



Pierce County

Performance Audits

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To: Performance Audit Committee and Criminal Justice Task Force

From: William Vetter, Research Analyst *WV*
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Re: **COMPLIANCE RELEASES AND “SIP” BOOKINGS**

This memo is a descriptive analysis of two methods of release from the Pierce County jail, Compliance Releases and “SIPs” (“Special Identification Procedure,” or “book and release”). The purpose is to present data on these topics in order to add a quantitative dimension to public discussions of the issues.

As background, to establish a context for discussing Compliance Releases and SIPs, basic data on jail measures can be considered. Since Pierce County opened the new jail in 2003, the jail population has continued to increase at a modest pace. The jail has a current budgeted capacity of 1,465 inmates. If the entire current jail facility were open and fully staffed, it could accommodate 1,717 inmates.

Key measures include a long-term rising average daily population. The trend is apparently influenced by a small increase in bookings and a very large increase in the felony case pre-trial length of stay, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1
Basic Jail Data

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 to May 31
Budgeted Capacity	1,324	1,430	1,420	1,409	1,465	1,465
Average Daily Population	1,201	1,251	1,306	1,363	1,467	1,367
Total Bookings	26,723	25,528	26,222	27,027	27,525	10,847
Average Length of Stay (days)	16.4	17.8	18.1	18.4	19.8	18.9
Felony pre-trial (pre-sentence) Average Length of Stay	16.5	20.3	22.3	23.2	25.3	24.4

Source: Performance Audit Office analysis of LINX jail occupancy and bookings reports.



The jail population has grown despite a long-term decline in the crime rate and a small increase (since 2005) in annual bookings. Jail crowding is not simply a function of available beds, however. Other factors, such as an increase in the length of time that inmates spend in the jail prior to trial, can significantly affect the overall jail population.

Jail Population Management

In 1995, a federal judge ordered the Pierce County jail to limit its population to ensure the safety and health of jail staff and inmates. This limit depends on how many pods are open and staffed in the jail, but it effectively caps the population for any given available space. Thus, when the jail is at capacity, it does not accept more inmates without first creating more space.

Pierce County has several policies and practices that *proactively* reduce the jail population. These include bail, release on personal recognizance, Breaking the Cycle and Drug Court (for those who qualify with drug problems), and work crew and day reporting programs (for qualified misdemeanor offenders only).

The Corrections Bureau has also enacted two *reactive* measures to control the number of prisoners held at the jail. These “emergency procedures” are put into effect when the jail population nears capacity.

- **Compliance Release** is an administrative early release by the jail of certain sentenced offenders to comply with the population limits imposed by the 1995 federal court order. (The term “compliance” refers to adherence to the federal court order.) Offenders may be “compliance released” if there is an immediate or impending need for jail space. Ideally, offenders that are compliance released have little time remaining on their sentence and are not dangerous offenders. The Corrections Bureau maintains a prioritized list of charges that are eligible for compliance release.
- **Special Identification Procedure (SIP)** is a form of booking that allows the jail to book, fingerprint, confirm identification, and release an arrestee *before* arraignment in court. Ideally, SIPs are restricted to those arrested for low-level, non-violent misdemeanor offenses. Until 2006, SIPs were solely officer-initiated. Policy then changed, and the jail began to use SIPs as a way to control the size of the jail population.

Due to the unpredictability of the jail population on any given day, compliance releases and SIPs may be applied for different offenses and remaining sentence lengths at different times. Further, SIPs and compliance releases depend on each other to a certain extent, as they are both used to immediately lessen the jail population.

Table 2 shows SIPs, compliance releases, and total bookings (including SIPs) by year. While bookings have remained relatively stable, with small growth since 2005, SIPs have risen dramatically over the last two years. The growth in SIPs is partly due to the “ceiling” on compliance releases. There is a limited number of inmates who can be compliance released, because the most serious crimes are not eligible under this policy.

Table 2
Bookings, SIPs, and Compliance Releases, 2003-2008

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Total Bookings	26,723	25,528	26,222	27,027	27,525	10,847
SIPs	499	430	569	867	3,166	1,037
Compliance Releases	186	604	906	560	818	252

**Note: 2008 data through May 31. Figures in the table differ slightly from the Corrections handout on June 2 due to technical data issues.*

Compliance Releases

Compliance Release is a controversial policy because sentenced offenders are released early by an administrative reduction in their sentences. Judges are naturally concerned because early release shortens the jail sentence ordered by the court. It should be noted, however, that compliance release is possible only for offenders sentenced to serve their time in jail, as opposed to longer sentences that are served in state prison.

