. When comparisons are made, it will be done mostly on the basis of percentages and not whole numbers.

Montana's Juvenile Justice System

Montana's Juvenile Justice System allows youth to be given consideration not available to adults and, at the same time, denies them some of the constitutional rights adults have. The Youth Court is part of each District Court, but operates as a civil rather than a criminal process. In Youth Court, for example, juveniles are "referred" rather than "arrested" or "charged". They are found to be "delinquent" or "in need of supervision", but are not "convicted" of specific crimes, and they are "disposed" rather than "sentenced".

A youth may be found to be delinquent only if he/she has committed an act which is criminal for an adult. Burglary, assault, or shoplifting can all lead to a finding of delinquency. A Youth in Need of Supervision (YINS) is a youth who has committed non-criminal acts such as running away, being "ungovernable" or violating curfew. These are only "crimes" because of the youth's age. They are commonly referred to as "status" offenses.

General Activity

The activities of Montana's Youth Courts and Juvenile Probation Offices is typically measured in four components:

1. *The Number of Cases* - the number of individual youth who become involved with the juvenile justice system for some reason, criminal or not. The number of cases processed by Youth Courts in Montana in 1993 reached 8,650, in 1994 the number increased to 9,844, and in 1995 there was a small decrease in the number of youth processed through the system to about 9,600. About two-thirds of the cases were males (67-68%) throughout the three year period.

2. *The Number of Referrals* - the number of youth encounters with the juvenile justice system. An individual can be referred more than once during the year. Probation offices handled 12,847 referrals in 1993, 14,505 in 1994, and 16,656 in 1995. In any referral, a youth may be charged with more than one crime. However, most youth are referred because of a single crime.

The average number of youth involved with the probation system on a single basis is seventy percent with 72.7% in 1993, 73.6% in 1994, and 67.2% in 1995. Eighteen percent (18.7%) had two referrals, and fourteen percent (14.1%) had more than two referrals during 1995. The distribution is fairly static over the past several years. Nevertheless, the overwhelming majority of Montana's youth who have had an encounter with the system, have only one such encounter.

3. *The number of Offenses* - the number of crimes attributed to youths who have been referred to the system. The Montana Youth Court System charged youth with 15,992 criminal and status offenses in 1993, 16,813 offense charges in 1994 and 17,605 in 1995.

4. *The number of Detentions* - the number of times youths are confined awaiting court action. Counties have established regional detention programs in response to state and federal requirements to not hold juveniles in adult facilities. Those programs provide both secure and nonsecure detention. In some rural areas, juveniles are still detained in adult facilities (held separately from the adult inmates) for up to twenty-four hours. Any juvenile requiring detention beyond the twenty-four hour period is

transferred to one of the regional detention centers. During the course of a year a single youth may be confined more than once.

Referrals by Age and Sex

The rate of referral for each age and sex can be used to identify critical age/sex groups and predict potential changes in Youth Court activities.

The age/sex pattern for delinquent crimes in Montana appears to follow national statistics. The national statistics (94 UCR) are data submitted to the FBI by law enforcement across the country. 1994 is the latest year of data available for comparison. Comparing Montana's juvenile referrals over a three year period shows a fairly static pattern.

PERCENTAGE OF CRIMES COMMITTED BY AGE

Female				
Age Bracket	93 Mt	94 Mt	95 Mt	94 UCR
Less than 10	1.26%	2.53%	2.14%	1.11%
10-12	5.10%	5.66%	7.89%	7.67%
13-14	25.28%	20.79%	26.31%	31.47%
15	20.20%	21.26%	21.65%	21.65%
16	20.82%	21.95%	23.12%	20.55%
17	18.16%	18.04%	18.90%	17.55%
Male				
Age Bracket	93 Mt	94 Mt	95 Mt	94 UCR
Less than 10	2.75%	2.35%	3.23%	1.87%
10-12	9.60%	10.21%	11.39%	8.08%
13-14	20.18%	21.25%	25.25%	23.77%
15	15.79%	17.21%	18.47%	18.67%
16	19.58%	18.34%	20.12%	22.66%
17	21.10%	20.04%	21.54%	24.95%

94 UCR statistics compiled from the 1994 "Crime in the United States"

Ethnic Origin - Juveniles

Patterns for ethnic origin of juveniles referred to the Youth Court System have remained relatively constant over the years. The following figures represent the total ethnic origin over the past two years.

Ethnic	1994		1995	
	Referrals	Percentage	Referrals	Percentage
Caucasian	11,818	81.5%	14,009	84.1%
Black	109	0.8%	194	1.2%
Indian	2186	15.1%	2,190	13.2%
Spanish	212	1.5%	207	1.2%
Other	180	1.2%	56	0.3%

Source of Referral

Law enforcement authorities are the primary referral source for delinquent youth in Montana. In 1995, police departments and sheriff's offices accounted for over 90% of delinquent referrals. The remaining percentage is composed of a wide variety of referral sources including the State Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, other courts, parents and school officials.

