

# SCHOOL CRIMES STUDY

*Excludes Crimes Reported by Colleges and Universities*

A Study of Offenses, Offender, Arrestee and Victim Data

Reported To The

Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System



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**Explanatory Note:** This report is based on incidents submitted by law enforcement agencies and excludes offenses reported by colleges and universities. However, approximately 3 – 4% of the reports submitted each year of the study period by law enforcement agencies indicated the crime occurred on a college or university campus and that the victim was a college student and included crimes against persons and property. The study methodology and database structure did not provide a way to exclude those crime incidents from the information presented in the results. Due to the nature of some of the crimes that were reported by law enforcement agencies as occurring on a college/university campus, we believed those crimes should be noted. The only data we could provide for those specific crimes is noted in Table 34.

Of the 5 homicides reported during the study period, 3 occurred on a college/university campus and the other homicide incident was incorrectly reported with two victims instead of one. For the purposes of this study, only one homicide occurred at a school as defined within the parameters of this study. The number of rapes was 10; however, data identifying the victim attending a college or university was provided for 8 of the rapes. This would indicate that two of the rapes occurred at a school. The individual tables in the study include information about the offenders, victims, and arrestees involved in the small proportion of crimes that occurred on a college/university campus, Although approximately 96% of reported crime in the study occurred at a location other than college or university, we did not want to present the data as only occurring in a school environment that was not a college/university. We believed it was important to note the number of incidents and victims where the crime occurred at a college or university.

Data submitted by colleges and universities is contained in a yearly publication **Crime on Campus**, which can be viewed on the TBI website at [www.tbi.state.tn.us](http://www.tbi.state.tn.us) .

Incident Count vs. Offense Count				
Count	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2008	2007	2006	
Incident	321	385	428	1,134
Offense	371	454	492	1,317

**NOTE:** For Table 34 only, the numbers for Crimes Against Persons and Property represent a count of victims – not offenses or incidents. If a person was a victim of two offenses in the same incident, the victim count will be 2. If an incident has a Person and Property crime with one victim, the count will be 2. If an offense has 2 victims, the count would be 2. Crimes Against Society will count one victim per offense.

## **Executive Summary**

The purpose of this study was to present information about the characteristics surrounding crime in Tennessee schools, focusing upon public and private school systems, excluding colleges/universities and technical schools. The time frame covered by the study was the years 2006 through 2008. The study was completed by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Crime Statistics Unit using data provided by the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS).

### **Incident Characteristics**

A total of 37,556 or 2.0% of the 1,876,156 total offenses were submitted as occurring at a school during the timeframe covered by the study. April 2008 recorded the highest number of offenses with a total of 1,500 offenses. The months of June and July for each year consistently showed the least frequently recorded offenses. The year 2007 recorded the highest number of offenses at 12,734. The most frequently reported offense for the year 2007 was Simple Assault at 3,410.

### **Offender Characteristics**

The most frequently reported age range for Offenders was Under 18. The most frequently reported race was African American. The most frequently reported gender for Offenders was Male.

### **Victim Characteristics**

The most frequently reported age range for Victims was Under 18. The most frequently reported race was White. The most frequently reported Victim to Offender relationship was Acquaintance.

### **Arrestee Characteristics**

The most frequently reported age range for Arrestee was Under 18. The most frequently reported race was African American. The most frequently reported gender for Arrestees was Male, with the most frequently reported arrest type of On View.

## **Introduction**

Crime in schools is a concern for Tennesseans. It is important to understand the characteristics surrounding school crime; the offenders who reportedly commit these offenses; and the demographics of the victims. This understanding will help law enforcement, policy makers, school administrators, and the public to properly combat and reduce the amount of crime occurring at these institutions.

Situations surrounding crime at school locations vary based on the offender's motive and the intended victim. For example, incidents involving student offenders and student victims constitute the stereotypical definition of crime at schools where the offender and victim are present to participate in the activities occurring at the school. However, there are situations involving adult and/or juvenile offenders and victims, where the school serves only as an offense location because neither the offender nor the victim is present to participate in school functions. Criminal acts due to political motivation, hate crimes, and crimes perpetrated by offenders against victims who are not instructors or students and have no other relation to the school are examples of such situations.

### **What is Incident Based Reporting?**

Incident based reporting views a crime and all of its components as an "incident". In order to obtain incident data, facts recorded and preserved about the incident are organized into specific categories or segments. The mechanism used for recording these facts is a "data element". Data elements provide information about crime and its involvement with victims, offenders, property, arrestees, etc.

### **What is TIBRS?**

The Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) program is an incident based reporting system designed to collect data on every single crime occurrence and on each incident and arrest within the occurrence. TIBRS differs from the national crime statistics data released by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The most significant difference between TIBRS and the national UCR summary data is the degree of detail in reporting. Unlike the summary system that collects only eight Part 1 crimes (Murder, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson), TIBRS collects 22 crime categories made up of 47 specific crimes called Group A offenses. Additionally, arrests are reported for 11 Group B offense categories. Under the summary UCR program, only the most serious offense was reported. In TIBRS, up to 10 offenses can be reported in an incident, providing a more accurate picture of crime. Because of the differences between UCR summary data and TIBRS data any cross-comparisons would provide inaccurate results in trend analysis. Additionally, the ability to conduct the type of data analysis found in this report is due in large part to the amount of detailed information collected through an incident based reporting system.

### **Methodology**

Of particular importance to the study is the TIBRS data element *Location Type*, specifically *Code 22*, which identifies offenses occurring at schools and colleges. All the

crime data used in the tables and discussions throughout this study were reported by law enforcement agencies as occurring at TIBRS Location Type Code 22, which hereafter is referred to as *school(s)*, unless otherwise noted.

The study specifically addresses incident characteristics, offender characteristics, arrestee characteristics, offense characteristics, victim characteristics, and victim to offender characteristics.

Throughout this study, age groups are used versus individual age. The age groups are: Under 18, 18 – 24, 25 – 34, 35 – 44, 45 – 54, 55 – 64, 65 and Over, and Unknown.

An additional consideration for this study is that Victim to Offender relationships are only collected for those offenses that are considered as Crimes Against Persons and Robbery. Those crimes consist of: Murder, Nonnegligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Justifiable Homicide, Kidnapping/Abduction, Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object, Forcible Fondling, Aggravated Assault, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Stalking, Incest, and Statutory Rape.