According to anecdotal evidence presented by judges and Corrections officials, Compliance Release may have an effect on the jail population by influencing inmate choices. For example, some inmates refer to compliance release as “the lottery,” and thus tend not to accept alternatives to incarceration in the hope that they will be released early under Compliance Release. However, the available data do not provide strong support for that view. In 2007, Compliance Releases amounted to less than 3% of total releases from the Pierce County jail, or 9.3% of the releases of sentenced offenders. In 2008, the comparable figures are 2.3% of total releases and 7.8% of the releases of sentenced offenders.

The following analysis considers male and female inmates separately. Compliance Release favors female inmates disproportionately, because jail space for women is more limited. Thus, women have a higher chance than men of being released under this policy.

Tables 3 and 4 display summary information on persons released from the jail under Compliance Release since 2006. The “average sentence length” includes “good time” reductions, which are usually one-third of an offender’s original sentence.

Table 3
Compliance Releases, Female, 2006-2008

Felonies			
	2006	2007	2008*
Number	29	156	55
Average Sentence Length (days)	64	87	84
Average Sentence Served (days)	47	51	59
Average Sentence Served %	67%	47%	67%
Median Days Avoided	9	22	21

Misdemeanors			
	2006	2007	2008*
Number	54	147	50
Average Sentence Length (days)	31	29	32
Average Sentence Served (days)	20	17	14
Average Sentence Served %	52%	54%	45%
Median Days Avoided	7	6	6

Table 4
Compliance Releases, Male, 2006-2008

Felonies			
	2006	2007	2008*
Number	221	245	64
Average Sentence Length (days)	75	96	102
Average Sentence Served (days)	55	70	82
Average Sentence Served %	70%	72%	72%
Median Days Avoided	9	13	15

Misdemeanors			
	2006	2007	2008*
Number	258	220	83
Average Sentence Length (days)	42	32	31
Average Sentence Served (days)	22	17	23
Average Sentence Served %	51%	52%	63%
Median Days Avoided	6	6	5

* Through May 31, 2008.

Appendix A contains a list of compliance releases by offense – that is, by the highest charge on which the person was convicted.

We calculated the increase in average daily population for 2007 if compliance releases were not used. This number (43 beds) was determined by treating inmates who were compliance released as though they remained in jail for their entire sentence. However, this is a somewhat artificial number because SIPs are related to compliance releases, and the calculation assumes no changes in SIPs.

Table 5

**2007 Average Beds Needed to Avoid Compliance Releases
(SIPs unchanged)**

	Male	Female	Total
Misdemeanor	9	5	14
Felony	15	14	29
Total	24	19	43

SIPs

SIP (“Special Identification Procedure”) was introduced in 1989 as a “book-and-release” procedure that allowed an arresting officer to book, fingerprint, and identify a suspect before releasing them. Two to three years ago, the Pierce County jail began to SIP arrestees as a way to restrict the number entering the jail. However, the jail does not report data on how many SIPs are jail-initiated as opposed to officer-initiated.

SIPs are controversial in part because the numbers have grown in recent years, from 867 SIPs in 2006 (3.2% of bookings) to 3,166 in 2007 (11.6% of bookings). The 1,037 SIPs in 2008 through May 31 amount to 9.6% of bookings.

Like compliance releases, SIPs are controversial because they contribute to the impression that there is a “revolving door” at the jail. Police officers and community members relate anecdotes of suspects who are SIP’d and return immediately to criminal activity. For example, someone may be arrested for prostitution and SIP’d – and then return immediately to street work. Community advocates are also concerned that people from outlying areas are booked and SIP’d in Tacoma, and then linger in the neighborhoods close to the jail.

Another reason SIPs are controversial is that Pierce County, unlike some other counties, does not have a standing policy that restricts jail admissions by prohibiting intake of those charged with specified, low-level misdemeanors. When the jail (rather than the arresting officer) decides to SIP a person, it amounts to a temporary imposition of a “book and

release” policy for certain types of misdemeanor charges. A permanent policy would be known in advance, whereas SIPs by nature are occasional.

We analyzed SIP data by charge since 2006. As shown in Table 6, driving offenses made up the majority of SIPs.

Table 6
SIPs by Highest Charge Category, 2006-2008

	2006	2007	2008	%
DWLS/DWLR	301	1044	394	34.3%
Other Driving	189	573	204	19.0%
Theft	135	408	118	13.0%
Drugs	49	317	96	9.1%
Nuisance	48	206	79	6.6%
Prostitution	56	227	37	6.3%
Authority Crimes	20	113	22	3.1%
Assault/Threats	24	94	24	2.8%
Minors	30	52	29	2.2%
DV-related	4	86	20	2.2%
Weapons	7	27	8	0.8%
Other	2	9	7	0.4%
Recreation	2	10	1	0.3%
Total	867	3166	1039	100.0%

Appendix B is a detailed breakdown of the charges grouped in the above categories.

