

# CRIME IN MONTANA



2002-2003  
REPORT

MBCC  
MONTANA BOARD OF CRIME CONTROL

# CRIME IN MONTANA

## 2002-2003 REPORT

PUBLISHED BY THE  
MONTANA BOARD OF CRIME CONTROL  
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

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STATE OF MONTANA  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
BOARD OF CRIME CONTROL

Mike McGrath  
Attorney General



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Dear Reader:

The 2002-2003 Crime In Montana Report reflects our continuing commitment to detailed reporting of crime statistics in our state. This is a direct result of the dedication of local law enforcement to providing detailed data related to each reported crime.

Crime In Montana contains National Incident Reporting System (NIBRS) data, which allows for much more detailed reporting and analyses of criminal activity than in the past. Crime reporting in 2002 and 2003 not only shows general crime rates for the seven F.B.I. Index offenses, but also specific crime rates for all forty six of the NIBRS Group "A" offenses. We are also able to place criminal activity under more intense scrutiny, such as: whether the offense was attempted or completed; the type, time, and location of criminal activity; offender's use of alcohol or drugs, age, and sex; offender's relationships to the victim(s); weapons used; type of drugs seized and amounts; arrest and arrestee information; and, in cases where property is stolen or seized, the types of property and values.

This publication is designed to provide an effective tool for a variety of state and local agencies. It is intended to assist law enforcement in preventing and fighting crime; it should also be an essential resource for legislators, policy makers, researchers, educators, and other public safety agencies in Montana.

In 2003, crime data collected from Montana law enforcement agencies reflects a 9.2 % drop in the **number** of reported index crimes since 2001 (and a 3.9% drop in the number of reported index crimes since 2002) and a 5.3 % in drop in the reported index **crime rate** – typically reported as the number of offenses per 100,000 population – since 2001 (and a 1.8% decrease in index crime rate since 2002).

The drop in the index crime rate in 2003 reflects the combined changes of the seven “index” crimes – the seven most severe offenses reported to the FBI. The two index crimes that decreased from 2001 to 2003 were Larceny and Burglary.

- ✓ Larceny decreased by 3028 in number or 7.9% in rate
- ✓ Burglary decreased from 2001 by 266 in number or by 3.2% in rate

Homicide, Aggravated Assault, Forcible Rape, Robbery, and Motor Vehicle Theft are the five index crimes that increased in the number of reported offenses.

- ✓ Homicides in Montana increased by 10 or by 41.7% in rate
- ✓ Aggravated Assault increased by 7 in number or by 4.7% in rate
- ✓ Forcible Rape increased by 38 in number or 17.5% in rate
- ✓ Robbery increased by 17 in number or by 14.3% in rate
- ✓ Motor Vehicle Theft increased by 66 in number or by 8.4% in rate

There were 30,970 Index Crimes reported in 2003, a 4.2 % decrease in volume from the 2001 volume.

The 2003 total index crime rate was 3,512.9, a 9.2% decrease from 2001.

A statewide crime rate of 3,574.8 per 100,000 population (or approximately 36 crimes per 1,000 people) was reported in 2003, compared to the 3,773.2 per 100,000 reported in 2001. The index crime rate decreased 5.2%.

The decreased rates in 2003 were:

- ✓ Larceny: 2618.7 offenses per 100,000, down from 2843.2 in 2001
- ✓ Burglary: 390.5 offenses per 100,000, down from 403.5 in 2001

The rates for the five increasing categories were:

- ✓ Homicide: 4.4 offenses per 100,000, up from 3.1 in 2001
- ✓ Aggravated Assault: 293.6 offenses per 100,000, up from 280.2 in 2001
- ✓ Rape: 39.2 offenses per 100,000, up from 33.4 in 2001
- ✓ Robbery: 22.7 offenses per 100,000, up from 19.9 in 2001
- ✓ Motor Vehicle Theft: 205.9 offenses per 100,000, down from 190.0 in 2001

Again, the Board of Crime Control and its staff wish to thank the law enforcement agencies across the state for their continued dedication and support in making the Crime in Montana Report possible.

Sincerely,

Roland Mena  
Executive Director, Montana Board of Crime Control

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## Introduction

### **The Montana Board of Crime Control**

The Montana Incident Based Reporting System (MTIBR) and the Montana Board of Crime Control's (MBCC) Statistical Analysis Center have the major objective of providing reliable and accurate statistics on criminal activity for law enforcement purposes. The use of these statistics, and subsequent research, are intended to help improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and performance of law enforcement agencies. The purposes include determining manpower and training needs, focusing law enforcement efforts and deterrence/prevention programs, budgets, and grant proposals. These statistics can also provide extensive, specific crime information to identify common crime problems and/or trends, to obtain state and federal grants, to identify characteristics of victims and perpetrators, to utilize data for identifying specific law enforcement planning needs, and to target particular crime activity facing law enforcement, i.e. juvenile crime, domestic violence, child abuse, hate crime, and drug/alcohol-related crime.

A second significant objective is informing Montana's Governor, Attorney General, Legislature, other government officials and agencies, the public, and other interested parties as to the nature of the crime problems in Montana. The crime data are provided to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Justice Research Statistical Association, the Association of State Uniform Crime Reporting Programs, local law enforcement agencies, legislators, public officials, program operators, grant applicants, other state agencies, media, and academia. Dissemination of information to the general public is primarily accomplished through the annual Crime in Montana report, which is available on the MBCC's website: <http://www.mbcc.mt.gov>



# **CRIME REPORTING: UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS, NATIONAL INCIDENT BASED REPORTING SYSTEM AND THE MONTANA INCIDENT BASED REPORTING SYSTEM**

## **Crime in Montana 2002-2003**

The data presented in Crime in Montana are the result of the cooperation between city and county law enforcement agencies and the Montana Board of Crime Control (MBCC). Local participating law enforcement agencies report information to the MBCC on each crime that is reported to them and each arrest they make. This information is then sent on to the FBI, where the Crime in the United States report is produced, along with other more specialized national reports. The data are also used to produce the annual Crime in Montana report.

The 2002-2003 Crime in Montana is notably different from previous years that it was produced. The document is presented in two different crime data formats. The summary Uniform Crime Report format will still be presented as it has been in previous years, but the focus of the 2002-2003 Crime in Montana will be the Montana Incident Based Reporting (MTIBR) format, which is the Montana version of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The MBCC, and the law enforcement agencies that report to it, are committed to the MTIBR/NIBRS format, which contains much more crime-specific information than the previously used Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) summary format.

## **THE UCR CRIME INDEX**

There are two parts to UCR data collection: Part I offenses (crimes against persons and crimes against property) and Part II offenses. Part I offenses, also known as Index Crimes, make up the FBI UCR Crime Index and the Montana Crime Index (MCI). Part I offenses are murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Since October 1978, the national UCR program has also reported arson statistics. At present, Montana does not include arson in its crime index. Part II offenses are: other assaults (simple assaults), forgery and counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property (buying, selling, receiving), vandalism, weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.), prostitution and commercialized vice, sex offenses (but not forcible rape or prostitution), drug abuse violations, gambling offenses, non-violent offenses against the family and children, DUI, liquor laws, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, curfew and loitering laws, and runaways.

### **Montana Incident Based Reporting (MTIBR)**

The MTIBR format contains 46 Group A Crimes instead of the 7 UCR Index crimes; the MTIBR also contains complete information for the 11 Group B crimes. Group A offense reports include information on the incident, arrest, clearance, and offender characteristics. Group B offenses are either reported in as much detail as Group A offenses or only containing the arrest data. For submissions to the MTIBR by local Montana agencies, contributors provide all information for Group A and Group B offenses; for data submissions by the MBCC to the FBI, detailed information is sent for Group A offenses, but only arrest information is provided for Group B offenses.

The MTIBR has a number of significant advantages over the UCR reporting format. Unlike UCR Summary reporting and the UCR “hierarchy rule” which only allows the most serious crime occurring in an incident to be reported, NIBRS allows the reporting of up to 10 offenses within one single crime incident. It also provides extensive, specific crime information to identify common crime problems and/or trends; identification of victims & perpetrator characteristics; furnishes information on major crime issues such as violent crime, domestic violence, computer crime, hate crime, child abuse, juvenile crime, gang related crime, weapon use, and drug/alcohol related criminal activity. Incident-based reporting increases the efficiency of collecting and reporting detailed and specific crime data; it allows researchers to correlate offense, property, victim, offender/suspect, and arrestee information to obtain much more detailed and useful analyses.

Additional information collected under NIBRS includes:

- Distinguishes between attempted and completed crimes
- Date, time, and location of incident
- Information on surrounding circumstances
- Victim - age, sex, race, ethnicity, residence, injury
- Offender/Suspect - age, sex, residence, and race
- Relationship of victim to offender(s)
- Crime location for all offenses
- Suspected use of Alcohol/Drug/Computer by offender(s) during commission of crime
- Drug type(s) and measurements
- Type of Criminal Activity
- Expanded Property Loss categories
- Arrest/ clearance information

## How are Crimes Counted?

Crime is measured by both absolute numbers and by rates. Absolute numbers show the volume of crime reported, which affects the capacity of the criminal justice system to deal with specific problems. Crime *rates* reflect the risk of becoming the victim of a crime; rates also allow us to compare volumes of crime among areas with much larger or smaller populations. Depending on the publication, crime can be measured by counting information gathered and reported by law enforcement agencies, by victimization surveys, or by self-report surveys. Crime in Montana contains information gathered by and reported to law enforcement.

Nationally, the FBI's UCR program takes information about crimes reported to law enforcement agencies and produces criminal statistics for use in law enforcement administration, operation, and management. It was inaugurated in 1930 and is administered at the national level by the FBI. In 1989, in an effort to modernize the UCR, as well as addressing the need to recover more information about crimes, the FBI established the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). This reporting system expanded the crime data submitted by local agencies and states from summary data to data on every incident. Reported crimes are classified by UCR/NIBRS definitions, which are designed to eliminate differences among the various states' penal code definitions of crimes.

The NIBRS format was developed to deal with the shortcomings of summary data and the hierarchy rule. Summary data is valuable as an overall count, but NIBRS reports contain more information for each incident, that allows law enforcement and policy officials to more clearly see what crimes and aspects of crimes are problematic. In addition, although most crimes occur singly (as opposed

to more than one crime being committed within the same incident), the hierarchy rule assigns a value to each crime and requires that only the single most serious offense be reported. For example, if a person were to enter a bar, rob eight patrons, and kill the bartender, only the homicide would be reported. Since serious crimes frequently occur in conjunction with other crimes, valuable information could be lost using the hierarchy rule.

Montana, as a participant in the national UCR/NIBRS Program, developed the Montana Uniform Crime Reporting program (MUCR) and, subsequently, the Montana Incident Based Reporting system (MTIBR). Local law enforcement agencies throughout the state report crime information to the Montana Board of Crime Control's Technical Services Unit on all criminal incidents occurring within their jurisdictions. Each offense known to a reporting agency is classified according to UCR/NIBRS definitions, and incident, victim, offender, property, and arrestee information is gathered where available. The reporting classification, scoring, definitions, rules, and crime collecting guidelines for reporting crime data are based on the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS edition, provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, FBI.

### **What Is The Value Of The UCR/NIBRS Program?**

Since its inception in 1930, the UCR Program has become a nationwide program; over the years, approximately 80% of Montana law enforcement agencies have participated in the data collection effort at one time or another. The number of participating agencies varies from year to year. However, the number of participants

and the amount and quality of data collected under the stringent rules of the system make the current UCR/NIBRS a valuable program. In Montana, because of the high quality of its law enforcement agencies and their cooperation with the MBCC, the MUCR/MTIBR data are, and have been, a good indicator of the extent of, and fluctuation in, crimes reported to law enforcement.

Montana has been submitting data to the national UCR Program since 1972; data depicting crime in Montana have been published for 30 years. The first Crime in Montana publication was issued in 1975 and reported data for the 1974 calendar year. Nationwide, law enforcement agencies have been reporting UCR data since 1975 and in a NIBRS compatible format since 1998.

Montana's law enforcement agencies have either been reporting, or working towards reporting, to the MBCC in the MTIBR/NIBRS format since 1995. The MTIBR contains the same basic elements that the NIBRS format contains, as well as a number of Montana specific data elements and data values, such as:

- The 4-digit Montana incident reporting code (data element)
- Domestic Abuse, Gambling, and Gang related "flags" (data element)
- Montana Arrest Report Number (data element)
- The MTIBR requires two additional types of information for law enforcement officers assaulted or killed in the line of duty: what type of assignment and what type of activity the officer was involved in when he/she was killed or assaulted. (Data element)
- In Montana, the location elements in an offense include "Campgrounds/Parks" and "Shopping Mall (common area)" in addition to the 24 location types listed in the NIBRS format. (Data value)
- In offense definitions, "Intentional Vandalism to a Railroad", "Aggravated Burglary" are specific. (data value)
- For descriptors of stolen or destroyed property, "Recreational/Sporting Goods" and "Musical Instruments" are types of property that are specific to the MTIBR. (Data value)

Crime in Montana presents statistics showing the amounts and types of offenses known to public authorities. Crime and arrest rates are calculated using estimates of the annual population provided by the FBI and U.S. Census Bureau. Upon receipt of these revisions, crime and arrest rates are recalculated. A revised total population count for 2003 based on the 2000 census has been used in this report.

The statistics in this report were analyzed for the two-year period starting on January 1, 2002 and based on data received for the reporting period from January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2003. However, a few agencies did not report for an entire twelve-month period. The populations in these jurisdictions cannot be included in the population figures used to calculate the crime rates for Montana. The statistics and rates appearing in this report use an adjusted population figure, one that reflects the estimated population of Montana, minus the population of the non-reporting agencies' jurisdictions. Historical data have been included in this Crime in Montana report to provide long-term trend data. The time periods for which data are available vary from database to database, depending upon the date each program was instituted. For additional information, see the Data Characteristics and Limitations in the next section.

### **CRIME DATA: CONSIDERATIONS, LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA, AND COMPUTATIONAL FORMULAS**

It is important to note that we can only get estimates of the “true” crime rate-- it cannot be measured directly. That is why it is so important to obtain accurate and

reliable crime data from law enforcement and the public; the more accurate the data that we have is, the lower the error in our estimate of the “true” volume and rates of criminal activity.

The crime index data used by the UCR does have limitations, but the UCR has been the most widely used measure of crime for more than 70 years. The most important limitation is that the UCR is a measure of *reported* crime and, as many crimes go unreported to the police, it is not a measure of *all* crime. An annual survey conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Statistics indicated that as little as 49% of violent crime and 40% of property crime is reported to a law enforcement agent.<sup>1</sup> Also, some crimes are reported more regularly than others, some jurisdictions experience higher reporting rates than others, and the degree to which citizens report criminal activity or victimization may change from year to year—all of which can give the appearance that the crime rate is changing, when it is actually the rate that people *report* crime which is changing. Perception of the incident as a public or private matter by the citizen or the police, of legal seriousness, what victim-offender relationship existed, desires of the complainant, citizen confidence in the police or the criminal justice system, changes in police policy, and media coverage are all criteria related to the rate of reporting crimes to law enforcement.

In short, a number of factors can influence counts in particular jurisdictions. These factors should be considered when using crime statistics, especially for comparative purposes. This includes, but is not limited to, both the factors mentioned above and those noted below:

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<sup>1</sup> . United States Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics (2003). *Criminal Victimization 2002: Changes 1998-1999 with trends 1993-1999*.



- ✓ Variations in the composition of the population, particularly age structure.
- ✓ Population density and size of locality and its surrounding area.
- ✓ Stability of population with respect to residents' mobility, commuting patterns, and transient factors.
- ✓ Modes of transportation and highway system.
- ✓ Economic conditions, including median income and job availability.
- ✓ Cultural conditions, such as education, recreation, and religious characteristics.
- ✓ Family conditions with respect to divorce and family cohesiveness.
- ✓ Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- ✓ Administrative and investigative emphasis of law enforcement.
- ✓ Policies of other components of the criminal justice system (i.e., prosecutorial, judicial, correctional, and probational).
- ✓ Attitudes of citizenry toward crime.
- ✓ Crime reporting practices of citizenry.
- ✓ Illegal drug supply, cost, and demand.

There are also more practical limitations. The UCR Program statistics accounts for the more serious Part I (Index) crimes; however, some Part I crimes are under-reported. Underreporting of crimes can be a result of two factors: the crime is not detected and the UCR hierarchy rule. Simply put, the hierarchy rule assigns a value to each crime and requires that only the single most serious offense be reported, even though more than one crime can be committed within a single incident. Since crimes often occur in conjunction with other crimes, valuable information is lost if only the most serious crime is reported. These two factors together account for a certain amount of under-reporting of serious crime in the overall system. In addition, the population used to determine the rate must be the population that reported the crimes and not include non-reporting jurisdictions.

Since 1978, Crime in Montana has reported on the reporting status of all law enforcement agencies. Corrections have been made to the crime rate statistics, as the population of the reporting areas is the population to be considered, not the entire population of the state, which is not represented by the submitted crime reports.

In addition, the reporting practices of law enforcement can create the illusion of an increase or decrease in the crime rate. Since 1978, there have been many changes in laws and data collection procedures. For example, in 1990, Montana began the conversion from the summary UCR format to the NIBRS format. The increased specificity in reporting changed the way crimes were classified and counted. In 1978, data was submitted on paper forms, but in 2002, approximately 85% of the reporting law enforcement agencies submitted data electronically (a 4% increase over 2001). Also, during the early to mid-1990s, the format of data submissions was improved as Montana updated their data submission format to incident based reporting procedures (MTIBR) from the original FBI UCR summary format.