## Analyses and Results

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the number of offenses occurring on school campuses as previously discussed. For the sample pool the study will refer to 100% of the offenses reported for the years 2006 – 2008 by law enforcement agencies reporting crime offenses using the TIBRS Program.

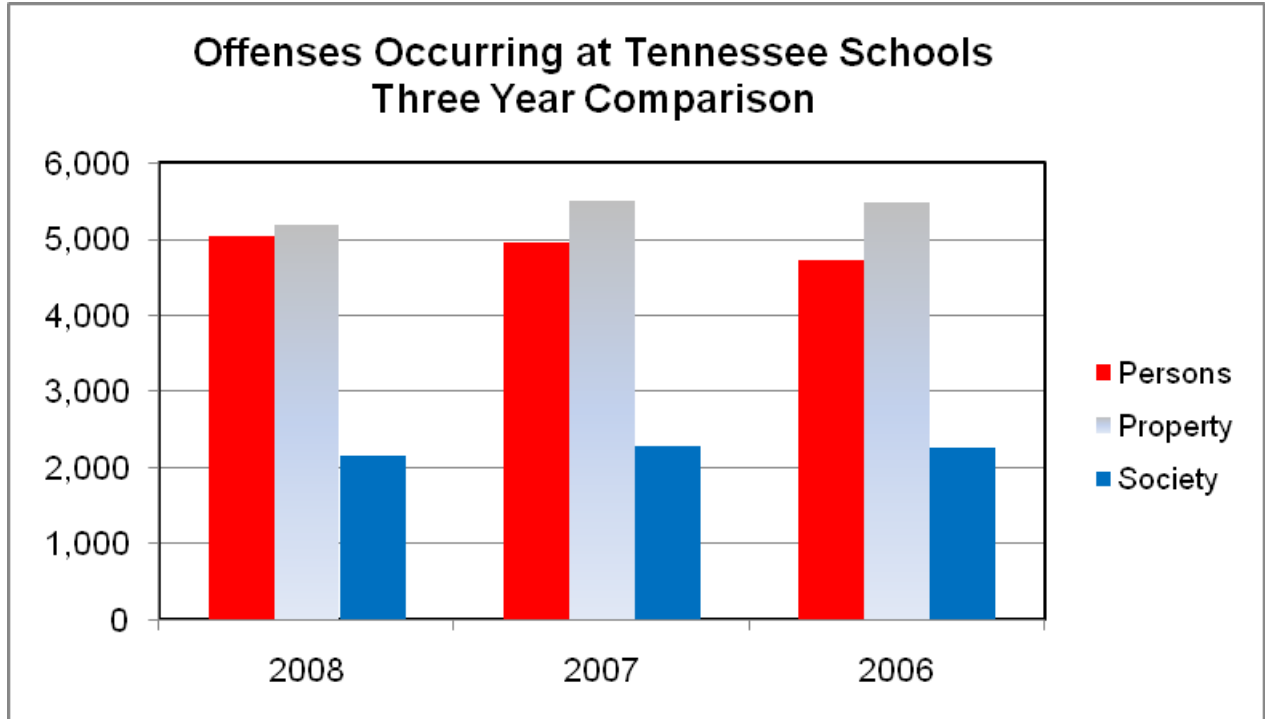
### Incident Characteristics

**Table 1: Overview of Crime in Schools by Year**

Number of Offenses:	Year of Incident			
	2008	2007	2006	3-Year Total
In all locations	619,465	632,540	624,151	1,876,156
In schools	12,379	12,734	12,443	37,556
<b>Percent of Incidents in Schools</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>

Of the 1,876,156 offenses reported during the study period only 37,556 or 2.0% occurred on a school campus. The year 2007 had the greatest number of offenses reported during the study period. The year 2007 showed an offense count increase from the year 2006. However, the year 2008 showed an offense count decrease from the year 2007. April 2008 had the greatest number of offenses for any month. As a whole, the month of September had the greatest number of reported offenses representing 11.1% of all offenses. The months of June and July had the lowest number of reported

offenses. This is probably due to the fact that the majority of schools were not in session during this time frame but followed the traditional school calendar of August through May. The months of June and July each represented 2.1% of total offenses (see Table 3)



**Table 2: Offenses Occurring at Tennessee Schools  
Three Year Comparison**

TIBRS Group A Offenses	Offenses Reported			Percent Change		
	2008	2007	2006	2007 - 2008	2006 - 2007	2006 - 2008
<b>Crimes Against Persons - Total</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>4,956</b>	<b>4,706</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
Murder	2	0	3	0.0%	300.0%	0.0%
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping/Abduction	16	24	19	-33.3%	26.3%	-15.8%
Forcible Rape	28	20	19	40.0%	5.3%	47.4%
Forcible Sodomy	10	11	8	-9.1%	37.5%	25.0%
Sexual Assault w/Object	12	6	9	100.0%	-33.3%	33.3%
Forcible Fondling	206	184	207	12.0%	-11.1%	-0.5%
Incest	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Statutory Rape	14	10	7	40.0%	42.9%	100.0%
Aggravated Assault	321	367	301	-12.5%	21.9%	6.6%
Simple Assault	3,575	3,410	3,319	4.8%	2.7%	7.7%
Intimidation	833	906	789	-8.1%	14.8%	5.6%
Stalking	22	18	25	22.2%	-28.0%	-12.0%
<b>Crimes Against Property - Total</b>	<b>5,193</b>	<b>5,496</b>	<b>5,482</b>	<b>-5.5%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>-5.3%</b>
Arson	27	31	45	-12.9%	-31.1%	-40.0%
Bribery	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Burglary	564	595	607	-5.2%	-2.0%	-7.1%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	76	66	63	15.2%	4.8%	20.6%
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1,301	1,279	1,398	1.7%	-8.5%	-6.9%
Embezzlement	12	17	8	-29.4%	112.5%	50.0%
Extortion/Blackmail	2	4	2	-50.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Fraud - False Pretenses	41	20	22	105.0%	-9.1%	86.4%
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	25	14	13	78.6%	7.7%	92.3%
Fraud - Impersonation	16	15	23	6.7%	-34.8%	-30.4%
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud - Wire	0	2	0	200.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	63	95	91	-33.7%	4.4%	-30.8%
Robbery	61	51	44	19.6%	15.9%	38.6%
Stolen Property Offense	10	11	5	-9.1%	120.0%	100.0%
Theft - Pocket Picking	33	28	29	17.9%	-3.4%	13.8%
Theft - Purse Snatching	2	6	4	-66.7%	50.0%	-50.0%
Theft - Shoplifting	15	12	11	25.0%	9.1%	36.4%
Theft from Building	1,839	1,903	1,886	-3.4%	0.9%	-2.5%
Theft from Coin Machine	32	25	22	28.0%	13.6%	45.5%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	284	343	397	-17.2%	-13.6%	-28.5%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	123	149	152	-17.4%	-2.0%	-19.1%
Theft - All Other Larceny	667	830	660	-19.6%	25.8%	1.1%
<b>Crimes Against Society - Total</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>-5.9%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>-4.8%</b>
Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,366	1,449	1,419	-5.7%	2.1%	-3.7%
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	279	290	267	-3.8%	8.6%	4.5%
Gambling-Betting/Wagering	6	3	10	100.0%	-70.0%	-40.0%
Gambling-Operating/Promoting	0	2	1	-100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Gambling-Equipment Violation	3	2	5	50.0%	-60.0%	-40.0%
Gambling-Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pornography/Obscene Materials	13	7	4	85.7%	75.0%	225.0%
Prostitution	3	1	4	200.0%	-75.0%	-25.0%
Prostitution-Assisting/Promoting	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Weapon Law Violations	477	528	545	-9.7%	-3.1%	-12.5%
<b>Total Group A Offenses</b>	<b>12,379</b>	<b>12,734</b>	<b>12,443</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>