Law enforcement was responsible for approximately 85% of the status referrals. The Montana Highway Patrol and Courts appear to be responsible for a slightly larger percentage of status referrals over delinquent referrals.

Offense Categories

Currently, offenses are divided into seven major categories.

1. *Crimes Against Persons* include criminal homicide, forcible rape, sex crimes, robbery, family crimes, and assault. In 1995, the juvenile justice system identified 2,324 crimes against persons.

2. *Property Crimes* include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, vandalism, receiving and possessing stolen property and trespassing. In 1995, Montana youth were charged with 7,089 property crimes.

3. *Offenses Against the Public Order* include weapon offenses, sex offenses, driving under the influence of intoxicants, disorderly conduct, traffic crimes and court and justice system offenses (escape, contempt, and probation violations). In 1995, 1,288 offenses against public order were processed.

4. *Offenses Against Public Administration* include false reports to law enforcement, obstructing justice, resisting arrest and others. In 1995, Montana youth were charged 998 times for public administration violations.

5. *Status Offenses* include those offenses which strictly pertain to juveniles. They include runaways, curfew violations, ungovernable and liquor violations. In 1995, there were 3,633 status offenses in Montana.

6. *Drug Offenses*. In 1995, 955 offenses were listed for substance abuse in Montana.

As indicated above, most juvenile referrals in Montana are primarily for property crimes (40.3%) or for status offenses (20.6%). Referrals against public order accounted for 7.3%, public administration for 5.7%, and crimes against persons for 13.2%. Drug offenses were involved only 5.4% of the time.

Referral Offenses

The ten most frequent types of specific delinquent offenses which result in a referral to youth court accounted for 75-80% of all the charges made in 1995.

Although many of the top ten offenses are the same for either sex, the ranking is different. The most common reason for a juvenile to appear in youth court is misdemeanor theft. Misdemeanor theft accounted for 19.8% of the male offenses and 21.3% of the female offenses. The most common violent crime is simple assault. It accounts for 6.6% of the male referrals and 5.6% of the female referrals.

The 1995 statistics for drug offenses show that drug offenses committed by 380 males is mid-range for the offense frequency accounting for 429 of the total offenses. Females charged with drug offenses were at 133 and accounted for 138 total offenses.

The Number of Detentions and Their Trend

The number of youth sent to detention in 1995 was 964, compared to 714 total detentions in 1994. During 1995, 363 youth (37.7%) were detained more than once. A similar percentage of youth were detained more than once during 1994, which was 241 youth (33.8%).

Disposition of Juvenile Offenders

Considering that 70% of the youths appearing before youth court are first offenders, the punishment meted out by the court seems appropriate. Almost half of the delinquent referrals are handled informally. Over 12% of these cases resulted in a warning, and 21.2% resulted in probation. In 6.7% of all referrals the youth had to make restitution.

TABLE 9
1995 SUMMARY OF
JUVENILE OFFENSES

REASON FOR REFERRAL	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT
<u>STATUS OFFENSES</u>		
Liquor violations	1,036	5.88
Ungovernable, truancy	1,633	9.28
Runaway	964	5.48
Total Status	3,633	20.64
<u>CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS</u>		
Homicide	5	0.03
Rape	28	0.16
Robbery	32	0.18
Aggravated Assault	153	0.87
Simple Assault	1,116	6.34
Other	990	5.62
Total Offenses Against Persons	2,324	13.20
<u>CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY</u>		
Burglary	438	2.49
Larceny	4,045	22.98
Arson and Vandalism	1,458	8.28
Trespassing	973	5.53
Other Property	175	.99
Total Property	7,089	40.27
<u>OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</u>		
Obstructing, Resisting	493	2.80
Other	505	2.87
Total Public Administration	998	5.67
<u>OFFENSES AGAINST THE PUBLIC ORDER</u>		
Weapons	148	0.84
Disorderly Conduct	1,039	5.90
Other Offenses Against Public Order	101	.57
Total Public Order	1,288	7.31
<u>DRUG OFFENSES</u>		
Drug offenses	567	3.22
Drug Paraphernalia	388	2.20
Total Drug Offenses	955	5.42
<u>OTHER OFFENSES</u>		
Traffic, City, Conspiracy, etc.	1,318	7.49
Total Other Offenses	1,318	7.49
GRAND TOTAL	17,605	100.0

TABLE 10
1995 SUMMARY OF
JUVENILE REFERRALS
(STATUS VS DELINQUENT CASES)

REASON FOR REFERRAL	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT
STATUS OFFENSES	3,633	20.6%
DELINQUENT OFFENSES	13,972	79.4%
TOTAL	17,605	100.0%

TABLE 11
COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENSES
IN MONTANA
(1994 vs 1995)

OFFENSE	% REPORTED 1994	% REPORTED 1995
Crimes Against Persons	12.73%	13.20%
Crimes Against Property	40.29%	40.27%
Crimes Against Public Order	6.14%	7.31%
Crimes Against Public Admin.	4.89%	5.67%
Drug Offenses	4.91%	5.42%
Status Offenses	21.99%	20.64%
Other	9.05%	7.49%

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