In 1987, legislation was enacted which required reporting domestic violence as partner and family member assault and was defined as criminal conduct. Partner and family member assault began to be reported in the 1989 Crime in Montana as a subset of "Other/Simple Assaults". In the 2001 Crime in Montana, partner and family member assault was placed into a separate category that includes simple assaults, aggravated assaults, and homicides that are a result of partner and family member assault. The result is the appearance of an increase in the partner and family member assault (domestic violence) rate because the aggravated partner and

family member assaults were included with the simple partner and family member assaults to construct a separate accounting of the problem.<sup>2</sup> This added a number of “extra” offenses that may not have been included in the past, and may be a contributing factor to “higher” rates in the last two years. In a similar alteration, the defining characteristics for reporting aggravated assault changed to include more incidents in late 1998; the rate was 191.3 in 1999 and 293.3 in 2003—an apparent increase of over 50 percent in three years. The reporting procedure has changed, which may have affected the rate that Crime in Montana reports. All these types of changes should be considered when comparing data.

### COMPUTATIONAL FORMULAS

**Crime rate** A crime rate describes the number of crimes reported to law enforcement agencies per 100,000 total population. A crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population. The result is multiplied by 100,000. For example, in 2003 there were 197 robberies in Montana and the adjusted population (estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau and adjusted for the population of reporting jurisdictions) was 866,340. This equals a robbery rate of 22.74 robberies per 100,000 of the population. In Montana, it could be more reasonable, at a local level, to transform the rate to 2.3 robberies per 10,000 or 0.23 per 1,000 population.

$$\frac{197}{866,340} = 0.0002274 \times 100,000 = 22.74$$

**Arrest rate** An arrest rate describes the number of arrests made by law enforcement agencies per crimes committed. An arrest rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported arrests by the number of crimes reported and multiplied by the desired population for the rate, which is traditionally set at 100,000. For example, in 2003, there were 5,937 total index crime arrests and 30,970 index crimes reported. The arrest rate is 19,170.1 per 100,000 crimes.

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<sup>2</sup> The Aggravated Assault numbers and rates, as well as the Other Assault (simple) numbers and rates include the partner and family member assaults. The partner and family member assault numbers and rates must be considered separately from the rest of the crime index.

$$\frac{5,937}{30,970} = 0.191701 \times 100,000 = 19,170.1 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ crimes}$$

**Clearance rate** A clearance rate describes the percentage of clearances reported to the number of crimes reported. A clearance rate is calculated by dividing the number of clearances by the number of crimes reported. This result is multiplied by 100. For example, in 2003 there were 15 clearances for homicide crimes and 38 homicides reported. This equals a homicide clearance rate of 39.4 percent.

$$\frac{15}{38} = 0.39473 \times 100 = 39.4 \text{ percent}$$

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**Percent change** A percent change describes the change in number or rate from one year to another. A percent change is calculated by subtracting the base year data from the current year data. The result is divided by the base year data and multiplied by 100. For example, in 1995 the robbery rate was 33.2 per 100,000 population. In 2003 the robbery crime rate was 22.7. The percent change in rate from 1995 to 2003 is a 31.6 percent decrease in the robbery rate.

$$\frac{22.7 - 33.2}{33.2} = -0.31627 \times 100 = -31.6 \text{ percent}$$

**Populations at risk** Determining a “population at risk” and what persons are members of the “population at risk” category typically depends on what problem is being investigated. Commonly used “population at risk” categories include age, socioeconomic status, and educational level. An age-determined population at risk typically falls into one of three categories: total (10-69 years of age), adult (18-69 years of age), and juvenile (10-17 years of age). Age is not the only criteria to delimit an “at risk population”. Other categories often considered include people with special physical and/or mental challenges, groups that are particularly vulnerable to particular circumstances or events, persons living at a particular economic level, etc.

There is an important aspect to consider when assessing rates with “at risk population”. When a series of rates are calculated using different “at risk populations” populations, the rate calculated for the total will not be equal to the

sum of the rates for the parts. For example, the arrest rate calculated using the **total** at-risk population might not equal the **juvenile** arrest rate (based on the juvenile at-risk population) plus the **adult** arrest rate (based on the adult at-risk population).

### **Statement on Data for Crime in Montana**

The data contained in Crime in Montana 2002-2003 is as complete and accurate as possible. It can be used when comparing data from different counties or states, or to compare the same county or state over time. Changes in rates of offense or types of offense can be compared, with appropriate attention to detail. As noted above, there are inherent limitations in the reporting procedure that makes it impossible to capture one hundred per cent of all criminal activity and offenses. Differences in reporting standards and procedures, by both law enforcement and the public, must be taken into account. However, with appropriate care and consideration, this data can be particularly useful for research or analysis.

If you need a publication or assistance in obtaining statistical information or a customized statistical report, please contact the MBCC's Technical Services Unit at:

Montana Board of Crime Control  
P.O. Box 201408  
Helena, MT 59620 Phone: (406) 444-3604

E-mail: [mbcc@state.mt.us](mailto:mbcc@state.mt.us)

Web Page: <http://www.mbcc.mt.gov>

## Montana Crime at a Glance 2002

### **Index Crimes (Part 1 UCR Offenses)**

- 32,221 Index Crimes were reported in Montana in 2002
- Montana Index Crime rate\* is 3641.6, down 3.5%
- Violent Crime Rate\* is 324.5, down 3.6%
- Property Crime Rate\* is 3317.2, down 3.5%
- Drug Offense Rate is 619.0, up 1.4%
- Partner and Family Assault offense rate is 449.9, down 6.3% \*\*
- Sex offense rate is 115.1 in 2002, down 5.5%
- Weapons Violations rate is 31.3, up 0.6% from 2001 (31.1)

### **Officers Assaulted**

- In 2002, 0 law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty
- 32 total assaults on Montana law enforcement officers; 94% were cleared by arrest

### **Hate Crime**

- 13 hate crime reports for Montana in 2002
- The most common hate crimes were motivated by race and sexual orientation.

### **Crimes Cleared by Arrest**

- The 2002 total clearance rate of 37.9%, a 17.3% increase over 2001 of 32.3%.
- The clearance rate for 2002 index crimes was 20.1%, up from 16.8% in 2001

### **Population Statistics**

- The estimated population of Montana for 2002 is 909,453; estimated population of all reporting jurisdictions is 884,794.
- 102 of Montana law enforcement agencies reported 12 months of data for 2002 Crime in Montana, representing 97.3% of the population
- Total number of police departments and sheriffs offices in Montana: 112
- Number of sworn law enforcement officers in police departments and sheriffs offices in 2002: 1,350 (34 more officers than 2001)

\* All rates are crime per 100,000 population

\*\* Rates may have increased due to changes in reporting standards. See Data Characteristics and Limitations

Sources: MBCC, U.S. Census Bureau, Montana Department of Commerce Census and Economic Information Center

## Montana Crime at a Glance 2003

### **Index Crimes (Part 1 UCR Offenses)**

- 30,970 Index Crimes were reported in Montana in 2003
- Montana Index Crime rate\* is 3574.8, down 1.8%
- Violent Crime Rate\* is 359.7, up 10.8%
- Property Crime Rate\*: 3215.1, down 3.1%
- Drug Offense Rate: 636.1, up 2.8%
- Partner and Family Assault offenses are 464.5, up 3.3% \*\*
- Sex offenses are 101.1 in 2003, down 12.2%
- Weapons Violations rate is 29.7, down 5.1% from 2002 (31.3)

### **Officers Assaulted**

- In 2002, 0 law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty
- 51 total assaults on Montana law enforcement officers; 86% were cleared by arrest

### **Hate Crime**

- 5 hate crime reports for Montana in 2003
- The most common hate crimes were motivated by race and sexual orientation.

### **Crimes Cleared by Arrest**

- The 2003 total clearance rate of 38.8%, the same as 2002.
- The clearance rate for 2002 index crimes was 19.2%, down from 2002's 20.1% rate.

### **Population Statistics**

- The estimated population of Montana for 2003 is 917,621; estimated population of all reporting jurisdictions is 866,340.
- 97 of Montana law enforcement agencies reported 12 months of data for 2003 Crime in Montana, representing 94.4% of the population
- Total number of police departments and sheriffs offices in Montana: 115.
- Number of sworn law enforcement officers in police departments and sheriffs offices in 2003: 1,350 (the same number of officers as 2002.)

\* All rates are crime per 100,000 population

\*\* Rates may have increased due to changes in reporting standards. See Data Characteristics and Limitations

Sources: MBCC, U.S. Census Bureau, Montana Department of Commerce Census and Economic Information Center

## Statewide Index Crime Trends and Comparisons

Since 1978, Montana's crime rate has been below the United States' Index Crime rate, with the exception of 1995 and 1997-1999. In 2003, Montana's crime rate was 9.3% below the national rate. The 2003 United States' Index Crime rate decreased 3.2% from 2002 and is at the lowest rate since 1978.

Montana is experiencing its fifth year of a decreasing index crime rate and is also at its lowest rate since 1978.

**U.S. and Montana Index Crime Rates, 1978-2003**

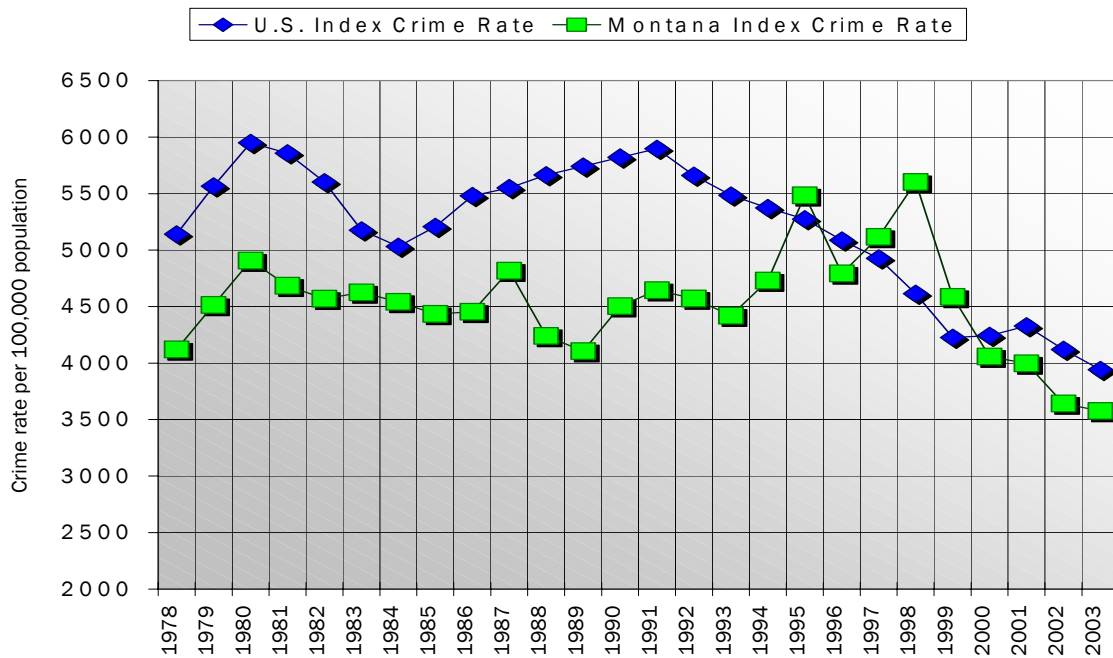


Figure 1

Sources: MBCC, Crime in Montana; F.B.I., Crime in the United States

Noticeable in Figure 1 is a rise in the crime rate in the early to mid- 1990s. This rise is also visible in the Figure 2 below, comparing the crime rates in Oregon, Arizona, Colorado, Montana, and the United States from 1990 to 2002 (Figure 2). All the western states listed had an increase in their crime rates in 1995; Oregon and Arizona had another sharp increase in their rates in 1997 and Montana experienced an increase in 1998.



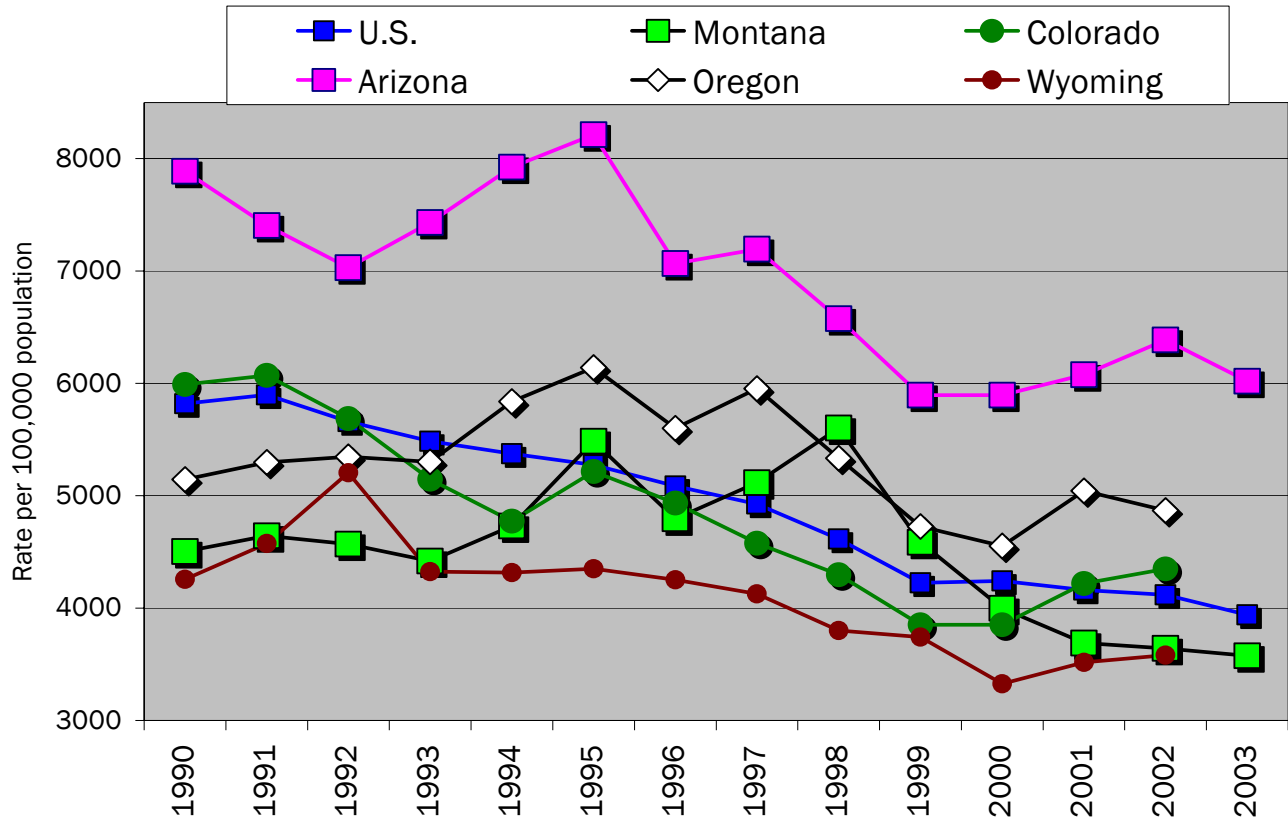


Figure 2  
Sources: MBCC, Crime in Montana; F.B.I., Crime in the United States

In contrast to the western states, the national crime rate continued to slowly decrease from 1991 to 2000. In 2002, Montana’s index crime rate was 43.0% below the rate in Arizona, 25.2 % below Oregon’s rate, 16.3% below the rate in Colorado, and 11.6% below the total U.S. rate. In 2003, the West as a whole (which includes all western states, Alaska and Hawaii) had decrease of 0.1% over 2002, which was increase of 1.6% over 2001. Montana’s overall crime rate has decreased by 1.8%.

Within the “Mountain” Geographic Division of the Western Region, Montana showed the ONLY decrease in index crime rate in 2002 and had the 3rd lowest crime rate. Within the entire Western region, only Montana, Oregon, and Washington showed decreases in the overall crime rate. Montana had the greatest decrease in the index crime rate – 4.7% – followed by Oregon with a decrease of 3.5%.

## Montana 1978-2003

- ✓ Comparing 1978 to 2003, the Montana Crime Index (MCI) rate has decreased 13%.

The Montana Crime Index (MCI) rate—reported crimes against persons and crimes against property—increased from 4,120.6 per 100,000 population in 1978 to its peak of 5,602.5 in 1998. The MCI has since dropped to 3,574.8 crimes reported per 100,000 population in 2003. The highest rate in the 23-year period was in 1998 (5,602.5) and the lowest rate was in 2003.

- ✓ The MCI rate has decreased for the fifth year in a row since 1998.

The Crimes Against Persons rate, or the violent crime rate, has been generally increasing since 1990. The lowest level in the 23-year period was reached in 1989 with a rate of 119.1 violent crimes per 100,000 population; the highest level is in 2003 at 359.7. Part of this increase is the result in a change of reporting in 1998, which added a number of new crimes to the aggravated assault category.