<b>Table 3: Offense Date by Month by Year</b>				
<b>Month</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
January	1,142	1,209	1,230	3,581
February	1,415	1,282	1,286	3,983
March	1,111	1,231	1,188	3,530
April	1,500	1,295	1,135	3,930
May	1,060	1,289	1,020	3,369
June	268	266	242	776
July	269	260	263	792
August	863	851	912	2,626
September	1,409	1,315	1,435	4,159
October	1,304	1,411	1,395	4,110
November	1,117	1,383	1,324	3,824
December	921	942	1,013	2,876
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,379</b>	<b>12,734</b>	<b>12,443</b>	<b>37,556</b>

As a whole, the day which resulted in the greatest number of offenses reported for any day was Friday representing 20.2% of all offenses. The days of Saturday and Sunday had the lowest number of reported offenses (See Table 4).

<b>Table 4: Incident by Day of Week</b>				
<b>Day</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
Monday	1,976	2,094	1,984	6,054
Tuesday	2,386	2,464	2,312	7,162
Wednesday	2,353	2,427	2,384	7,164
Thursday	2,442	2,498	2,471	7,411
Friday	2,538	2,526	2,515	7,579
Saturday	400	417	437	1,254
Sunday	284	308	340	932
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,379</b>	<b>12,734</b>	<b>12,443</b>	<b>37,556</b>



As a whole, the time range of 12 pm to 3 pm was the most frequently reported time range for offenses to occur. The least frequently reported time range was 3 am to 6 am. There were a total of 4 offenses reported with an Unknown time range during the time frame covered by the study (See Table 5).

<b>Time Range</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
12:00 am - 3:00 am	417	443	521	1,381
3:00 am - 6:00 am	95	112	120	327
6:00 am - 9:00 am	2,251	2,330	2,275	6,856
9:00 am - 12:00 pm	3,350	3,416	3,209	9,975
12:00 pm - 3:00 pm	3,643	3,769	3,506	10,918
3:00 pm - 6:00 pm	1,517	1,502	1,581	4,600
6:00 pm - 9:00 pm	714	760	802	2,276
9:00 pm - 12:00 am	391	400	428	1,219
Unknown	1	2	1	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,379</b>	<b>12,734</b>	<b>12,443</b>	<b>37,556</b>

### **Offender Characteristics**

The greatest number of Offenders falls into the age range of Under 18. Law enforcement officers can report either an exact age or an age range. The Unknown category should be used only when the officer is unable to determine the age or age range of an offender. Unknown was the second most frequently reported age within the three year timeframe covered by the study. Quality control tools have been established within the TIBRS program to confirm that the category of Unknown is used properly. However, in many instances, nothing is known about the offender so the unknown demographics are all that can be reported. The third most frequently reported age range is 18-24. Many factors may contribute to this category being high with the most prevalent being some students are 18+ years of age before they graduate or depart the high school environment (see Table 6).

<b>Table 6: Offenders by Age by Year</b>				
<b>Age (Years)</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
Under 18	8,915	8,589	8,271	25,775
18-24	1,022	983	952	2,957
25-34	299	317	315	931
35-44	235	247	250	732
45-54	125	112	106	343
55-64	43	42	32	117
65 and over	9	17	26	52
Unknown	1,799	4,416	4,462	10,677
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,447</b>	<b>14,723</b>	<b>14,414</b>	<b>41,584</b>

*Note: One Offense can have up to 99 Offenders. The number of offenders compared to the Number of Offenses will rarely match.*

Males comprised the greatest majority of Offenders during the Study period with 55.7% of all offenders being Male compared to 22.4% of Offenders being Female. The remaining 22.0% were reported as Unknown (see Table 7).

<b>Table 7: Offenders by Gender by Year</b>				
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
Male	7,981	7,691	7,477	23,149
Female	3,240	3,103	2,964	9,307
Unknown	1,226	3,929	3,973	9,128
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,447</b>	<b>14,723</b>	<b>14,414</b>	<b>41,584</b>

The most frequently reported offender race was African American (42.7%). The second most frequently reported offender race was White (33.6%). A total of 9,699 (23.3%) offenders were reported with the race of Unknown (see Table 8).