- ✓ The 2002 violent crime rate was the first year that the violent crime rate had decreased in five years.
- ✓ Comparing the 1978 violent crime rate to the 2003 violent crime rate, the rate has increased 39.1% (258.6 crimes per 100,000 people in 1978 to 359.7 crimes per 100,000 people in 2003)

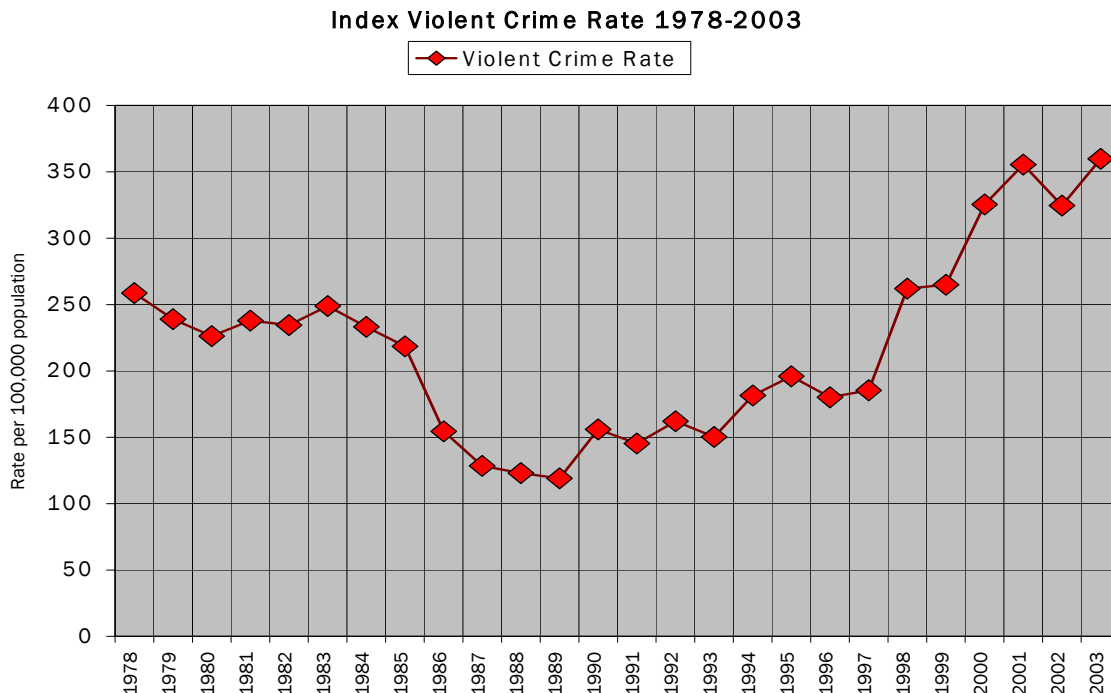


Figure 3

Sources: MBCC, [Crime in Montana](#); F.B.I., [Crime in the United States](#)

The crimes against property rate, or the property crime rate, like the Montana Crime Index, peaked in 1998. The lowest level in the 23-year period was reached in 2003

with a rate of 3215.1 property crimes per 100,000 population and the fifth year in a row this rate has decreased.

- ✓ Comparing the 1978 and the 2003 property crime rates, the property crime rate has decreased 9.1% (3,861.7 crimes per 100,000 population in 1978 to 3,215.1 in 2003).
- ✓ The 2003 rate is a decrease of 40.0% from the 1998 rate of 5340.5.

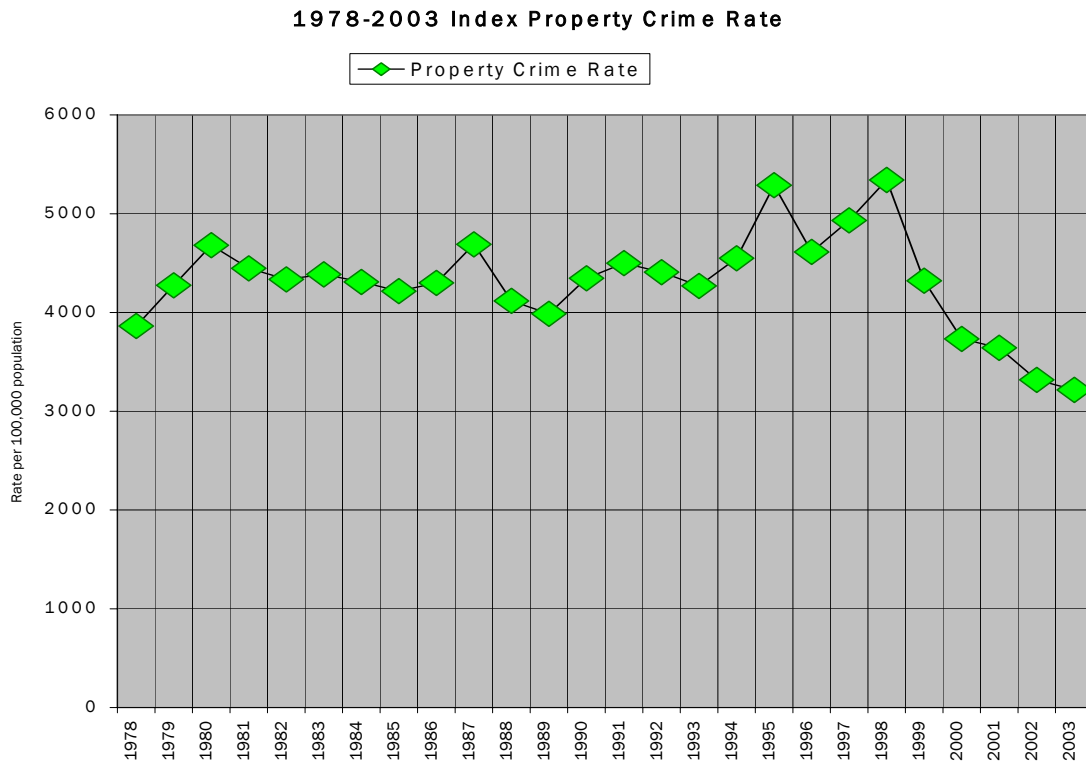


Figure 4  
Sources: MBCC, Crime in Montana; F.B.I., Crime in the United States

## Montana Statewide Index Crimes

### **WHAT IS A CRIME?**

A crime is an act specifically prohibited by law, or failure to perform an act specifically required by law, for which punishment is prescribed. Offenses are “ a crime for which the sentence of death or of imprisonment or a fine is authorized. Offenses are classified as felonies or misdemeanors.” See Montana Code Annotated 1999 Title 45-2-101.

The Montana Crime Index is composed of selected offenses used to gauge fluctuations in the overall volume and rate of crime reported to law enforcement. The offenses included are: the crimes against persons of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, and the crimes against property of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

### **Montana Index Crime Rate 1978-2003**

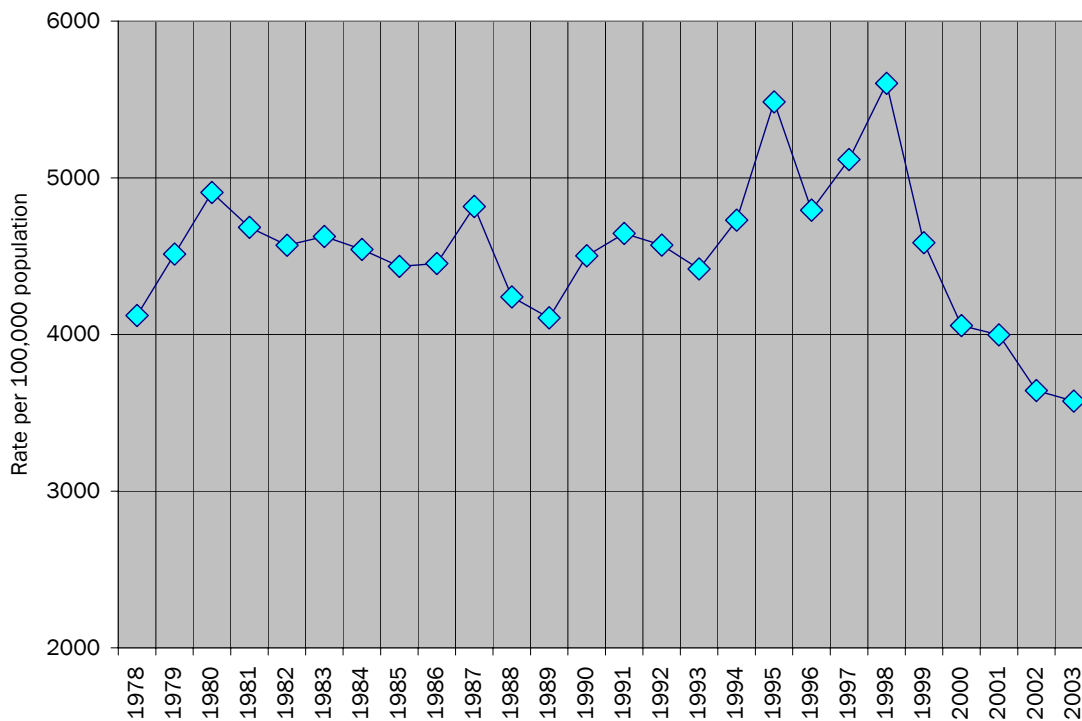


Figure 5

Source: MBCC, [Crime in Montana](#) 1997 through 2001, Crime in the United States (FBI)

- There were 30,970 Index Crimes reported in 2003, a 3.8% decrease in volume from the 2002 volume of 32,221.

- The 2003 total index crime rate was 3,574.8 per 100,000 population (or approximately 36 crimes per 1,000 people), which is a 1.8 % decrease from 2002.
- The 2003 total index crime rate is 20.8 % lower than it was in 1997.

Montana Index Crime Rate 1978-2003

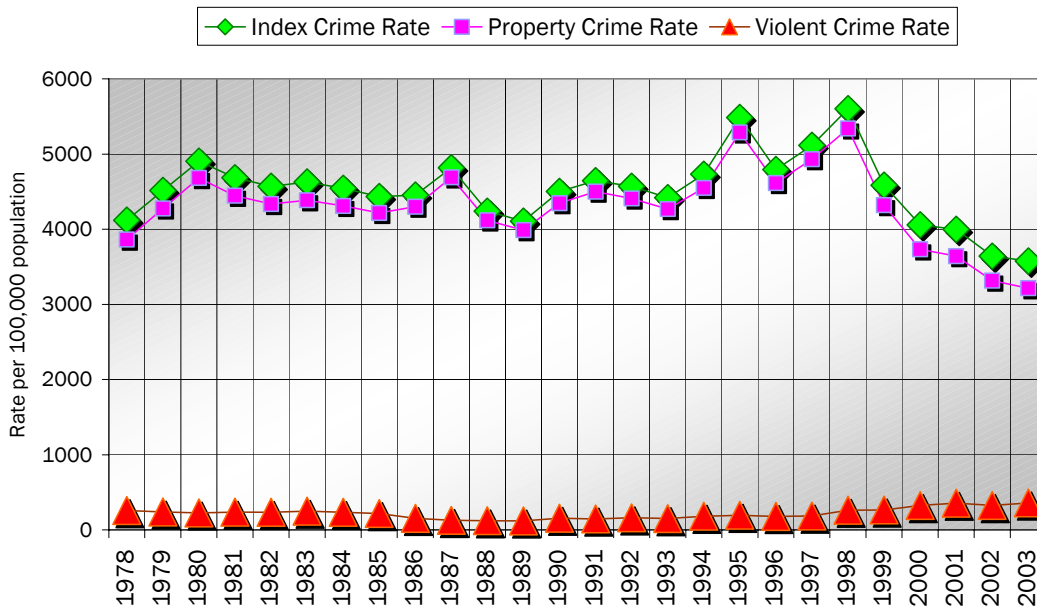


Figure 6  
Source: MBCC, Crime in Montana 1997 through 2001, Crime in the United States (FBI)

- In 1978, reported violent crime accounted for approximately 6 percent of the MCI. In 2002, reported violent crime accounted for approximately 10 percent of the MCI.
- In 1978, reported property crime accounted for approximately 94 % of the total MCI, but in 2002, reported property crime accounted for approximately 90 %.
- In 2002, the ratio of property to violent crimes was approximately 10 property crimes committed for every violent crime, while in 1978 it was approximately 16 property crimes for each violent crime.

## Part I Index Crimes: Crimes Against Persons

The Part I Crimes Against Persons group is composed of four offenses: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. All violent crimes involve force or threat of force. (FBI UCR definition)

Crimes Against Person Rates 1978-2003

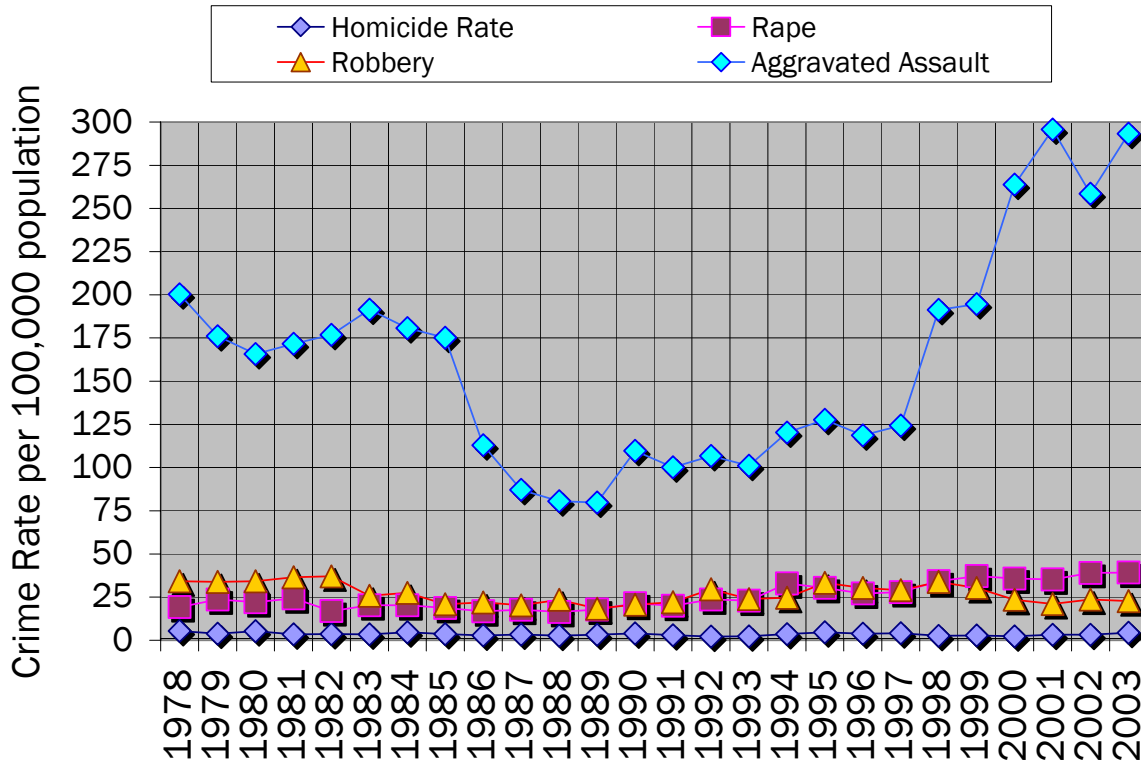


Figure 7

Source: MBCC, [Crime in Montana](#) 1978 through 2000, [Crime in the United States \(FBI\)](#)

- ❑ There were 3,128 violent crimes reported in Montana in 2003.
- ❑ The violent crime rate in 2003 was 359.7 crimes per 100,000 population (or 3.6 per 1,000), an increase of 10.8% from the 2002 rate.
- ❑ The 2003 violent crime rate in the Western region decreased 1.2% over the 2002 rate. (Crime in the United States 2003).

The rate increase since 1996 is due, in large part, to the increase in the reported aggravated assault rate. In 1989, aggravated assaults were 67% of the reported violent crimes; in 2003, aggravated assault represented 82%.

The 2002 total violent crime rate in Montana is 359.7 crimes per 100,000 people

or 35.9 crimes per 10,000 people

or 3.6 crimes per 1,000 people

or 0.36 crimes per 100 people.

## **Part I Index Crimes: Crimes Against Property**

The UCR classifies property crime as the offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. The object of the theft type offenses is the taking of money or property, but there is no force or threat of force against the victims.

Arson is included in the national UCR program, but not in the Montana Crime Index.

- ❑ There were 27,854 property crimes reported in 2003, a 5.1% decrease from the 2002 volume of 29,350 crimes.
- ❑ The 2003 rate was 3,215.1 per 100,000 population (or 32.2 per 1,000), which is down 3.1% from 2002 rate of 3,317.2 (or 33.2 per 1,000).
- ❑ The Property Crime rate for the Western region of the United States increased by 1.9% from 2002 to 2003. (Crime in the United States, 2003)

## Crimes Against Property Rate 1978-2003

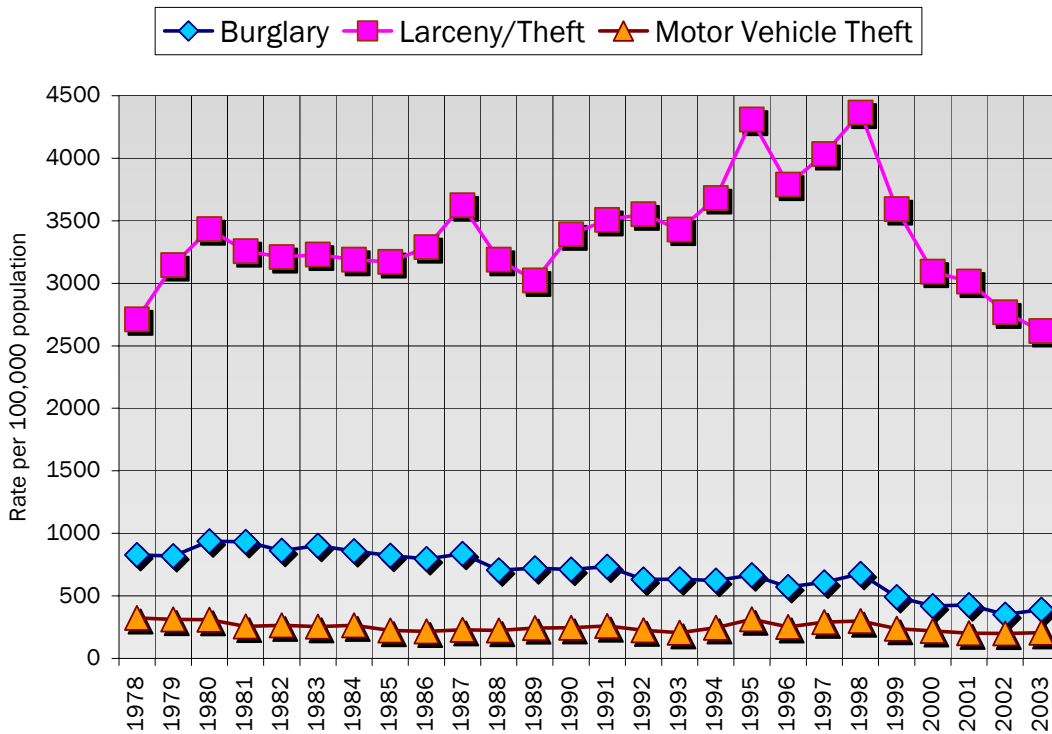


Figure 8  
Source: MBCC, Crime in Montana 1978 through 2000, Crime in the United States (FBI)

The 2003 total property crime rate in Montana is 3,215.2 crimes per 100,000 people

or 321.51 crimes per 10,000 people

or 32.2 crimes per 1,000 people

or 3.2 crimes per 100 people.

### Crimes Against Persons

Violent crime is composed of four offenses: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. All crimes against persons involve force or the threat of force.

The composition of the violent crime index has altered since 1978, as can be seen in the figures below. The proportions of homicide, rape, and robbery have been decreasing while the proportion of aggravated assault has been increasing.



- In 1978, 2% of all reported violent crimes were homicides, in 1989 3% of all reported violent crimes were homicides, but in 2003 homicide only represents 1% of the total violent crime rate.
- In 1978, 7% of the total reported violent crimes were rapes; in 1989, 15% of the total reported violent crimes were rapes, and in 2002 the proportion decreased to 11% of all violent crimes.
- Robbery decreased its contribution to the violent crime total over the years – it accounted for 13% of all reported violent crimes in 1978, 15% in 1989, but decreased to 6% of all reported violent crimes in 2002.
- However, the proportion of aggravated assault has increased significantly from 1989 to 2001—from 67% of all reported violent crimes in 1989 to 82% of all reported violent crimes in 2002.

Percentage of Violent Offenses 1978

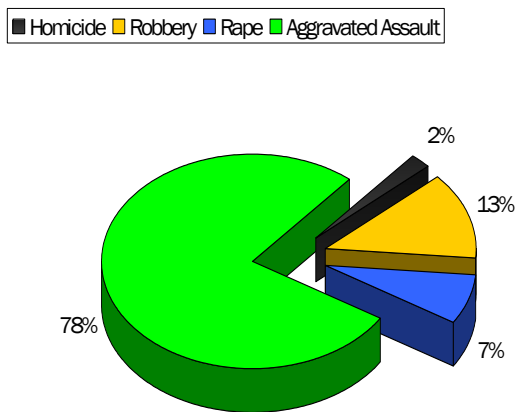


Figure 9:  
Source: MBCC Crime in Montana

Percentage of Violent Offenses 1989

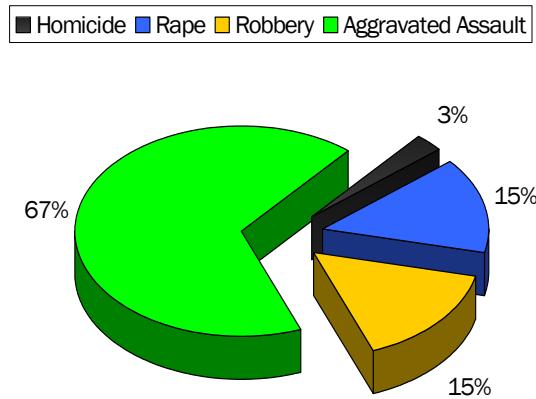


Figure 10  
Source: MBCC Crime in Montana

### Violent Crime Proportions, 2003

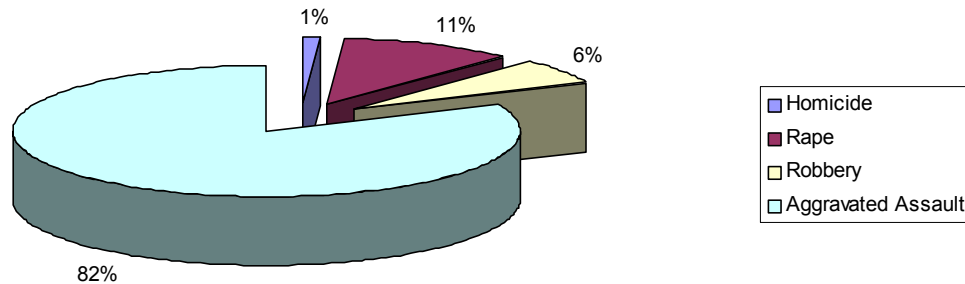


Figure 11  
Source: MBCC, Crime in Montana 1978 through 2000, Crime in the United States (FBI)

## INDIVIDUAL VIOLENT INDEX CRIMES

### Homicide

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. The classification of this offense is based solely on police investigation. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assault to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults. (UCR) See Montana Annotated Code Title 45-5-102.

- ❑ In 2003, 38 homicides were reported; in 2002, 29 homicides were reported. This represents an increase of 31.0% in the number of homicide.
- ❑ The homicide rate increased from 3.3 in 2002 to 4.4 in 2003, an increase of 25% in the homicide rate.
- ❑ In 2003, the Western region showed an increase in the homicide rate of 1.8%. (Crime in the United States, 2003).
- ❑ Homicide comprises 1% of the total number of violent crimes in 2003.

## Homicide Rate 1978-2003

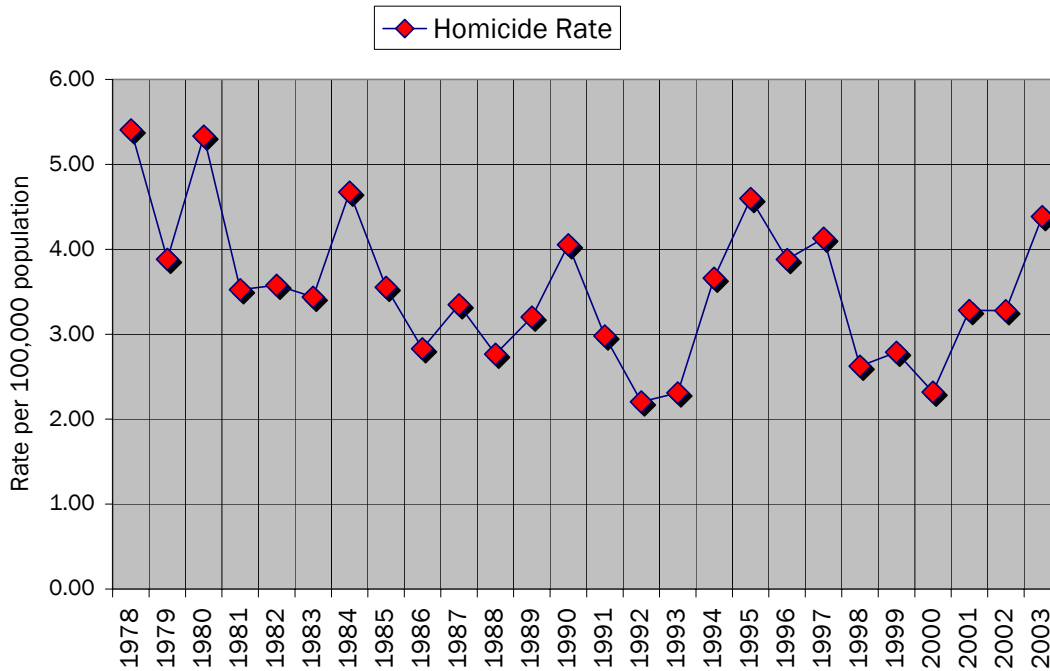


Figure 12  
Source: MBCC, Crime in Montana 1978 through 2000, Crime in the United States (FBI)

## Rape

A person who knowingly has sexual intercourse without consent with another person has committed this offense. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape without force and other sex offenses are excluded. (UCR) See Montana Annotated Code Title 45-5-503.

The Montana rape rate, as can be seen in Figure 14, generally remained below the 25 per 100,000 until 1994. Since 1994, the rate has remained above 25 per 100,000. The highest rate was in 1999 (37.1 per 100,000 ) and the lowest rate was in 1988 (16.3 per 100,000). The 2001 rate of 35.3 is 83% higher than in 1978 and 5.0% lower than in 1999. The 2001 rate is 98% higher than the rate of the lowest MCI year of 1989.

- The rape rate has averaged a 3.8% increase per year since 1978. 2003 is the second year of an increasing rate for this offense.

## Rape Rate 1978-2003

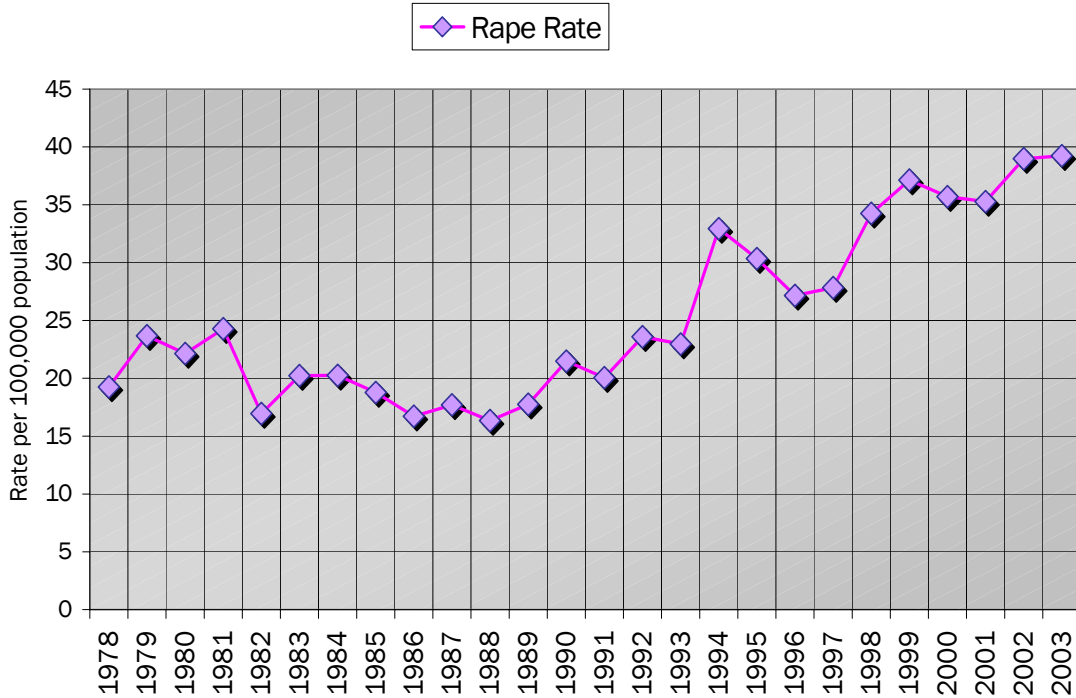


Figure 13

Source: MBCC, [Crime in Montana](#) 1978 through 2000, Crime in the United States (FBI)

- ❑ In 2003, there were 340 reported forcible rapes; in 2001, 301 were reported. This is a two-year increase of 13.0%.
- ❑ The rate increased from 35.3 per 100,000 population in 2001 to 39.2 in 2003. The change was a rate increase of 11.0%.
- ❑ In the Western states region, the rape rate showed a decrease of 0.4% in 2003. (Crime in the United States)
- ❑ Rape comprises 11% of the violent crime total rate for 2003.

## Robbery

Robbery is taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear (UCR), or in the course of committing a theft, the person commits or threatens to commit any felony other than theft. See Montana Code Annotated Title 45-5-401.

The Montana robbery rate, as can be seen in Figure 14, was highest in 1982 (37.1 per 100,000) and the lowest rate was in 1989 (18.3 per 100,000). The 2003 rate is 22.7 per 100,000 population.

## Robbery Rate 1978-2003

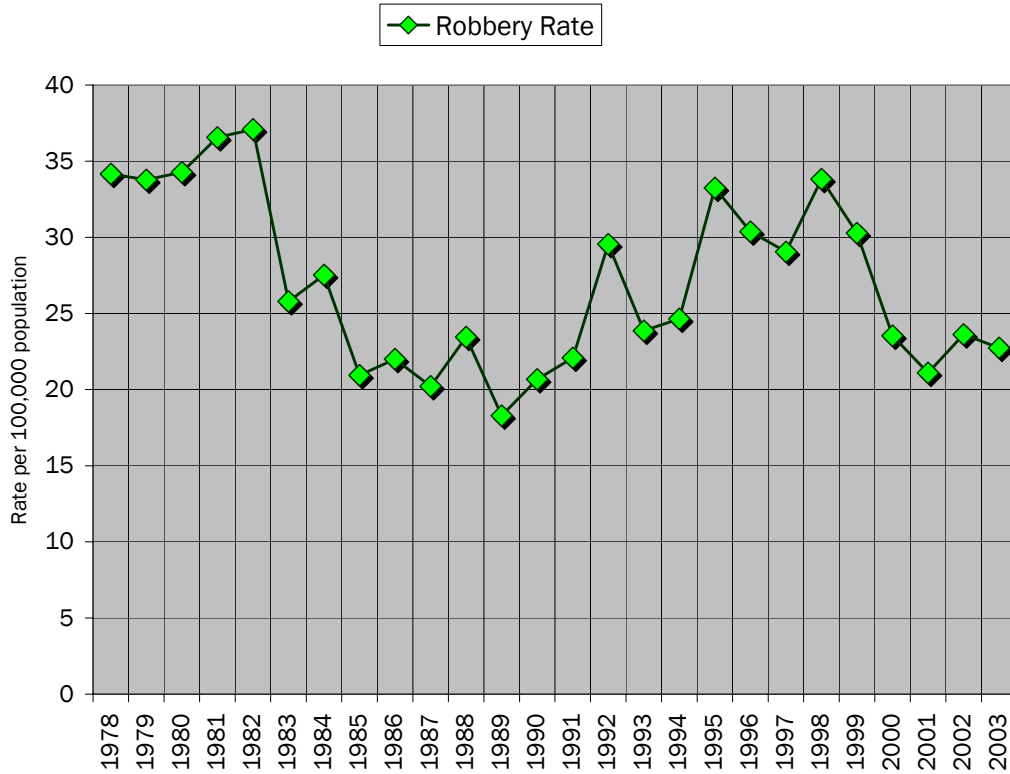


Figure 14  
Source: MBCC, Crime in Montana 1978 through 2000, Crime in the United States (FBI)

- ❑ In 2002, there were 209 robberies reported and in 2003, 197 robberies were reported. The volume increased 5.7%.
- ❑ The robbery rate decreased 3.8%, from 23.6 per 100,000 in 2002 to 22.7 in 2003.
- ❑ The Western region had a decrease of 1.6% in the robbery rate for 2003. (Crime in the United States, 2003)
- ❑ Robbery comprises 6 % of total violent rate for 2003.

### Aggravated Assault

Aggravated Assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed. (UCR) See Montana Code Annotated Title 45-5-202.

- The Montana aggravated assaults rate has increased for the last five years at an average of 3.4% per year. In the period from 1978 to 2003, the highest rate was in 2001 (295.8 per 100,000 ) and the lowest rate was in 1989 (78.8 per 100,000). The 2003 rate is 293.3 per 100,00 population.

### Aggravated Assault Rates 1978-2003

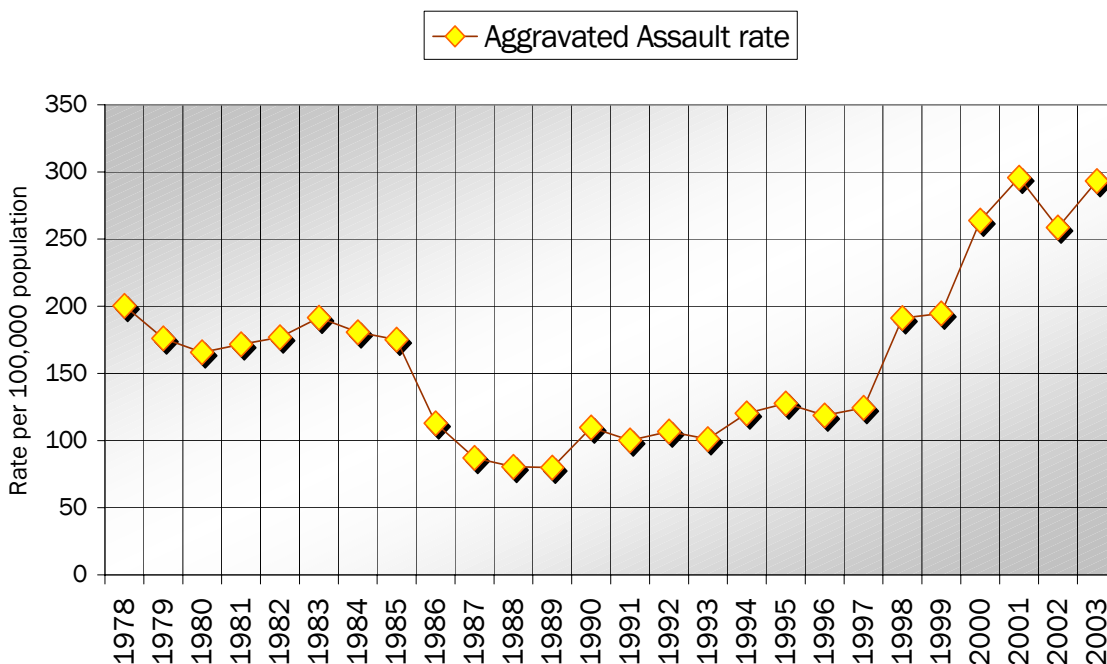


Figure 15  
Source: MBCC, Crime in Montana 1978 through 2000, Crime in the United States (FBI)

- In 2003 there were 2,541 aggravated assaults reported to law enforcement, 2,276 were reported in 2000. This indicates an 11.6% increase in the volume of reported aggravated assaults.
- The aggravated assault rate increased in 2003: it was 258.5 in 2002 and 293.3 per 100,000 in 2003. The change was an increase of 13.6% in the rate.
- In the same time frame, the Western states region had a decrease of 1.2% in the aggravated assault rate.
- Aggravated Assault comprises 82% of the total violent rate for 2003.