Race	Year of Incident			
	2008	2007	2006	3-Year Total
African American	6,365	5,847	5,526	17,738
Asian	30	36	32	98
Native American	20	26	14	60
Unknown	1,450	4,096	4,153	9,699
White	4,582	4,718	4,689	13,989
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,447</b>	<b>14,723</b>	<b>14,414</b>	<b>41,584</b>

### Victim Characteristics

The victim data supplied to the TIBRS program by law enforcement agencies tends to be more specific with fewer Unknowns unlike the statistics found in the Offender section. As a rule, the reporting officer has an opportunity to visually see and communicate with the victim eliminating many Unknown descriptive categories. In many situations the Offender may not be “on scene” when law enforcement arrives and in some instances the Victim is not able to give detailed descriptive information of the Offender.

Table 9 shows the most frequently reported age for Victims was Under 18, similar to Offenders. The second most frequently reported age range for Victims was 18-24. Also notable is the number of Victims reported in the age ranges of 25-34, 35-44 and 45-54. These age ranges are generally school staff. However, the data collected and housed by the TIBRS program does not collect nor record the Victim’s occupation. Only the location code of 22 (school), as discussed in the Methodology section, is captured providing the school as the incident location (see Table 1).

Age (Years)	Year of Incident			
	2008	2007	2006	3-Year Total
Under 18	6,076	6,084	5,492	17,652
18-24	868	880	904	2,652
25-34	751	765	838	2,354
35-44	791	849	884	2,524
45-54	639	715	710	2,064
55-64	306	318	316	940
65 and over	58	61	65	184
Unknown	141	184	246	571
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,630</b>	<b>9,856</b>	<b>9,455</b>	<b>28,941</b>

The most frequently reported Victim race was White (56.8%). The second most frequently reported Victim race was African American (40.6%). The Victim by Race information does not reflect the same findings as the Offenders by Race (see Table 8), where the most frequently reported Offender race was African American. The year 2007 had the highest number of reported Offenders and Victims (see related tables).

<b>Race</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
African American	4,209	3,993	3,546	11,748
Asian	46	35	49	130
Native American	9	13	2	24
Unknown	173	204	222	599
White	5,193	5,611	5,636	16,440
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,630</b>	<b>9,856</b>	<b>9,455</b>	<b>28,941</b>

Table 11 reflects a positive trend in the fact that the vast majority of Injuries (55.0%) are classified as None and 42.6% of the remaining injuries are classified as Apparent Minor Injury. Minor injuries are those that do not require immediate medical attention or medical care at all. The final 2.4% of injuries range from the largest category Severe Lacerations at 0.6% to the smallest category of Loss of Teeth representing 0.2%.

<b>Injury Type</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
Apparent Broken Bones	28	26	23	77
Possible Internal Injuries	14	19	16	49
Severe Lacerations	25	39	34	98
Apparent Minor Injury	2,262	2,185	2,085	6,532
None	2,960	2,785	2,683	8,428
Other Major Injury	16	23	19	58
Loss of Teeth	9	11	8	28
Unconsciousness	13	16	18	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,327</b>	<b>5,104</b>	<b>4,886</b>	<b>15,317</b>

## Victim to Offender Relationship

Table 12 represents the reported relationship(s) between the victim and the offender. The Victim to Offender Relationship may help to understand and possibly determine why an offense occurred. The reported numbers for Victim to Offender Relationships represent a count of relationships and not victims. If more than one offender committed an offense, then each relationship to the victim is counted. A total of ten (10) relationships may be reported for each victim. For example, if an incident has 4 victims and 2 offenders, there are eight relationships noted within the data detailed in Table 9 (4 victims multiplied by 2 offenders equals 8 relationships {4 x 2 = 8}).

The most frequently reported Victim to Offender relationship was Acquaintance at 9,746 or 46.2%. The second most frequently reported relationship was Otherwise Known at 3,434 or 16.3%. The third most frequently reported relationship was Victim was Offender at 3,193 or 15.1%. The Victim was Offender is a difficult category for some to understand. Simply explained, the category of Victim was Offender is to be used in cases where all of the participants in the incident were victims and offenders of the same offense, such as domestic disputes where both husband and wife are charged with assault <sup>1</sup> (see Table 12).

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<sup>1</sup> TIBRS Data Collection Manual, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition January 2007, Pages 42-43 Nashville.

<b>Relationship</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
Spouse	24	29	24	77
Common-Law Spouse	0	0	2	2
Parent	27	27	21	75
Sibling	45	37	34	116
Child	36	34	29	99
Grandparent	3	1	3	7
Grandchild	0	4	1	5
In-Law	3	4	5	12
Stepparent	4	3	0	7
Stepchild	7	5	2	14
Stepsibling	5	1	1	7
Other Family Member	26	31	46	103
Unknown	556	552	664	1,772
Stranger	385	398	357	1,140
Acquaintance	3,429	3,465	3,174	10,068
Friend	321	240	201	762
Neighbor	9	16	15	40
Babysittee	5	8	3	16
Boyfriend/Girlfriend	143	131	149	423
Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend	1	1	2	4
Ex-Spouse	9	10	11	30
Employee	10	11	7	28
Employer	4	11	8	23
Homosexual	5	1	0	6
Otherwise Known	1,288	1,207	1,128	3,623
Victim was Offender	1,150	1,071	997	3,218
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,495</b>	<b>7,298</b>	<b>6,884</b>	<b>21,677</b>

## Arrestee Characteristics

Table 13 shows the offense for which the Arrestee was apprehended. The most frequently reported arrest offense was Simple Assault which represented 34.1% of the total arrests. The second most frequently reported arrest offense was Drug/Narcotic Violations which represented 26.0% of the total arrests.

Of the three categories – Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property and Crimes Against Society, Crimes Against Persons represented the largest category of arresting offenses at 43.1% (see Table 13).

*Crimes Against Persons*, are those crimes in which victims are always “individuals,” e.g., Murder, Forcible Rape, Aggravated Assault.

*Crimes Against Property*, are those crimes in which the offender’s intent is to obtain money, property, or some other benefit, e.g., Robbery, Bribery, Burglary.

*Crimes Against Society*, are those crimes which represent society’s prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity, e.g., Gambling, Prostitution, and Drug Violations.