## Crimes Against Property

Property crime is composed of three offenses: burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Crimes against persons involve the object of taking money or property, but there is no element of force or threat of force against the victims.

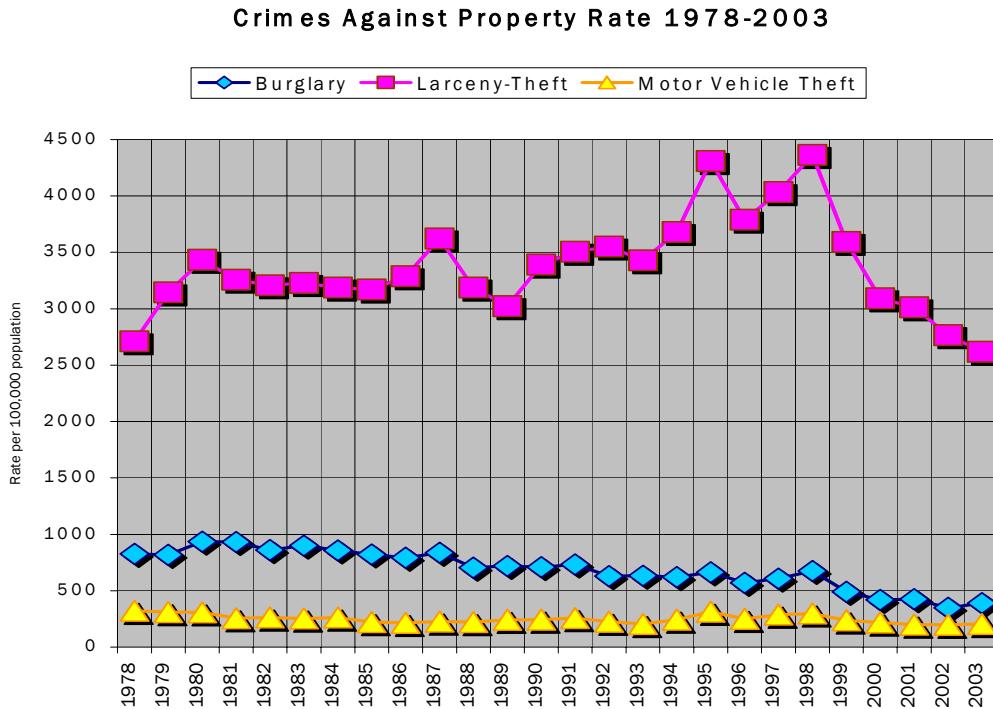


Figure 16  
Source: MBCC, Crime in Montana 1978 through 2000, Crime in the United States (FBI)

The composition of the reported property crime index has changed since 1978: in 1978, burglary comprised 21% of all reported property crimes, decreased to 18% of the total reported property crime in 1989, and in 2003 it is only 12% of the total. The proportion of motor vehicle thefts of all reported property crimes was 8% in 1978 and comprised 6% of the total for both 1989 and 2003. Larceny-theft was 71% of all reported property crimes in 1978, but increased its share to 76% of all reported property crimes in 1989, and in 2003 larceny-theft increased to 82% of the total property crime reported.

Percentage of Property Crime Offenses 1978

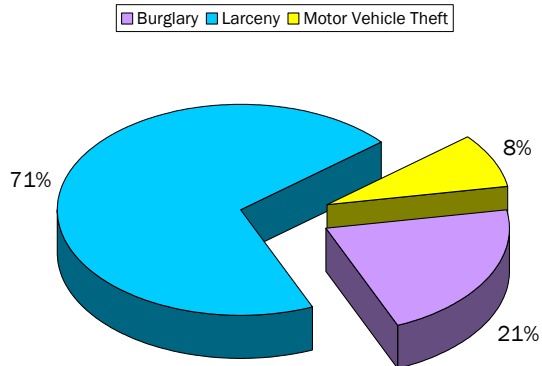


Figure 17  
Source: MBCC, Crime in Montana

Percentage of Property Crime Offenses 1989

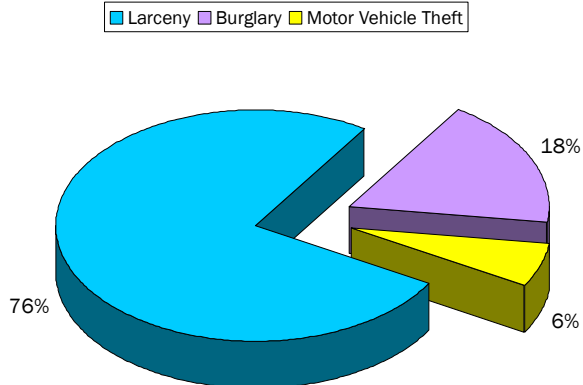


Figure 18  
Source: MBCC Crime in Montana

Percentage of Property Crime Offenses 2003

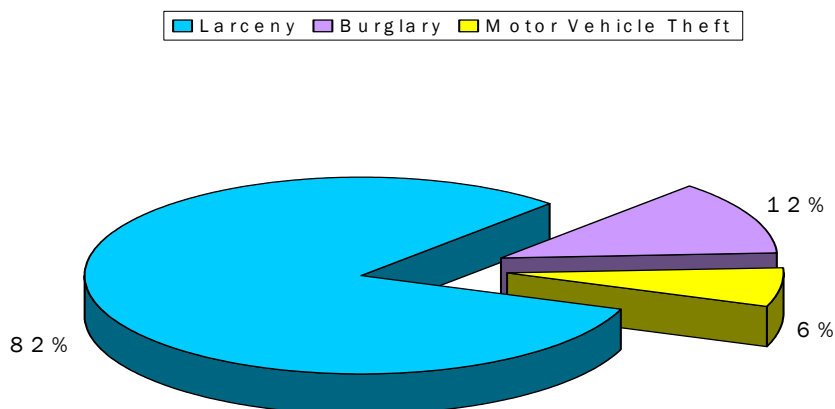


Figure 19  
Source: MBCC, Crime in Montana 1978 through 2000, Crime in the United States (FBI)

## Burglary

Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary: forcible entry,



unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry are all allowable. (UCR)

See Montana Code Annotated Title 45-6-204.

- ❑ The burglary rate has been generally decreasing over the 1978-2003 time period. The highest rate was in 1980 (937.1 per 100,000), the lowest in 2002 (350.4)
- ❑ In 2003, 3,383 burglaries were reported to law enforcement, in 2001 the number of reported burglaries was 3,663. This is a decrease of approximately 7.6% in the volume over the two-year period.
- ❑ The burglary rate decreased from 427.3 in 2001 to 390.5 in 2003. The change was a decrease of 8.6% in the rate.
- ❑ The Western region experienced a 2.9% increase in the burglary rate from 2002 to 2003; Montana experienced an increase of 10.2% in the same period.
- ❑ Burglary comprises 12 % of total property offense rate for 2003.

Burglary Rate 1978-2003

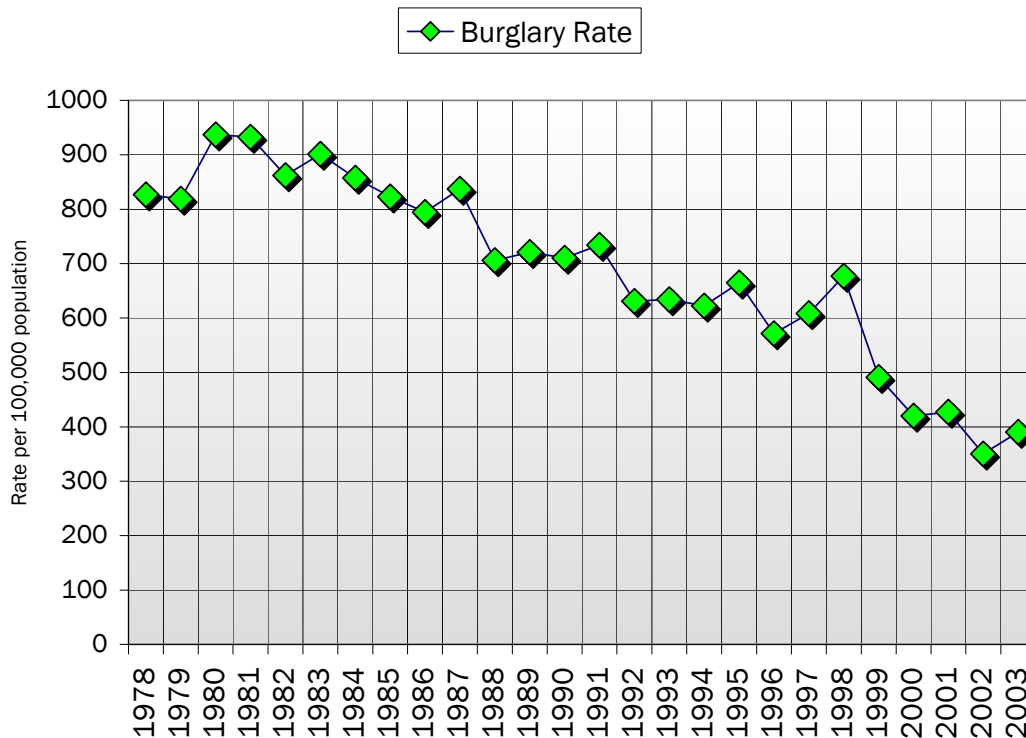


Figure 20  
Source: MBCC, Crime in Montana 1978 through 2000, Crime in the United States (FBI)

## Larceny-Theft

Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., in which no use of force, violence, or fraud occurs. This crime category does not include embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, and worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is excluded inasmuch as it is a separate Crime Index offense. (UCR) See Montana Annotated Code Title 45-6-301.

The 2003 rate of 2618.7 is 5.4% less than the 2002 rate of 2767.2 larcenies per 100,000 population; it is 40.3% less than it was in 1998 (at 4,364.8) and is 4.1% below the 1978 rate (2,711.7). This is the lowest the larceny rate has been since 1978.

### Larceny-Theft Rate 1978-2002

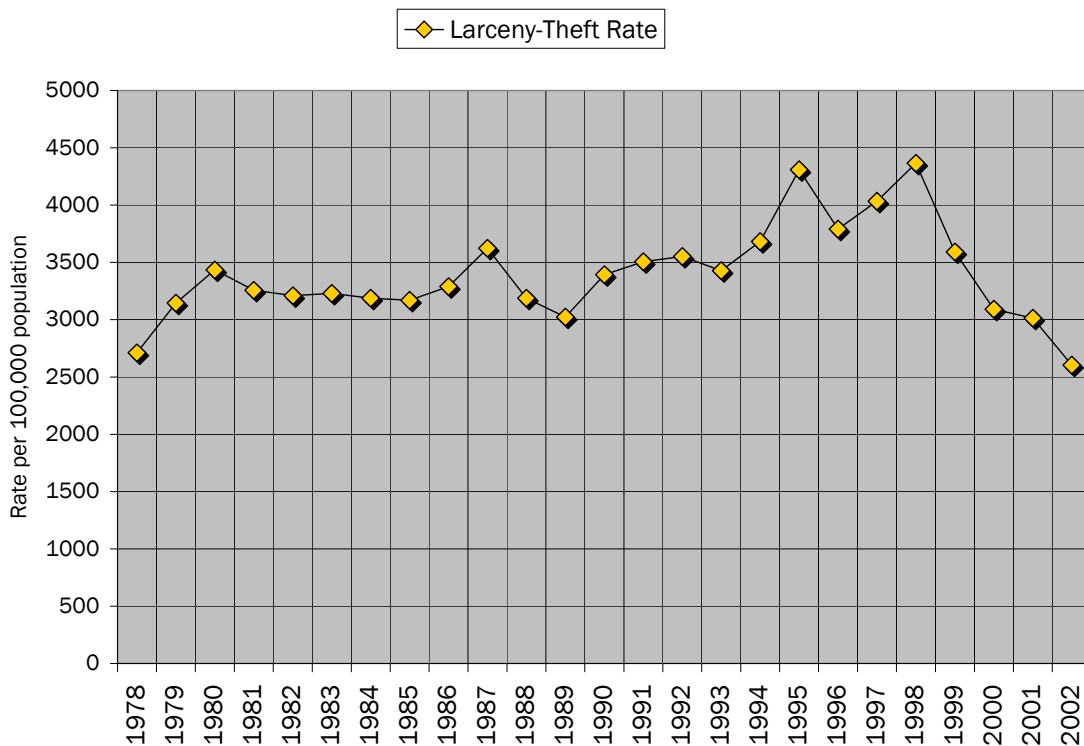


Figure 21  
Source: MBCC, [Crime in Montana](#) 1978 through 2000, Crime in the United States (FBI)

- 22,687 larcenies were reported in 2003. In 2001, 25,282 larcenies were reported- representing a 10.2% decrease in two years in the volume of reported larcenies.

- ❑ The larceny rate decreased from 3,092.2 in 2001 to 2,618.7 in 2003 - a decrease of 15.3%. This is the lowest the larceny rate has been since 1978.
- ❑ The larceny rate for the Western states region increased 0.7% for 2003; Montana's rate decreased 13.1%.
- ❑ Larceny comprises 82% of total property rate for 2002.

## Motor Vehicle Theft

This crime is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This offense category includes the stealing of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, etc. The definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by those persons having lawful access. (UCR) See Montana Code Annotated Title 45-6-301.

- ❑ The Montana motor vehicle theft rate was highest in 1978 (323.4 per 100,000 population) and the lowest rate was in 2002 (199.6 per 100,000). Until 2003, the rate had decreased since 1998 by an average of 8.3% per year. The 2002 motor vehicle theft rate is 38.3% lower than in 1978 and 31.0% lower than in 1998 (the peak year of the total MCI).

**Motor Vehicle Theft Rate 1978-2003**

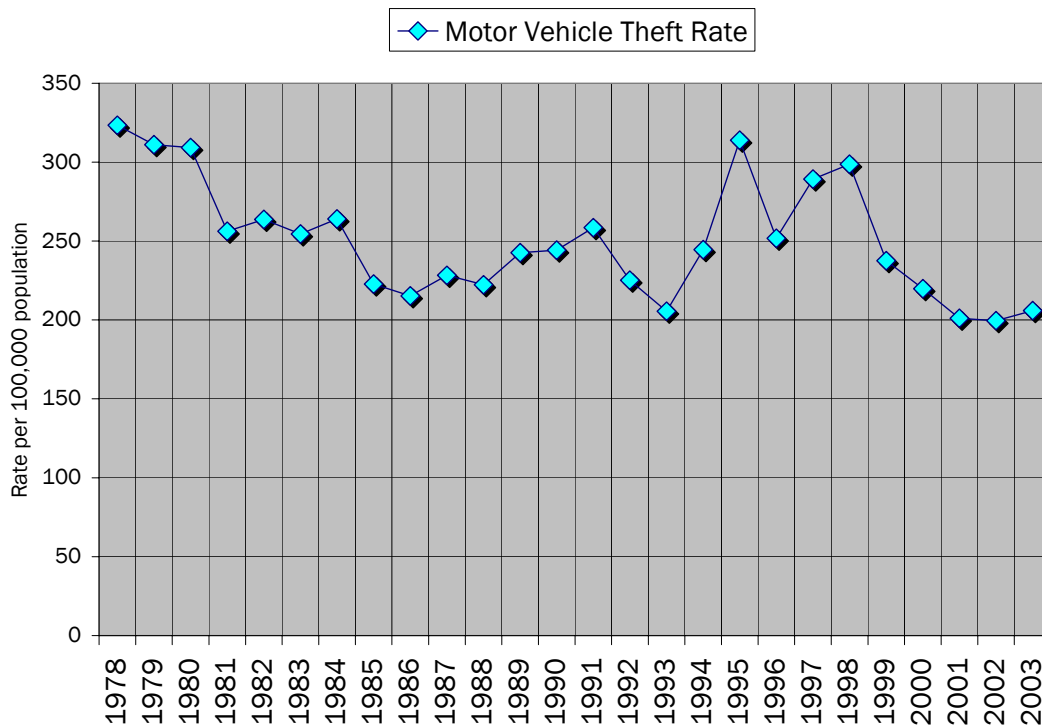


Figure 22

Source: MBCC, Crime in Montana 1978 through 2000, Crime in the United States (FBI)

- ❑ In 2002 there were 1,766 stolen vehicles reported to law enforcement, 1,784 were reported in 2003. There was a 1.0% increase in volume from 2002 to 2003.
- ❑ The motor vehicle theft rate increased from 199.6 in 2002 to 205.9 in 2003. The change was an increase of 3.1% in the rate.
- ❑ From 2002 to 2003, the Western states motor vehicle theft rate increased a significant 5.8%; Montana's increased 3.1%.
- ❑ Motor vehicle theft comprises 6 % of total property crime rate for 2003.

### **Selected Part II(non-index) Crime: Drug Crime:**

Laws regarding dangerous drugs and toxic substances stipulate that the manufacture, distribution, and possession of dangerous drugs or precursors to dangerous drugs are criminal offenses. In addition, obtaining prescription drugs under false pretenses or possession, manufacture and distribution of imitation dangerous drugs are also offenses.

The drug offense rate from 1978 to 1991 (Figure 28) was below 200 offenses per 100,000 population. Since 1991, however, the chart shows a strong increasing trend; the average increase has been 14.0% per year. The increase between the 1991 rate and 2001 rate is an increase of 276.5%. The year 2001 has the second highest drug offense rate in the twenty three year time span- 649.5 drug offenses per 100,000: the highest rate was in 1999 at 656.1 per 100,000, the lowest rate was in 1979 with 105.9 per 100,000 population.

### Drug Offenses 1978-2003

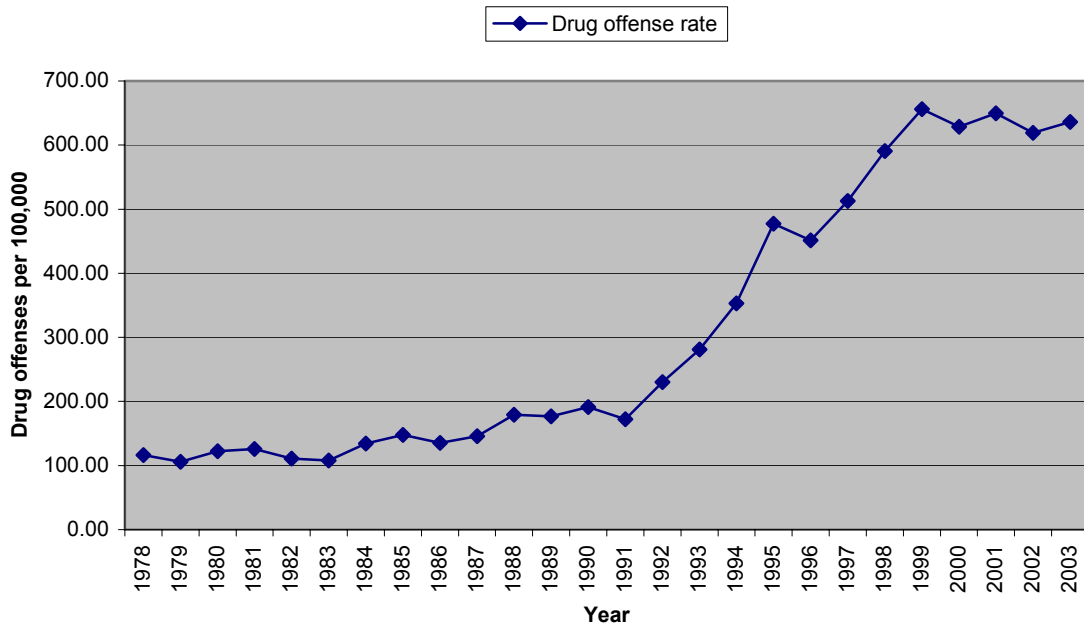


Figure 23.  
Source: MBCC Crime in Montana, 1978 through 2001

The period from 1978 to 1991 shows a small rate of increase. The rate of increase in drug crimes changed drastically in 1991, continuing a rise until 1999. After 1999, the drug crime rate has appeared to level off.

- The volume of reported drug offenses in 2003 was 5,511. This is a 0.6% increase from 2002, but a 0.6% decrease from the volume of drug offenses in 2001.
- The rate of reported drug offenses in 2003 was 636.1. This is an increase of 2.8% from 2002, but a 2.0% decrease from the 2001 rate. Overall, the rate has increased 447% since 1978, increased 269% since 1990, and decreased 3.0% since 1999.

The types of drugs reported have changed as well. The graphs of suspected drug types in drug offense incidents, for both 1990 and 2003 appear below.

**Drug Types suspected, 2003**

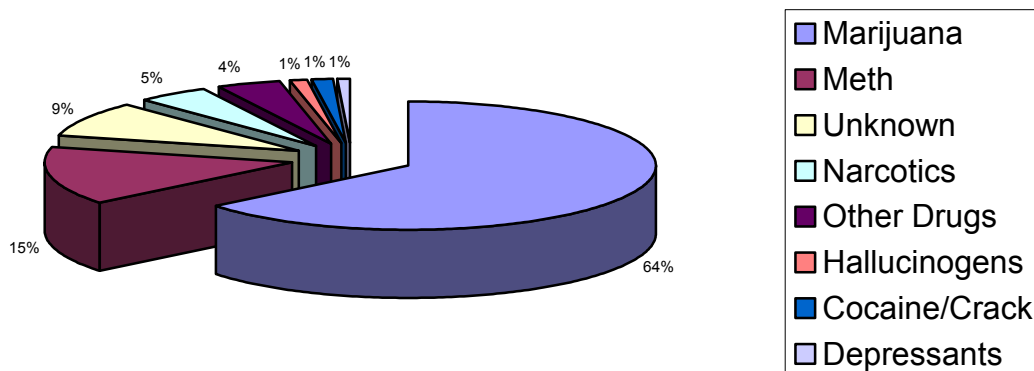


Figure 24.  
Source: MBCC Crime in Montana, 1978 through 2001

**Types of Drugs Seized 1990**

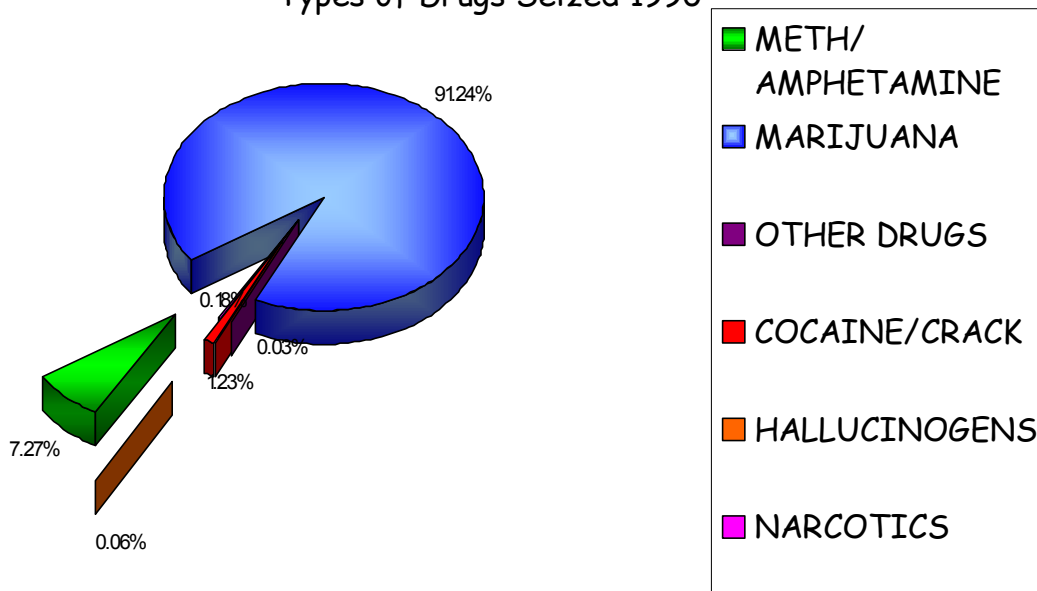


Figure 25.  
Source: MBCC Crime in Montana, 1978 through 2001

The relative proportions of the “harder” drugs have changed for the worse. Methamphetamines made up 7.3% of the suspected drug incidents in 1990, and reached a level of 14.7% in 2003, doubling their prevalence as a percentage. This has resulted in a 500% increase in the number of methamphetamine incidents since 1990, because the drug rate increased by 269% over this same time period. Narcotics increased from a negligible 0.1% value in 1990 to 4.7% in 2003.

Table 1: Agency Index and Drug Offense Totals, 2002									
Agency Description	Pop.	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag. Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT	Drug
Beaverhead Cnty S.O.	4,982	0	6	0	4	16	71	5	19
Dillon P.D.	4,108	0	1	0	8	3	47	2	63
Beaverhead Cnty Total		0	7	0	12	19	118	7	82
Big Horn Cnty S.O.	13,002	0	2	1	60	33	196	16	76
Big Horn Cnty Total		0	2	1	60	33	196	16	76
Blaine Cnty S.O.	5,583	0	4	0	12	8	45	4	7
Chinook P.D.	1,374	0	0	0	6	18	56	3	3
Blaine Cnty Total		0	4	0	18	26	101	7	10
Broadwater Cnty S.O.	4,405	0	1	1	23	16	78	12	61
Broadwater Cnty Total		0	1	1	23	16	78	12	61
Carbon Cnty S.O.	6,156	0	1	0	6	3	36	1	10
Red Lodge P.D.	2,262	0	0	0	3	5	54	3	11
Bridger P.D.	759	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	2
Fromberg P.D.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joliet P.D.	585	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Carbon Cnty Total		0	1	0	11	8	94	6	23
Cascade Cnty S.O.	23,553	0	6	4	41	43	411	34	104
Great Falls P.D.	56,549	6	17	32	220	342	3807	197	368
Cascade Cnty Total		6	23	36	261	385	4218	231	472
Chouteau Cnty S.O.	4,107	1	0	0	6	5	22	6	7
Fort Benton P.D.	1,509	0	3	0	5	9	67	4	20
Choteau Cnty Total		1	3	0	11	14	89	10	27
Custer Cnty S.O.	3,145	0	2	0	13	13	79	9	8
Miles City P.D.	8,298	0	5	2	46	31	346	10	27
Custer Cnty Total		0	7	2	59	44	425	19	35
Daniels Cnty S.O.	1,985	0	0	0	1	4	6	2	0
Daniels Cnty Total		0	0	0	1	4	6	2	0
Dawson Cnty S.O.	4,062	0	1	0	8	1	38	3	21
Glendive P.D.	4,729	0	1	0	14	16	128	13	46
Dawson Cnty Total		0	2	0	22	17	166	16	67
Deer Lodge Cnty*	9,150	2	7	0	57	17	113	12	55
Deer Lodge Cnty Total		2	7	0	57	17	113	12	55
Fallon Cnty S.O.	1,100	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	4
Baker P.D.	1,639	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0
Fallon Cnty Total		0	0	0	2	1	9	0	4
Fergus Cnty S.O.	5,831	0	3	0	16	6	43	5	42
Lewistown P.D.	5,952	0	5	0	21	18	97	2	49
Fergus Cnty Total		0	8	0	37	24	140	7	91
Flathead Cnty S.O.	52,933	5	4	1	167	259	1499	134	210
Columbia Falls P.D.	3,861	0	0	1	6	6	117	2	39
Whitefish P.D.	5,538	2	7	1	12	32	255	12	99
Kalispell P.D.	15,602	1	9	5	53	76	802	49	262
Flathead Cnty Total		8	20	8	238	373	2673	197	610
Gallatin Cnty S.O.	31,038	0	17	1	40	46	313	24	176
Bozeman P.D.	29,724	0	29	12	96	112	1492	79	278
Belgrade P.D.	6,647	0	5	2	15	27	197	19	43
Three Forks M.O.	1,791	0	0	0	1	6	8	1	4
West Yellowstone P.D.	1,212	0	0	0	2	2	54	3	10



Manhattan P.D.	1,434	0	0	0	3	4	43	1	2
MSU P.D.	0	0	4	0	1	10	231	0	48
<b>Agency Description</b>	<b>Pop.</b>	<b>Hom.</b>	<b>Rape</b>	<b>Rob.</b>	<b>Ag. Assault</b>	<b>Bur.</b>	<b>Lar.</b>	<b>MVT</b>	<b>Drug</b>
Gallatin Cnty Total		0	55	15	158	207	2338	127	561
Garfield Cnty S.O.	1,241	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Garfield Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Glacier Cnty S.O.	10,132	0	2	1	47	11	57	4	76
Cut Bank P.D.	3,092	0	1	0	59	13	125	11	17
Glacier Cnty Total		0	3	1	106	24	182	15	93
Golden Valley Cnty S.O.	1,073	0	0	0	3	4	12	2	5
Golden Valley Cnty Total		0	0	0	3	4	12	2	5
Granite Cnty S.O.	2,889	0	0	0	4	2	9	1	8
Granite Cnty Total		0	0	0	4	2	9	1	8
Hill Cnty S.O.	6,980	0	0	1	34	23	140	20	31
Havre P.D.	9,539	0	17	1	34	41	494	38	145
Hill Cnty Total		0	17	2	68	64	634	58	176
Jefferson Cnty S.O.	8,052	0	4	0	8	4	27	8	18
Boulder P.D.	1,364	0	1	0	4	0	8	0	9
Jefferson Cnty Total		0	5	0	12	4	35	8	27
Judith Basin Cnty S.O.	2,293	0	0	0	0	8	22	0	1
Judith Basin Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	8	22	0	1
Lake Cnty S.O.	20,101	1	16	2	45	42	279	30	76
Polson P.D.	4,347	0	9	1	13	18	212	10	31
Ronan P.D.	1,903	0	1	0	51	28	165	31	46
St Ignatius P.D.	799	0	1	0	1	1	27	5	2
Lake Cnty Total		1	27	3	110	89	683	76	155
Lewis & Clark Cnty S.O.	28,808	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
East Helena P.D.	1,664	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lewis & Clark Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Liberty Cnty S.O.	2,055	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	2
Liberty Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	4	0	5	2
Lincoln Cnty S.O.	14,261	3	7	3	34	80	271	29	133
Libby P.D.	2,605	0	0	0	9	18	207	7	30
Eureka P.D.	1,010	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Troy P.D.	957	1	1	0	3	1	20	1	5
Lincoln Cnty Total		4	8	3	46	101	498	37	171
McCone Cnty S.O.	1,843	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
McCone Cnty Total		0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Madison Cnty S.O.	7,068	0	0	0	4	4	45	4	16
Ennis P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Madison Cnty Total		0	0	0	4	4	45	4	25
Meagher Cnty S.O.	1,958	0	0	0	7	5	32	7	3
Meagher Cnty Total		0	0	0	7	5	32	7	3
Mineral Cnty S.O.	3,837	1	0	0	43	16	45	4	49
Mineral Cnty Total		1	0	0	43	16	45	4	49
Missoula Cnty S.O.	38,930	1	17	3	17	121	696	38	0
Missoula P.D.	60,053	1	42	52	157	384	3166	191	434
U. of M. P.D.	0	0	0	1	6	37	0	6	37
Missoula Cnty Total		2	59	56	180	542	3862	235	471

Musselshell Cnty S.O.	4,450	0	2	0	24	16	106	6	20
Musselshell Cnty Total		0	2	0	24	16	106	6	20
Park Cnty S.O.	8,828	0	2	0	7	33	201	11	42
Livingston P.D.	7,081	0	2	1	42	17	195	22	27
<b>Agency Description</b>	<b>Pop.</b>	<b>Hom.</b>	<b>Rape</b>	<b>Rob.</b>	<b>Ag. Assault</b>	<b>Bur.</b>	<b>Lar.</b>	<b>MVT</b>	<b>Drug</b>
Park Cnty Total		0	4	1	49	50	396	33	69
Petroleum Cnty S.O.	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phillips Cnty/Malta*	4,360	0	1	0	4	9	49	9	11
Phillips Cnty Total		0	1	0	4	9	49	9	11
Pondera Cnty S.O.	3,581	0	1	0	10	4	24	3	25
Conrad P.D.	2,707	0	0	0	10	2	36	3	5
Pondera Cnty Total		0	1	0	20	6	60	6	30
Powder River Cnty S.O.	1,845	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Powder River Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Powell/Deer Lodge*	7,108	0	1	0	25	19	157	7	26
Powell Cnty Total		0	1	0	25	19	157	7	26
Prairie Cnty S.O.	1,201	0	0	0	0	2	9	2	0
Prairie Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	2	9	2	0
Ravalli Cnty S.O.	32,459	0	9	1	122	62	210	19	201
Hamilton P.D.	4,001	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	9
Stevensville P.D.	1,748	0	1	0	13	0	13	2	6
Darby P.D.		0	1	0	3	0	4	0	18
Pinesdale P.D.		0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Ravalli Cnty Total		0	11	1	140	62	259	21	234
Richland Cnty S.O.	4,736	0	1	0	4	10	35	2	1
Sidney P.D.	4,612	0	1	0	6	11	87	12	10
Richland Cnty Total		0	2	0	10	21	122	14	11
Roosevelt Cnty S.O.	7,025	0	2	0	6	11	14	5	12
Poplar P.D.	910	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wolf Point P.D.	2,653	0	0	0	13	4	57	2	9
Roosevelt Cnty Total		0	2	0	20	15	71	7	21
Rosebud Cnty S.O.	9,356	0	8	0	24	19	68	10	49
Rosebud Cnty Total		0	8	0	24	19	68	10	49
Sanders Cnty S.O.	7,413	0	1	1	39	28	92	8	16
Hot Springs P.D.	534	0	0	0	10	1	14	2	5
Thompson Falls P.D.	1,357	0	0	0	10	2	42	0	9
Plains P.D.	1,156	2	1	0	4	10	33	3	11
Sanders Cnty Total		2	2	1	63	41	181	13	41
Sheridan Cnty S.O.	1,899	0	0	0	0	8	29	4	6
Sheridan Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	8	29	4	6
Butte/Silver Bow Cnty*	33,703	1	24	11	138	223	1278	131	206
Silver Bow Cnty Total		1	24	11	138	223	1278	131	206
Stillwater Cnty S.O.	8,496	1	2	0	7	11	35	4	31
Columbus P.D.		0	0	0	1	6	124	4	17
Stillwater Cnty Total		1	2	0	8	17	159	8	48
Sweet Grass Cnty S.O.	3,656	0	2	0	6	4	26	8	35
Sweet Grass Cnty Total		0	2	0	6	4	26	8	35
Teton Cnty/Choteau*	6,372	0	1	0	3	13	101	2	33
Teton Cnty Total		0	1	0	3	13	101	2	33
Toole Cnty/Shelby*	5,149	0	3	0	4	11	50	5	125