Arresting Offense	Year of Incident			
	2008	2007	2006	3-Year Total
<b>Crimes Against Persons:</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>5,924</b>
Aggravated Assault	160	209	167	536
Simple Assault	1,576	1,528	1,566	4,670
Intimidation	174	159	185	518
Fondling	44	45	51	140
Rape	5	5	4	14
Kidnapping	3	3	4	10
Statutory Rape	11	3	2	16
Murder	1	0	3	4
Sex Assault with Object	5	0	1	6
Sodomy	2	2	2	6
Incest	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	0	2	4

Table 13 continued

<b>Table 13: Arresting Offenses by Year</b>				
<b>Arresting Offense</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
<b>Crimes Against Property:</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>2,411</b>
Theft from Building	306	262	256	824
Burglary	125	141	91	357
Vandalism	196	184	197	577
All Other Larceny	97	119	61	277
Robbery	26	19	7	52
Counterfeiting/Forgery	22	18	16	56
Theft from Vehicle	15	19	16	50
Arson	16	15	22	53
Motor Vehicle Theft	12	11	15	38
False Pretense	9	7	11	27
Shoplifting	7	2	2	11
Stolen Property	7	4	2	13
Impersonation	8	7	9	24
Pocket Picking	3	5	6	14
Embezzlement	2	6	3	11
Theft from Coin Machine	7	1	4	12
Theft Vehicle Parts	5	4	3	12
Purse Snatching	0	0	0	0
Credit Card/ATM	1	0	1	2
Bribery	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	1	0	0	1
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0
<b>Crimes Against Society:</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>5,571</b>
Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,116	1,201	1,145	3,462
Weapon Law Violation	430	455	463	1,348
Drug Equipment	245	255	223	723
Betting/Wagering	4	3	6	13
Pornography	5	2	1	8
Prostitution	3	1	4	8
Assist/Promote Prostitution	0	0	0	0
Gambling Equipment	3	1	2	6
Operate/Promote/Assist	0	2	1	3
Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,654</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>4,554</b>	<b>13,906</b>



Table 14 represents the reported age or age ranges for arrestees for the study. The most frequently reported age range for arrestees was Under 18 at 14,867 or 86.9%. The second most frequently reported age range for arrestees was 18-24, at 1,537 or 9.0%. The least frequently reported age range for arrestees was Over 65 at 9 or 0.1%. No arrestees were reported with an Unknown age range (see Table 14).

<b>Table 14: Arrestees by Age by Year</b>				
<b>Age (Years)</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
Under 18	4,957	4,982	4,928	14,867
18-24	541	523	473	1,537
25-34	113	113	100	326
35-44	84	69	84	237
45-54	46	36	34	116
55-64	9	7	5	21
65 and over	2	4	3	9
Unknown	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,752</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>5,627</b>	<b>17,113</b>

The most frequently reported Arrestee race was African American (51.5%). The Arrestee race of Unknown was reported at 90 or 0.5% (see Table 15). As previously mentioned Quality Control tools have been established to ensure that all information, including arrest data, is reported correctly by all law enforcement agencies. Also, all agencies submitting to TIBRS are required to verify the information reported by their agency each year before the data is published in the annual TBI publication **Crime in Tennessee**.

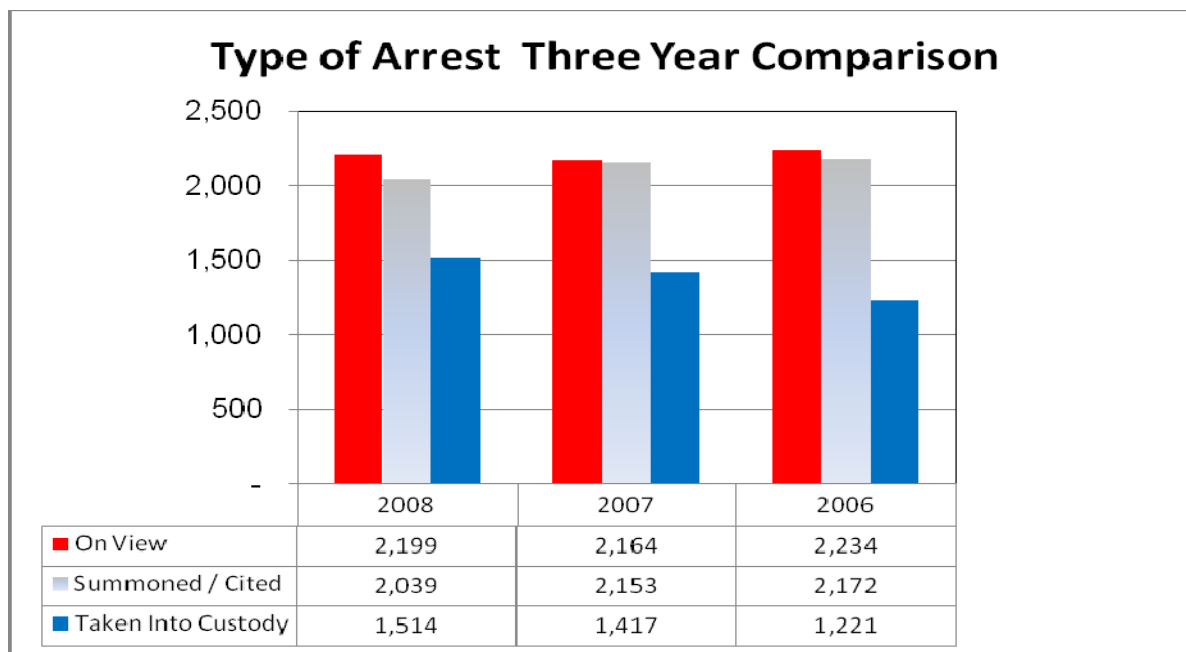
<b>Table 15: Arrestees by Race by Year</b>				
<b>Race</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
African American	3,137	2,867	2,817	8,821
Asian	15	17	11	43
Native American	8	9	3	20
Unknown	36	31	23	90
White	2,556	2,810	2,773	8,139
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,752</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>5,627</b>	<b>17,113</b>

Male arrestees or 72.4%, representing a margin of 3 to 1 compared to Female arrestees were reported (see Table 16).

<b>Table 16: Arrestees by Gender by Year</b>				
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
Male	4,169	4,167	4,046	12,382
Female	1,583	1,567	1,581	4,731
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,752</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>5,627</b>	<b>17,113</b>

There are three types of arrests that are captured in the TIBRS program. The first is On View. An On View arrest occurs when the offender is taken into custody at the scene without a warrant or previous incident report. Summoned or Cited occurs when the offender is not taken into custody but a summons or citation is issued. The final arrest type is Taken Into Custody which occurs when the offender is arrested based on a warrant and/or previously submitted incident report.<sup>2</sup>

The breakdown of arrests types is: 38.5% of all arrests reported were On View arrest; 37.2% were reported as Summoned or Cited; and 24.3% of arrests were reported as Taken Into Custody.



<sup>2</sup> TIBRS Data Collection Manual, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition January 2007, Pages 33, Nashville.

## Juvenile Arrestee Characteristics

The word “arrest” as it applies to juveniles is intended to mean the law enforcement handling of all juveniles (under age 18) who have committed a crime and are taken into custody under such circumstances that, if the juvenile were an adult, an arrest would have usually been reported.

When reporting an arrestee under age 18, agencies are also required to report the disposition of arrestee under 18. The information to be reported in this category relates to law enforcement disposition of juveniles (age 17 or younger only) who are taken into custody or arrested. An adult is usually held for prosecution for some charge or is released for future handling in court. However, a juvenile, depending on the seriousness of the offense and the offender’s prior criminal record, may be warned by the police and released to parents, relatives, friends, or guardians. Juveniles may also be referred to the probation department or some other branch of juvenile court; to welfare agencies; to other law enforcement agencies; or in the case of a serious offender, to criminal or adult court by the waiver of juvenile court.

The two valid codes for disposition of arrestee under 18 are: Handled within the Department (H) and Referred to Other Authorities (R). The Guidelines for both are:

Handled within the Department is used when the juvenile is released to the parents with an oral warning only.

Referred to Other Authorities is used when the juvenile is turned over to juvenile court, probation, welfare agency, other police agency, criminal or adult court.

Tables 17 through 23 are used to show the demographic information for the juvenile arrestees reported for each type of disposition.

<b>Table 17: Juvenile Arrestees by Disposition by Year</b>				
<b>Disposition</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			<b>3-Year Total</b>
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	
Referred to Other Authorities	3,826	3,755	3,660	11,241
Handled within Department	1,131	1,227	1,268	3,626
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>4,982</b>	<b>4,928</b>	<b>14,867</b>

## Referred to Other Authorities

<b>Table 18: Juvenile Arrestees by Age by Year</b>				
<b>Age</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
05	0	1	0	1
06	0	1	0	1
07	2	3	1	6
08	9	11	6	26
09	15	22	8	45
10	24	26	34	94
11	52	74	81	218
12	186	166	191	555
13	381	370	414	1,178
14	622	602	682	1,920
15	963	906	836	2,720
16	893	895	815	2,619
17	679	678	592	1,966
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>11,241</b>

<b>Table 19: Juvenile Arrestees by Race by Year</b>				
<b>Race</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
African American	2,184	1,902	1,716	5,802
Asian	12	13	7	32
Native American	4	6	3	13
Unknown	20	17	13	50
White	1,606	1,817	1,921	5,344
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>11,241</b>

<b>Table 20: Juvenile Arrestees by Gender by Year</b>				
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
Male	2,697	2,722	2,604	8,023
Female	1,129	1,033	1,056	3,218
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>11,241</b>

## Handled within the Department

<b>Table 21: Juvenile Arrestees by Age by Year</b>				
<b>Age</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			<b>3-Year Total</b>
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	
05	0	0	0	0
06	0	0	2	2
07	1	1	2	4
08	2	3	4	9
09	8	4	6	18
10	21	15	11	47
11	29	46	25	100
12	60	77	83	220
13	121	137	160	418
14	201	204	246	651
15	242	284	256	782
16	259	263	261	783
17	187	193	212	592
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>3,626</b>

<b>Table 22: Juvenile Arrestees by Race by Year</b>				
<b>Race</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			<b>3-Year Total</b>
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	
African American	579	619	791	1,989
Asian	0	2	2	4
Native American	1	3	0	4
Unknown	10	11	8	29
White	541	592	467	1,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>3,626</b>

<b>Table 23: Juvenile Arrestees by Gender by Year</b>				
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			<b>3-Year Total</b>
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	
Male	836	863	918	2,617
Female	295	364	350	1,009
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>3,626</b>

## Offense Characteristics

Offenses reported to TIBRS may be reported as either Attempted or Completed except for Assault and Homicide offenses. All Assaults and Homicides must be reported as Completed. Table 24 represents the breakdown of Attempted offenses compared to Completed offenses.

<b>Table 24: Offenses - Attempted vs. Completed by Year</b>				
<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
Attempted	79	99	87	265
Completed	12,300	12,635	12,356	37,291
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,379</b>	<b>12,734</b>	<b>12,443</b>	<b>37,556</b>

There are two ways to clear an offense. The offense can be cleared by arrest or cleared by Exceptional means. An offense is cleared exceptionally when an element beyond law enforcement control prevents a physical arrest. The identity and location of the offender must be known by law enforcement (see Table 25).

<b>Table 25: Offenses by Clearance Type by Year</b>				
<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
Total Offenses	12,379	12,734	12,443	37,556
Clear by Arrest	4,654	4,698	4,554	13,906
Clear by Exceptional Means	665	623	650	1,938

Table 26 provides information for the different reasons for Exceptional Clearance that were used during the time frame covered by the study.

The largest category is Not Applicable representing a total of 94.8%. Not Applicable means the offense was not cleared by Exceptional means. The largest category of Exceptional Clearances is Victim Refused to Cooperate at 3.0%. For an offense to be cleared in this manner the victim must clearly state to law enforcement that they will not cooperate in the prosecution process of the offense in which they are involved.

One category that draws the most questions as to its meaning is the Juvenile/No Custody. Juvenile/No Custody is defined as the handling of a juvenile offender without taking them into custody but rather by oral or written notice given to the parents or legal guardian in a case involving a minor offense <sup>3</sup> (see Table 26).