Toole Cnty Total		0	3	0	4	11	50	5	125
Valley Cnty S.O.	4,286	0	1	0	4	19	44	2	14
Glasgow P.D.	3,162	0	1	0	6	6	66	1	16
Valley Cnty Total		0	2	0	10	25	110	3	30
Wheatland Cnty S.O.	2,183	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wheatland Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Agency Description</b>	<b>Pop.</b>	<b>Hom.</b>	<b>Rape</b>	<b>Rob.</b>	<b>Ag. Assault</b>	<b>Bur.</b>	<b>Lar.</b>	<b>MVT</b>	<b>Drug</b>
Yellowstone Cnty S.O.	33,646	0	6	9	90	100	530	73	202
Billings P.D.	92,834	0	17	59	150	409	3950	297	830
Laurel P.D.	6,324	0	2	1	4	15	363	5	89
Yellowstone Cnty Total		0	25	69	244	524	4843	375	1121
<b>Year Total</b>	884,794	<b>29</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>2288</b>	<b>3100</b>	<b>24484</b>	<b>1766</b>	<b>5441</b>

Agency Description	Pop.	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag.Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT	Drug
Beaverhead Cnty S.O.	4982	0	1	1	14	9	54	7	8
Dillon P.D.	4108	0	10	0	8	5	60	6	30
Beaverhead Cnty Total		0	11	1	22	14	114	13	38
Big Horn Cnty S.O.	13002	0	3	0	55	38	135	19	45
Big Horn Cnty Total		0	3	0	55	38	135	19	45
Blaine Cnty S.O.	5583	1	1	0	11	20	52	7	17
Chinook P.D.	1374	0	0	1	12	10	54	5	8
Blaine Cnty Total		1	1	1	23	30	106	12	25
Broadwater Cnty S.O.	4405	0	4	0	40	10	62	9	40
Broadwater Cnty Total		0	4	0	40	10	62	9	40
Carbon Cnty S.O.	6156	0	0	0	7	3	42	2	9
Red Lodge P.D.	2262	0	1	0	10	9	60	6	25
Bridger P.D.	759	0	0	0	3	0	10	0	4
Joliet P.D.	585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Carbon Cnty Total		0	1	0	20	12	112	8	39
Carter Cnty S.O.	1355	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Carter Cnty Total		0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Cascade Cnty S.O.	23553	1	2	1	43	22	444	30	96
Great Falls P.D.	56549	2	13	43	238	398	3601	172	433
Cascade Cnty Total		3	15	44	281	420	4045	202	529
Chouteau Cnty S.O.	4107	0	1	0	19	8	19	5	5
Fort Benton P.D.	1509	0	5	0	10	5	48	3	3
Choteau Cnty Total		0	6	0	29	13	67	8	8
Custer Cnty S.O.	3145	0	0	0	22	13	86	7	9
Miles City P.D.	8298	0	6	2	70	24	384	15	35
Custer Cnty Total		0	6	2	92	37	470	22	44
Daniels Cnty S.O.	1985	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Daniels Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Dawson Cnty S.O.	4062	0	2	0	3	4	47	2	27
Glendive P.D.	4729	0	0	0	9	14	97	7	38
Dawson Cnty Total		0	2	0	12	18	144	9	65
Deer Lodge Cnty*	9150	1	4	3	41	14	111	6	64
Deer Lodge Cnty Total		1	4	3	41	14	111	6	64
Fallon Cnty S.O.	1100	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	2
Baker P.D.	1639	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	4
Fallon Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	2	14	3	6
Fergus Cnty S.O.	5831	0	1	0	6	3	13	5	5
Lewistown P.D.	5952	0	5	0	34	25	142	13	27
Fergus Cnty Total		0	6	0	40	28	155	18	32
Flathead Cnty S.O.	52933	6	31	2	196	249	1567	140	207
Columbia Falls P.D.	3861	0	3	0	21	13	118	10	36
Whitefish P.D.	5538	1	3	0	28	29	226	6	107
Kalispell P.D.	15602	2	17	5	53	65	821	36	210
Flathead Cnty Total		9	54	7	298	356	2732	192	560
Gallatin Cnty S.O.	31038	0	9	0	24	15	105	10	76
Bozeman P.D.	29724	0	9	7	65	140	1207	93	252
Three Forks M.O.	1791	0	0	0	5	6	22	4	2

West Yellowstone P.D.	1212	0	0	0	1	3	35	8	26
Manhattan P.D.	1434	0	0	0	2	6	38	4	12
MSU Campus Police	0	0	1	0	1	8	182	2	31
Agency Description	Pop.	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag.Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT	Drug
Gallatin Cnty Total		0	19	7	98	178	1589	121	399
Glacier Cnty S.O.	10132	0	6	0	48	10	35	13	94
Cut Bank P.D.	3092	0	1	1	93	31	168	7	39
Glacier Cnty Total		0	7	1	141	41	203	20	133
Golden Valley Cnty S.O.	1073	0	0	0	0	5	9	3	2
Golden Valley Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	5	9	3	2
Granite Cnty S.O.	2889	0	0	0	8	13	33	5	9
Granite Cnty Total		0	0	0	8	13	33	5	9
Hill Cnty S.O.	6980	0	2	0	36	11	130	11	40
Havre P.D.	9539	0	9	3	43	37	428	44	88
Hill Cnty Total		0	11	3	79	48	558	55	128
Jefferson Cnty S.O.	8052	0	2	0	2	10	39	11	27
Boulder P.D.	1364	0	2	0	0	0	5	3	4
Jefferson Cnty Total		0	4	0	2	10	44	14	31
Judith Basin Cnty S.O.	2293	0	0	0	1	5	17	4	0
Judith Basin Cnty Total		0	0	0	1	5	17	4	0
Lake Cnty S.O.	20101	0	20	5	74	80	313	49	83
Polson P.D.	4347	0	3	0	15	29	254	18	55
Ronan P.D.	1903	0	1	2	42	16	121	20	24
St Ignatius P.D.	799	0	0	0	4	8	29	5	4
Lake Cnty Total		0	24	7	135	133	717	92	166
Lewis & Clark Cnty S.O.	28808	1	6	0	39	66	230	28	46
East Helena P.D.	1664	0	0	1	5	8	16	2	7
Lewis & Clark Cnty Total		1	6	1	44	74	246	30	53
Liberty Cnty S.O.	2055	0	0	1	1	5	0	0	5
Liberty Cnty Total		0	0	1	1	5	0	0	5
Lincoln Cnty S.O.	14261	4	1	0	46	59	222	17	170
Libby P.D.	2605	0	0	1	9	18	164	8	57
Eureka P.D.	1010	0	0	0	0	6	45	1	5
Troy P.D.	957	0	0	0	8	12	66	4	18
Lincoln Cnty Total		4	1	1	63	95	497	30	250
McCone Cnty S.O.	1843	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
McCone Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Madison Cnty S.O.	7068	1	3	0	20	14	42	11	20
Madison Cnty Total		1	3	0	20	14	42	11	20
Meagher Cnty S.O.	1958	0	0	0	6	18	27	6	4
Meagher Cnty Total		0	0	0	6	18	27	6	4
Mineral Cnty S.O.	3837	2	1	0	41	20	44	6	39
Mineral Cnty Total		2	1	0	41	20	44	6	39
Missoula Cnty S.O.	38930	2	18	5	63	124	218	38	134
Missoula P.D.	60053	2	36	31	147	393	2697	151	517
Missoula Cnty Total		4	54	36	210	517	2915	189	651
Musselshell Cnty S.O.	4450	0	1	0	24	11	103	4	16
Musselshell Cnty Total		0	1	0	24	11	103	4	16
Livingston P.D.	7081	0	4	1	28	31	151	14	32
Park Cnty Total		0	4	1	28	31	151	14	32

Petroleum Cnty S.O.	504	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Petroleum Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Phillips Cnty/Malta*	4360	0	2	0	5	13	33	14	20
Phillips Cnty Total		0	2	0	5	13	33	14	20
Pondera Cnty S.O.	3581	0	0	0	10	3	26	3	25
Agency Description	Pop.	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag.Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT	Drug
Conrad P.D.	2707	1	4	0	5	7	54	2	29
Pondera Cnty Total		1	4	0	15	10	80	5	54
Powder River Cnty S.O.	1845	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	2
Powder River Cnty Total		0	0	0	0	2	4	0	2
Powell/Deer Lodge*	7108	0	5	0	55	31	182	9	23
Powell Cnty Total		0	5	0	55	31	182	9	23
Prairie Cnty S.O.	1201	0	0	0	1	2	8	0	1
Prairie Cnty Total		0	0	0	1	2	8	0	1
Ravalli Cnty S.O.	32459	1	13	0	58	34	94	17	111
Hamilton P.D.	4001	0	1	3	38	13	234	10	91
Stevensville P.D.	1748	0	3	0	13	6	28	2	15
Darby P.D.		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	19
Pinesdale P.D.		0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Ravalli Cnty Total		1	18	3	109	54	358	30	236
Richland Cnty S.O.	4736	0	0	0	5	10	31	2	3
Sidney P.D.	4612	0	3	1	4	17	135	6	25
Fairview P.D.		0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3
Richland Cnty Total		0	3	1	9	31	166	8	31
Roosevelt Cnty S.O.	7025	0	1	0	1	3	6	2	1
Wolf Point P.D.	2653	0	0	0	2	7	55	0	12
Roosevelt Cnty Total		0	1	0	3	10	61	2	13
Rosebud Cnty S.O.	9356	1	3	1	14	15	43	7	20
Rosebud Cnty Total		1	3	1	14	15	43	7	20
Sanders Cnty S.O.	7413	1	2	0	58	22	118	9	45
Hot Springs P.D.	534	0	1	0	10	2	11	2	7
Thompson Falls P.D.	1357	0	1	0	13	5	26	2	9
Plains P.D.	1156	1	1	2	11	10	28	4	6
Sanders Cnty Total		2	5	2	92	39	183	17	67
Sheridan Cnty S.O.	1899	0	0	0	8	4	21	3	3
Sheridan Cnty Total		0	0	0	8	4	21	3	3
Butte/Silver Bow Cnty*	33703	1	13	7	107	156	794	76	171
Silver Bow Cnty Total		1	13	7	107	156	794	76	171
Stillwater Cnty S.O.	8496	1	1	0	14	14	28	3	20
Columbus P.D.		0	0	0	2	3	126	9	17
Stillwater Cnty Total		1	1	0	16	17	154	12	37
Sweet Grass Cnty S.O.	3656	0	0	1	9	11	27	8	34
Sweet Grass Cnty Total		0	0	1	9	11	27	8	34
Teton Cnty/Choteau*	6372	0	1	0	8	14	71	2	30
Teton Cnty Total		0	1	0	8	14	71	2	30
Toole Cnty/Shelby*	5149	1	2	0	9	5	32	3	128
Toole Cnty Total		1	2	0	9	5	32	3	128
Valley Cnty S.O.	4286	0	2	0	2	7	22	6	7
Glasgow P.D.	3162	0	4	0	7	13	78	7	15
Valley Cnty Total		0	6	0	9	20	100	13	22
Yellowstone Cnty S.O.	33646	0	5	6	67	125	583	80	192

Billings P.D.	92834	3	23	59	142	587	4057	359	919
Laurel P.D.	6324	1	0	1	8	22	267	10	64
Yellowstone Cnty Total		4	28	66	217	734	4907	449	1175
Year Total	866340	38	340	197	2541	3383	22687	1784	5509

Table 3: Clearances by Agency, 2002, Index and Drug Offenses

Agency Description	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag. Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT.	Drug
Beaverhead Cnty S.O.	0	5	0	1	4	8	2	14
Dillon P.D.	0	1	0	5	3	19	1	60
Beaverhead Cnty Total	0	6	0	6	7	27	3	74
Big Horn Cnty S.O.	0	0	1	13	1	20	3	22
Big Horn Cnty Total	0	0	1	13	1	20	3	22
Blaine Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	5
Chinook P.D.	0	0	0	2	1	8	1	3
Blaine Cnty Total	0	1	0	4	1	9	1	8
Broadwater Cnty S.O.	0	1	1	9	5	6	1	34
Broadwater Cnty Total	0	1	1	9	5	6	1	34
Carbon Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	10
Red Lodge P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	6
Bridger P.D.	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
Fromberg P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Joliet P.D.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Carbon Cnty Total	0	1	0	5	0	7	2	19
Cascade Cnty S.O.	0	4	1	33	9	56	13	94
Great Falls P.D.	5	11	11	172	54	750	52	343
Cascade Cnty Total	5	15	12	205	63	806	65	437
Chouteau Cnty S.O.	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	1
Fort Benton P.D.	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	14
Choteau Cnty Total	1	0	0	7	3	4	1	15
Custer Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	10	5	6	3	7
Miles City P.D.	0	0	0	17	4	44	1	22
Custer Cnty Total	0	1	0	27	9	50	4	29
Daniels Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0
Daniels Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0
Dawson Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	7	0	11	0	19
Glendive P.D.	0	0	0	6	2	27	6	41
Dawson Cnty Total	0	1	0	13	2	38	6	60
Deer Lodge Cnty*	2	2	0	21	5	7	0	24
Deer Lodge Cnty Total	2	2	0	21	5	7	0	24
Fallon Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Baker P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fallon Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Fergus Cnty S.O.	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	26
Lewistown P.D.	0	2	0	9	6	25	1	18
Fergus Cnty Total	0	4	0	9	6	26	1	44
Flathead Cnty S.O.	0	1	1	69	34	247	20	133
Columbia Falls P.D.	0	0	1	4	0	39	0	36
Whitefish P.D.	0	0	1	8	4	26	2	81
Kalispell P.D.	1	2	3	25	10	143	13	245
Flathead Cnty Total	1	3	6	106	48	455	35	495



Agency Description	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag. Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT.	Drug
Gallatin Cnty S.O.	0	2	0	18	3	19	6	71
Bozeman P.D.	0	5	6	58	13	262	10	256
Belgrade P.D.	0	0	1	5	0	8	2	30
Three Forks M.O.	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2
West Yellowstone P.D.	0	0	0	2	0	7	0	8
Manhattan P.D.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
MSU P.D.	0	2	0	1	0	6	0	48
Gallatin Cnty Total	0	9	7	86	17	304	18	415
Garfield Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Garfield Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Glacier Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	25
Cut Bank P.D.	0	0	0	17	2	12	0	8
Glacier Cnty Total	0	0	0	25	2	14	0	33
Golden Valley Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	3
Golden Valley Cnty Total	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	3
Granite Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	5
Granite Cnty Total	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	5
Hill Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	20	9	44	10	27
Havre P.D.	0	1	0	21	6	123	22	127
Hill Cnty Total	0	1	0	41	15	167	32	154
Jefferson Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Boulder P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jefferson Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Judith Basin Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Judith Basin Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Cnty S.O.	1	3	0	6	1	4	2	26
Polson P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9
Ronan P.D.	0	0	0	27	3	27	8	22
St Ignatius P.D.	0	1	0	0	0	12	2	1
Lake Cnty Total	1	4	0	33	4	45	12	58
Lewis & Clark Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Helena P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis & Clark Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberty Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Liberty Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Lincoln Cnty S.O.	2	1	1	23	24	55	4	112
Libby P.D.	0	0	0	4	1	38	1	28
Eureka P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Troy P.D.	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1
Lincoln Cnty Total	2	1	1	28	26	95	5	144
McCone Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCone Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	4	0	7	3	14
Ennis P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Agency Description	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag. Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT.	Drug
Madison Cnty Total	0	0	0	4	0	7	3	14
Meagher Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Meagher Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Mineral Cnty S.O.	1	0	0	15	0	0	0	18
Mineral Cnty Total	1	0	0	15	0	0	0	18
Missoula Cnty S.O.	0	12	2	11	25	137	14	0
Missoula P.D.	1	18	33	83	69	844	51	356
U. of M. P.D.	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	42
Missoula Cnty Total	1	30	36	97	96	981	65	398
Musselshell Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	11	2	9	0	13
Musselshell Cnty Total	0	0	0	11	2	9	0	13
Park Cnty S.O.	0	2	0	2	12	10	5	23
Livingston P.D.	0	0	0	15	0	8	3	13
Park Cnty Total	0	2	0	17	12	18	8	36
Petroleum Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phillips Cnty/Malta*	0	1	0	3	3	9	2	9
Phillips Cnty Total	0	1	0	3	3	9	2	9
Pondera Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	5	1	1	1	23
Conrad P.D.	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2
Pondera Cnty Total	0	0	0	5	2	5	1	25
Powder River Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Powder River Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Powell/Deer Lodge*	0	0	0	10	1	7	0	9
Powell Cnty Total	0	0	0	10	1	7	0	9
Prairie Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prairie Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ravalli Cnty S.O.	0	2	0	57	17	62	4	99
Hamilton P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8
Stevensville P.D.	0	1	0	3	0	9	1	6
Darby P.D.	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	18
Pinesdale P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ravalli Cnty Total	0	4	0	63	17	79	5	131
Richland Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1
Sidney P.D.	0	0	0	1	1	11	5	18
Richland Cnty Total	0	1	0	1	1	14	5	19
Roosevelt Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	7
Wolf Point P.D.	0	0	0	13	4	57	2	9
Roosevelt Cnty Total	0	0	0	16	5	59	3	16
Rosebud Cnty S.O.	0	3	0	10	1	11	3	26
Rosebud Cnty Total	0	3	0	10	1	11	3	26
Sanders Cnty S.O.	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	4
Hot Springs P.D.	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	5
Thompson Falls P.D.	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
Plains P.D.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	7