Clearance	Year of Incident			
	2008	2007	2006	3-Year Total
Death of Offender	0	0	0	0
Prosecution Denied	163	172	181	516
Extradition Denied	0	0	0	0
Victim Refused to Cooperate	412	371	351	1,134
Juvenile/No Custody	90	80	118	288
Not Applicable	11,714	12,111	11,793	35,618
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,379</b>	<b>12,734</b>	<b>12,443</b>	<b>37,556</b>

### Gang Related Offense Characteristics

Gang related offenses represent 481 total offenses out of a three year total of 37,556 (Table 1) representing only 1.3% of the total offenses. Table 27 does show an increase in Gang Related offenses during the three year study period. Both Gangs is defined as a gang that hosts both juvenile and adults and is well organized over a vast geographical area. Other Gang represents smaller gangs that are not well known or well organized outside of a small geographical area. Small gangs may reside in small pockets of towns and their resources usually do not reach outside of that specific area (see Table 27).

Gang	Year of Incident			
	2008	2007	2006	3-Year Total
Both Gangs	38	51	34	123
Juvenile Gang	128	126	95	294
Other Gang	21	17	16	54
Missing	0	3	1	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>481</b>

<sup>3</sup> TIBRS Data Collection Manual, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition January 2007, Pages 10, Nashville.

### Bias Motivated Offense Characteristics

Hate crime data is collected regarding criminal offenses that are motivated by the offender's bias against race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or national origin, or disability and are committed against persons, property or society. Very few offenses during the study period were flagged as Hate Crimes. Anti-African American hate crimes comprised the greatest number with a three year total of 14 offenses. The category of Unknown had 13 offenses. This category is used when law enforcement does not have enough supporting evidence to assign a specific Bias category to the offense but supporting evidence is in place to strongly suggest a Hate Crime has occurred (see Table 28).

Bias Type	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2008	2007	2006	
Anti-White	0	1	0	1
Anti-African American	8	5	1	14
Anti-Hispanic	2	5	0	7
Anti-Jewish	2	0	3	5
Anti-Male Homosexual	1	3	2	6
<b>None</b>	11,547	11,822	11,465	34,834
Unknown	7	6	0	13
Anti-Multi Racial	0	0	2	2
Anti-Female Homosexual	0	1	1	2
Anti-Other Ethnicity	1	1	0	2
Anti-Physical	2	1	0	3
Anti-Mental	1	1	0	2
Anti-Catholic	3	0	0	3
Anti-Other Religion	1	0	0	1
Anti-Bisexual	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,576</b>	<b>11,846</b>	<b>11,474</b>	<b>34,896</b>

### Weapon Characteristics

The largest proportion of the total weapons used in offenses on school campuses are Personal Weapons at 84.8%. Personal Weapons are classified as hands, feet, teeth etc. Personal Weapons are the most common weapon type in all Simple Assaults (see Table 29).



**Table 29: Weapon Type by Year**

Weapon Type	Year of Incident			
	2008	2007	2006	3-Year Total
Knife/Cutting Instrument	90	94	77	261
Blunt Object	77	73	69	219
Motor Vehicle (as Weapon)	16	20	22	58
Personal Weapon	4,622	4,384	4,164	13,170
Poison	1	1	4	6
Explosives	1	2	7	10
Fire/Incendiary Device	3	7	7	17
Firearm - Total	47	72	34	153
Drugs/Narcotics/Sleeping Pills	1	0	0	1
Asphyxiation	0	2	0	2
Other	251	290	321	862
Unknown	45	81	64	190
None	221	145	210	576

During the three year study period 37,556 offenses were reported and only 153 or 0.4% of those offenses involved Firearms. Out of the 153 offenses, 118 or 77.1% were reported as involving a handgun. Analysis has not revealed any substantial reason as to why 2006 statistics are exceptionally lower than the other two study years (see Table 30).

**Table 30: Firearm Type by Year**

Firearm Type	Year of Incident			
	2008	2007	2006	3-Year Total
Firearm (Type not Stated)	5	6	2	13
Handgun	40	51	27	118
Handgun - Automatic	0	2	0	2
Rifle	0	0	2	2
Shotgun	2	2	1	5
Other Firearm	0	11	2	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>153</b>

**Drug and Alcohol Characteristics**

The Offender Suspected of Using Tables (see Tables 31 - 33) on the following pages show whether an Offender was suspected of using alcohol, drugs or computer equipment while committing an offense. More than one category may be chosen for each offense, so the numbers will not equal the total offense counts for each year. The large majority of incidents do not indicate use of alcohol, drugs or computers during the study period which corresponds to the state trends as well for all locations.

<b>Table 31: Offender Suspected of Using 2008</b>					
	<b>Total Offenses</b>	<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>Drugs</b>	<b>Computer Equipment</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,996</b>
Murder	2	0	0	0	2
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	16	0	0	0	16
Forcible Rape	28	2	0	0	26
Forcible Sodomy	10	0	0	0	10
Sexual Assault w/Object	12	0	0	0	12
Forcible Fondling	206	0	1	0	205
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	14	0	0	0	14
Aggravated Assault	321	1	2	0	318
Simple Assault	3,575	13	6	0	3,556
Intimidation	834	7	9	3	815
Stalking	22	0	0	0	22
<b>Crimes Against Property</b>	<b>5,195</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5,162</b>
Arson	27	0	0	0	27
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	565	5	6	1	553
Counterfeiting/Forgery	76	1	0	1	74
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1,301	4	2	1	1,294
Embezzlement	12	0	0	0	12
Extortion/Blackmail	2	0	0	0	2
Fraud - False Pretenses	41	0	0	0	41
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	25	0	0	0	25
Fraud - Impersonation	16	0	1	0	15
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud - Wire	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	63	0	0	0	63
Robbery	61	0	0	0	61
Stolen Property Offense	10	0	0	0	10
Theft - Pocket Picking	33	0	0	0	33
Theft - Purse Snatching	2	0	0	0	2
Theft - Shoplifting	15	0	0	0	15
Theft from Building	1,839	0	1	4	1,834
Theft from Coin Machine	32	0	0	0	32
Theft from Motor Vehicle	284	0	0	0	284
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	123	0	1	0	122
Theft - All Other Larceny	668	2	3	0	663
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,216</b>
Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,374	10	764	0	600
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	280	1	139	0	140
Gambling-Betting/Wagering	6	0	0	0	6
Gambling-Operating/Promoting	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling-Equipment Violation	3	0	1	0	2
Gambling-Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0	0
Pornography/Obscene Materials	13	0	0	4	9
Prostitution	3	0	0	0	3
Prostitution-Assisting/Promoting	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	477	4	17	0	456
<b>Total Group A Offenses</b>	<b>12,391</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11,374</b>

<b>Table 32: Offender Suspected of Using 2007</b>					
	<b>Total Offenses</b>	<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>Drugs</b>	<b>Computer Equipment</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>4,959</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,921</b>
Murder	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	24	0	2	0	22
Forcible Rape	20	0	0	0	20
Forcible Sodomy	11	1	0	0	10
Sexual Assault w/Object	6	0	0	0	6
Forcible Fondling	184	0	1	0	183
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	10	0	0	0	10
Aggravated Assault	367	0	1	0	366
Simple Assault	3,412	8	14	0	3,390
Intimidation	907	3	5	3	896
Stalking	18	0	0	0	18
<b>Crimes Against Property</b>	<b>5,498</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5,463</b>
Arson	31	0	1	0	30
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	596	1	6	0	589
Counterfeiting/Forgery	66	0	1	1	64
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1,279	4	5	0	1,270
Embezzlement	17	0	0	0	17
Extortion/Blackmail	4	0	0	0	4
Fraud - False Pretenses	20	0	0	0	20
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	14	0	0	0	14
Fraud - Impersonation	15	0	0	0	15
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud - Wire	2	0	0	0	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	95	0	0	0	95
Robbery	51	0	0	0	51
Stolen Property Offense	11	0	1	1	9
Theft - Pocket Picking	28	0	1	0	27
Theft - Purse Snatching	6	0	1	0	5
Theft - Shoplifting	12	0	0	0	12
Theft from Building	1,903	0	2	1	1,900
Theft from Coin Machine	25	0	2	0	23
Theft from Motor Vehicle	343	0	1	0	342
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	149	0	0	0	149
Theft - All Other Larceny	831	3	3	0	825
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,242</b>
Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,456	11	861	0	584
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	292	3	151	0	138
Gambling-Betting/Wagering	3	0	0	0	3
Gambling-Operating/Promoting	2	0	0	0	2
Gambling-Equipment Violation	2	0	0	0	2
Gambling-Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0	0
Pornography/Obscene Materials	7	0	0	1	6
Prostitution	1	0	0	0	1
Prostitution-Assisting/Promoting	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	528	3	17	2	506
<b>Total Group A Offenses</b>	<b>12,748</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11,626</b>

<b>Table 33: Offender Suspected of Using 2006</b>					
	<b>Total Offenses</b>	<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>Drugs</b>	<b>Computer Equipment</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,663</b>
Murder	3	0	0	0	3
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	19	1	0	0	18
Forcible Rape	19	1	0	0	18
Forcible Sodomy	8	0	0	0	8
Sexual Assault w/Object	9	0	0	0	9
Forcible Fondling	207	2	0	0	205
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	7	1	0	0	6
Aggravated Assault	301	3	2	0	296
Simple Assault	3,321	13	12	1	3,295
Intimidation	792	4	6	2	780
Stalking	25	0	0	0	25
<b>Crimes Against Property</b>	<b>5,484</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5,452</b>
Arson	45	0	0	0	45
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	608	3	6	2	597
Counterfeiting/Forgery	63	0	2	2	59
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1,399	2	2	2	1,393
Embezzlement	8	0	0	0	8
Extortion/Blackmail	2	0	0	0	2
Fraud - False Pretenses	22	1	0	1	20
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	13	0	0	1	12
Fraud - Impersonation	23	0	0	2	21
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud - Wire	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	91	0	0	0	91
Robbery	44	1	0	0	43
Stolen Property Offense	5	0	0	0	5
Theft - Pocket Picking	29	0	0	0	29
Theft - Purse Snatching	4	0	0	0	4
Theft - Shoplifting	11	0	0	0	11
Theft from Building	1,886	0	1	0	1,885
Theft from Coin Machine	22	0	0	0	22
Theft from Motor Vehicle	397	0	1	0	396
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	152	0	0	0	152
Theft - All Other Larceny	660	1	1	1	657
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,274</b>
Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,430	17	794	0	619
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	271	6	157	0	108
Gambling-Betting/Wagering	10	0	0	0	10
Gambling-Operating/Promoting	1	0	0	0	1
Gambling-Equipment Violation	5	0	1	0	4
Gambling-Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0	0
Pornography/Obscene Materials	4	0	0	0	4
Prostitution	4	0	0	0	4
Prostitution-Assisting/Promoting	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	545	3	18	0	524
<b>Total Group A Offenses</b>	<b>12,465</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11,389</b>

<b>Table 34: Crimes Occurring on College/University Campus Reported by Law Enforcement<sup>4</sup></b>				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>71</b>
Murder	1	0	1	0
Negligent manslaughter	1	0	1	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	1	0	1	0
Forcible Rape	8	0	2	6
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault w/Object	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	4	1	3	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	26	7	8	11
Simple Assault	113	36	37	40
Intimidation	49	14	21	14
Stalking	0	0	0	0
<b>Crimes Against Property</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>412</b>
Arson	3	1	2	0
Bribery	0	0	0	0
Burglary	164	57	61	46
Counterfeiting/Forgery	2	1	0	1
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	218	52	80	86
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0
Fraud - False Pretenses	0	0	0	0
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	18	12	3	3
Fraud - Impersonation	6	4	1	1
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	0
Fraud - Wire	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	46	10	19	17
Robbery	38	10	11	17
Stolen Property Offense	1	0	0	1
Theft - Pocket Picking	1	1	0	0
Theft - Purse Snatching	0	0	0	0
Theft - Shoplifting	1	0	1	0
Theft - Theft from Building	188	52	56	80
Theft - Theft from Coin Machine	1	0	0	1
Theft - Theft from Motor Vehicle	195	54	57	84
Theft - Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	112	25	48	39
Theft - All Other Larceny	102	31	35	36
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>
Drug/Narcotic Violations	10	3	3	4
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	5	0	2	3
Gambling - Betting/Wagering	0	0	0	0
Gambling - Operating/Promoting	0	0	0	0
Gambling - Equipment Violation	0	0	0	0
Gambling - Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0
Pornography/Obscene Materials	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	0	0	0	0
Prostitution - Assisting/Promoting	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	3	0	1	2
<b>Total Group A Offenses</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>492</b>

<sup>4</sup> Please see note for Table 34 on page 1.

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