Agency Description	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag. Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT.	Drug
Sanders Cnty Total	0	0	1	23	0	5	1	16
Sheridan Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	5	9	1	6
Sheridan Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	5	9	1	6
Butte/Silver Bow Cnty*	0	2	8	75	23	135	20	178
Silver Bow Cnty Total	0	2	8	75	23	135	20	178
Stillwater Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	5	1	5	0	28
Columbus P.D.	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	7
Stillwater Cnty Total	0	1	0	5	2	9	0	35
Sweet Grass Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	4	1	10	2	31
Sweet Grass Cnty Total	0	0	0	4	1	10	2	31
Teton Cnty/Choteau*	0	1	0	2	1	5	1	21
Teton Cnty Total	0	1	0	2	1	5	1	21
Toole Cnty/Shelby*	0	0	0	4	6	24	3	120
Toole Cnty Total	0	0	0	4	6	24	3	120
Valley Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	10
Glasgow P.D.	0	0	0	3	2	19	0	15
Valley Cnty Total	0	0	0	3	4	22	0	25
Wheatland Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheatland Cnty Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellowstone Cnty S.O.	0	0	2	60	9	54	15	195
Billings P.D.	0	4	11	65	24	742	33	648
Laurel P.D.	0	1	0	2	3	18	3	82
Yellowstone Cnty Total	0	5	13	127	36	814	51	925
<b>State Arrest Totals</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1136</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>4320</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>4156</b>

Table 4: Clearances by Agency for Index and Drug Incidents, 2003

Agency Description	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag. Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT	Drug
Beaverhead Cnty S.O.	0	0	1	8	0	7	4	6
Dillon P.D.	0	5	0	8	1	28	3	29
<b>Beaverhead Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>35</b>
Big Horn Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	18	2	14	2	15
<b>Big Horn Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>
Blaine Cnty S.O.	1	0	0	3	1	4	3	12
Chinook P.D.	0	0	0	8	2	10	2	7
<b>Blaine Cnty Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>
Broadwater Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	19	1	2	1	20
<b>Broadwater Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>
Carbon Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Lodge P.D.	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
Bridger P.D.	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Fromberg P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joliet P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Carbon Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Carter Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Carter Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Cascade Cnty S.O.	1	0	0	36	12	57	6	82
Great Falls P.D.	1	9	18	178	63	669	40	402
<b>Cascade Cnty Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>484</b>
Chouteau Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Fort Benton P.D.	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3
<b>Choteau Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Custer Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	11	4	8	1	7
Miles City P.D.	0	0	2	53	3	49	3	29
<b>Custer Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>36</b>
Daniels Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Daniels Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Dawson Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	2	0	9	2	27
Glendive P.D.	0	0	0	8	5	33	3	37
<b>Dawson Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>64</b>
Deer Lodge Cnty*	1	1	2	11	3	6	2	22
<b>Deer Lodge Cnty Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>
Fallon Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baker P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Fallon Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Fergus Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewistown P.D.	0	1	0	14	2	45	6	12
<b>Fergus Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>
Flathead Cnty S.O.	1	3	0	65	19	255	13	139
Columbia Falls P.D.	0	0	0	13	2	47	7	35
Whitefish P.D.	1	0	0	11	0	42	3	103

Agency Description	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag. Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT	Drug
Kalispell P.D.	0	2	0	29	8	155	6	187
<b>Flathead Cnty Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>464</b>
Gallatin Cnty S.O.	0	3	0	8	1	3	4	31
Bozeman P.D.	0	0	2	25	9	185	10	219
Three Forks M.O.	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2
West Yellowstone P.D.	0	0	0	1	1	5	2	26
Manhattan P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
MSU Campus Police	0	1	0	0	8	2	0	31
<b>Gallatin Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>311</b>
Glacier Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	8	1	2	0	36
Cut Bank P.D.	0	0	0	31	3	28	1	30
<b>Glacier Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>66</b>
Golden Valley Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
<b>Golden Valley Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Granite Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	6	0	1	1	8
<b>Granite Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
Hill Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	19	0	36	4	32
Havre P.D.	0	1	2	22	9	112	18	71
<b>Hill Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>103</b>
Jefferson Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Boulder P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Jefferson Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Judith Basin Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Judith Basin Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Lake Cnty S.O.	0	4	0	8	3	1	1	12
Polson P.D.	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	6
Ronan P.D.	0	0	1	33	3	11	2	19
St Ignatius P.D.	0	0	0	3	4	5	1	4
<b>Lake Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>41</b>
Lewis & Clark Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	19	4	16	9	40
East Helena P.D.	0	0	1	4	1	6	1	5
<b>Lewis &amp; Clark Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>45</b>
Liberty Cnty S.O.	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	5
<b>Liberty Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Lincoln Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	27	16	30	6	136
Libby P.D.	0	0	0	7	4	27	2	45
Troy P.D.	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	8
<b>Lincoln Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>189</b>
McCone Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
<b>McCone Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Madison Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	8	3	10	5	20
<b>Madison Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>
Meagher Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Meagher Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Mineral Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	8	1	2	0	2

Agency Description	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag. Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT	Drug
<b>Mineral Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Missoula Cnty S.O.	0	3	4	61	27	42	17	147
Missoula P.D.	2	10	14	96	57	712	37	476
<b>Missoula Cnty Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>623</b>
Musselshell Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	14	0	5	2	13
<b>Musselshell Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>
Livingston P.D.	0	0	0	9	1	8	1	15
<b>Park Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>
Petroleum Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<b>Petroleum Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Phillips Cnty/Malta*	0	0	0	2	4	6	3	16
<b>Phillips Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>
Pondera Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	10	0	1	1	18
Conrad P.D.	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
<b>Pondera Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>
Powder River Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	2
<b>Powder River Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Powell/Deer Lodge*	0	0	0	28	0	6	1	10
<b>Powell Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
Prairie Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Prairie Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Ravalli Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	48	10	25	7	102
Hamilton P.D.	0	1	1	25	2	42	2	76
Stevensville P.D.	0	1	0	8	4	14	0	11
Darby P.D.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	10
Pinesdale P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Ravalli Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>199</b>
Richland Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0
Sidney P.D.	0	1	1	3	3	24	3	11
Fairview P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Richland Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>
Roosevelt Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wolf Point P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Roosevelt Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Rosebud Cnty S.O.	1	0	0	3	1	6	1	10
<b>Rosebud Cnty Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
Sanders Cnty S.O.	1	0	0	25	0	2	0	24
Hot Springs P.D.	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	6
Thompson Falls P.D.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8
Plains P.D.	1	1	1	6	2	2	0	2
<b>Sanders Cnty Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>
Sheridan Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	2
<b>Sheridan Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Butte/Silver Bow Cnty*	1	1	3	60	14	72	9	147
<b>Silver Bow Cnty Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>147</b>

Agency Description	Hom.	Rape	Rob.	Ag. Assault	Bur.	Lar.	MVT	Drug
Stillwater Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	10	1	4	2	17
Columbus P.D.	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	12
<b>Stillwater Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>
Sweet Grass Cnty S.O.	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	10
<b>Sweet Grass Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
Teton Cnty/Choteau*	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	29
<b>Teton Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>
Toole Cnty/Shelby*	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	86
<b>Toole Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>86</b>
Valley Cnty S.O.	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	3
Glasgow P.D.	0	1	0	3	1	32	0	10
<b>Valley Cnty Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>
Yellowstone Cnty S.O.	0	3	2	42	9	72	14	183
Billings P.D.	3	1	13	60	25	716	49	797
Laurel P.D.	0	0	1	8	2	22	5	58
<b>Yellowstone Cnty Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1038</b>
<b>Year Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1290</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>3782</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>4300</b>

Crime	Offenses 2002	Clearances 2002	% Cleared 2002	Offenses 2003	Clearances 2003	% Cleared 2003
Homicide	29	14	48.3%	38	15	39.5%
Rape	352	100	28.4%	340	61	17.9%
Robbery	211	86	40.8%	197	70	35.5%
Ag. Assault	2346	1136	48.4%	2541	1290	50.8%
Burglary	3154	438	13.9%	3383	383	11.3%
Larceny	24910	4320	17.3%	22765	3782	16.6%
Motor V. Theft	1785	372	20.8%	1784	336	18.8%
Drug Offense.	5477	4156	75.9%	5511	4300	78.0%

Table 6: Changes in index and drug crime volumes and rates

Crime	% Change in offenses	% Change in clearances	2002 Rate	2003 Offense Rate	Change in rate
Homicide	31.0%	7.1%	3.3	4.4	33.8%
Rape	-3.4%	-39.0%	39.0	39.2	0.6%
Robbery	-6.6%	-18.6%	23.6	22.7	-3.7%
Ag. Assault	8.3%	13.6%	258.6	293.3	13.4%
Burglary	7.3%	-12.6%	350.4	390.5	11.5%
Larceny	-8.6%	-12.5%	2767.2	2618.7	-5.4%
Motor V. Theft	-0.1%	-9.7%	199.6	205.9	3.2%
Drug Offense.	0.6%	3.5%	619.0	636.1	2.8%



Table 7: Rate Comparisons for all crime categories, 2002-2003

<b>Crime Category</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>% change</b>
Homicide	3.3	4.4	33.8%
Forcible Rape	39.8	39.2	-1.4%
Robbery	23.8	22.7	-4.6%
Aggravated Assault	265.1	293.3	10.6%
Burglary	356.5	390.5	9.5%
Larceny	2815.3	2627.7	-6.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	201.7	205.9	2.1%
Simple Assault	884.3	893.3	1.0%
Aggravated Partner & Family Member Assault	38.4	34.6	-9.9%
Other Partner & Family Member Assault	411.5	429.9	4.5%
Arson	20.7	23.7	14.4%
Forgery	122.1	129.3	5.9%
Fraud	234.0	220.4	-5.8%
Embezzlement	9.0	6.1	-32.3%
Stolen Property	18.5	20.9	12.7%
Vandalism	1521.8	1469.1	-3.5%
Weapons Law	31.3	29.7	-5.2%
Prostitution	0.7	0.7	2.1%
Sex Offenses	115.1	101.1	-12.1%
Drug Offenses	619.0	636.1	2.8%
Gambling	0.5	0.6	27.7%
Family Offenses	210.1	216.0	2.8%
DUI	628.2	641.4	2.1%
Liquor Law Violations	421.3	397.6	-5.6%
Disorderly Conduct	831.4	821.8	-1.1%
All others	981.6	975.5	-0.6%
Curfew Violations	185.0	133.0	-28.1%
Runaway	156.1	197.0	26.2%

## Montana MTIBR Crime Reporting

### Participants 2003

#### Police Departments

Baker  
Billings  
Boulder  
Bozeman  
Bridger  
Chinook  
Columbia Falls  
Columbus\*  
**Conrad**  
**Cut Bank**  
**Darby\***  
Dillon  
East Helena\*

Eureka\*  
Fairview\*  
Fort Benton  
**Glasgow**  
**Glendive**  
Great Falls  
Hamilton  
Havre  
Hot Springs  
Joliet  
Kalispell  
Laurel

Lewistown  
**Libby**  
Livingston  
Manhattan  
Miles City\*  
Missoula\*  
Pinesdale  
**Plains**  
Polson  
**Red Lodge**  
Ronan  
St. Ignatius

Sidney\*  
Stevensville  
**Thompson Falls**  
Three Forks  
Troy  
West Yellowstone  
Whitefish  
Wolf Point\*  
Montana State  
University\*

#### Sheriff Offices

**Beaverhead**  
**Big Horn**  
Blaine  
Broadwater  
Carbon  
Carter\*  
Cascade  
Chouteau  
Custer\*  
Daniels\*  
Dawson  
Deer Lodge  
Fallon  
**Fergus**  
Flathead\*  
Gallatin  
Glacier  
Golden Valley  
Granite  
Hill  
Jefferson

Judith Basin  
Lake  
Lewis and  
Clark\*\*  
Liberty\*  
Lincoln  
McCone  
Madison  
Meagher  
Mineral  
Missoula\*  
Musselshell  
Mineral  
Phillips  
Pondera  
Powder River\*  
Powell  
Prairie  
Ravalli  
Richland\*  
Roosevelt  
Rosebud

Sanders  
**Sheridan**  
Silver Bow  
Stillwater  
Sweetgrass  
Teton  
Toole  
Valley  
Yellowstone

Population Coverage:

The 12 months of 2003 data reported by 97 law enforcement agencies in Montana represent 86.6 % of Montana law enforcement agencies (a 10% increase in the number of reporting agencies from 2001) and 94.4% of the population. The estimated population of Montana for 2002 is 917,621; the estimated population of the reporting jurisdictions is 866,340.

\* Non-electronic reporting agencies

\*\* Electronic reporting partial, electronic and paper summary

Population figures for reporting agencies are furnished by the U.S. Census Bureau.

**BOARD OF CRIME CONTROL MEMBERS**

**William Mercer, Chair**

*U.S. Attorney*

2929 3rd Avenue North, Suite 400

P.O. Box 1478

Billings, MT 59101

**Representing: Federal Judicial System**

Term Expires: 1/1/05

Executive Committee Term Expires:

1/1/2005

**Janet Stevens, Vice Chair**

*Citizen at Large*

309 Eddy

Missoula, MT 59801

**Representing: General Public**

Term Expires: 1/01/05

Executive Committee Term Expires:

1/2005

**Elaine Allestad**

*Sweet Grass County Commissioner*

HC 88, Box 3756

Big Timber, MT 59011

**Representing: Local Elected Officials**

Term Expires: 1/01/05

Subgrant Review Committee Term

Expires: 1/04

**Robert Brooks**

915 West Gold

Butte, MT 59701

**Representing: Citizen at Large**

Term Expires: 1/1/05

Subgrant Review Committee Term

Expires: 1/05

**Clifford Brophy**

*Stillwater County Sheriff*

P.O. Box 729

Columbus, MT 59019

**Representing: Local Law Enforcement**

Term Expires: 1/1/05

**Mack Cole**

*Citizen at Large*

7 Cole Lane

Forsyth, MT 59327

**Representing: General Public**

Term Expires: 1/1/05

**John Flynn**

Broadwater County Attorney

P.O. Box 96

Townsend, MT 59644

**Representing: County Attorneys**

Term Expires: 1/1/05

Subgrant Review Committee Term

Expires: 1/04

**Rick Kirn**

Fort Peck Executive Board

P.O. Box 1267

Poplar, MT 59255

**Representing: Local Elected Officials**

Term Expires: 1/1/07

**Bob Jones**

Great Falls Police Chief

12 1st Avenue South

P.O. Box 5021

Great Falls, MT 59401

**Representing: Local Law Enforcement**

Term Expires: 1/1/05

**Mike McGrath**

Attorney General

215 North Sanders

Helena, MT 59620

**Representing: Montana Department of Justice**

Term Expires: 1/1/05

Subgrant Review Committee Term

Expires: 1/04 (Alt.)

Executive Committee Term Expires:

1/1/2004

**Bill Slaughter**

*Department of Corrections Director*  
1539 11th Avenue  
P.O. Box 201301  
Helena, MT 59620-1301

**Representing: Montana Corrections**

Term Expires: 1/1/05  
Subgrant Review Committee Term  
Expires: 1/04  
Executive Committee Term Expires:  
1/1/2005

**Dwight MacKay**

*U.S. Marshal*  
5018 Federal Building  
316 North Front Street  
Billings, MT 59101

**Representing: General Public**

Term Expires: 1/1/07  
Subgrant Review Committee Term  
Expires: 1/04 (Alt.)

**Alex Capdeville**

*Chancellor*  
MSU - Northern  
200 Cowan Hall  
Havre, MT 59501

**Representing: General Public**

Term Expires: 1/1/2007

Godfrey Saunders

*Bozeman High School Principal*  
205 North 11th  
Bozeman, MT 59715

**Representing: Education System**

Term Expires: 1/1/2005  
Executive Committee Term Expires:  
1/1/2005

Steve Rice

*Pastor*

P.O. Box 386  
Miles City, MT 59301

**Representing: Faith Based  
Organizations and Chair of the Youth  
Justice Council**

Term Expires: 1/1/2007

Jim Oppedahl

*Court Administrator*

301 South Park Avenue  
Room 328

P.O.Box203005  
Helena, MT 59620-3005

**Representing: General Public**

Term Expires: 1/1/2005

Margaret Shea

*Executive Director, Western Montana  
Addiction*

1325 Wyoming Street  
Missoula, MT 59802

**Representing: General Public**

Term Expires: 1/1/2007

William Crismore

*Citizen at Large*

237 Airfield Road  
Libby, MT 59923

**Representing: General Public**

Term Expires: 1/1/2007

**Gov. Judy Martz appoints the members  
of the Montana Board of Crime  
Control.**