Some individuals are SIP’d on multiple occasions. Of the 3,166 SIPs in 2007, a total of 259 individuals (8%) were SIP’d on two or more occasions during the year. In 2008, through May 31, the comparable figure is 28 (3%).

A review of SIPs by arresting agency shows that suspects arrested in Tacoma were SIP’d most frequently, as shown in Table 7 (next page).

It is important to note that the percentage of arrests that are SIP’d may differ across agencies depending on the number of “SIP-able” offenses that each agency books. However, we did not do a complete analysis to test this hypothesis.

Table 7
SIPs by Arresting Agency

2006	Total Bookings	SIPs	%
Tacoma PD	8,215	419	5.1%
Pierce County Sheriff	10,334	205	2.0%
WA State Patrol	1,541	71	4.6%
Lakewood PD	2,660	39	1.5%
University Place PD	368	37	10.1%
Fife PD	506	0	0.0%
All others	3,403	97	2.9%
Total	27,027	868	3.2%

2007	Total Bookings	SIPs	%
Tacoma PD	8,649	1,440	16.6%
Pierce County Sheriff	10,230	671	6.6%
WA State Patrol	1,474	266	18.0%
Lakewood PD	2,571	179	7.0%
University Place PD	432	139	32.2%
Fife PD	514	49	9.5%
All others	3,655	422	11.5%
Total	27,525	3,166	11.5%

2008 (through May 31)	Total Bookings	SIPs	%
Tacoma PD	3,237	413	12.8%
Pierce County Sheriff	4,185	251	6.0%
WA State Patrol	571	90	15.8%
Lakewood PD	1,118	82	7.3%
University Place PD	191	47	24.6%
Fife PD	191	9	4.7%
All others	1,354	147	10.9%
Total	10,847	1,039	9.6%

Warrants

District Court judges object to SIPs because some suspects who are arrested with a “failure-to-appear” bench warrant are booked and released. By law, a warrant is an order to arrest and hold the suspect and present him or her to the court. However, the Sheriff maintains that the federal court order restricting jail population supersedes bench warrants.

Since February this year, Pierce County District Court has tracked failure-to-appear (FTA) status for persons with a bench warrant who have been SIP’d. According to the court’s data from February 1 to July 17, 22% of persons SIP’d on misdemeanor charges in District Court failed to appear at their scheduled court hearing. The FTA rate in District Court for SIPs was 27% among those arrested on a bench warrant and 15% for those arrested on new charges.

To put this matter into perspective, it would be helpful to compare and track the SIP failure-to-appear rate with the rate for other release policies. District Court has started work on that topic. As mentioned above, the most recent analysis found a SIP failure-to-appear rate in District Court of 22%. This rate was a little lower than the 25% FTA rate for persons released administratively by Pre-Trial Services.

Conclusions

Based on the above research, Compliance Releases and SIPs appear to be reasonable practices to control the level of the jail population. However, further research is needed to ascertain the possible negative effects on public safety that are often mentioned in public discussions.

After the Criminal Justice Task Force first discussed this memo in June 2008, we continued the study by analyzing how many persons released from jail under the SIP procedure since 2006 were later arrested in the Hilltop and other nearby locations in central Tacoma. The results can be summarized as follows.

- ⇒ The number of persons rearrested in the study area (Hilltop and other nearby locations) after being SIP’d is very low, especially if the focus is on persons who were originally (prior to being SIP’d) arrested outside Tacoma.
- ⇒ The re-arrest rate in the Hilltop and nearby areas for people who have been SIP’d appears to be considerably lower than the overall re-arrest rate in the census areas that were studied.

For details, please see our memorandum of July 21, 2008 on “SIPs” and “Frequent Flyers.”

APPENDIX A

Compliance Releases by Highest Charge, 2007 and 2008

Felony Charges: Men	2007	2008 to May 31	Average % of total
UNLAWFUL POSS OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	69	20	31%
PROBATION HOLD – STATE	47	17	23%
POSSESSING STOLEN PROPERTY 1 ST	22	0	8%
POSSESSING STOLEN PROPERTY 2 ND	15	3	6%
BURGLARY 2 ND	13	2	5%
UNLAWFUL POSS CONTRL SUBST W/INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE	9	3	4%
ATTEMPTING TO ELUDE A PURSUING POLICE VEHICLE	6	2	3%
THEFT 1 ST	6	1	2%
COMMUNITY CUSTODY JAIL - PROBATION HOLD FOR DOC HEARING	5	0	2%
FORGERY	5	1	2%
THEFT 2 ND	4	2	2%
HOLD FOR STATE COMM. CUSTODY	3	0	1%
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	3	1	1%
UNLAWFUL DELIVERY OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	3	4	2%
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF 1 ST	2	0	1%
UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIREARM 2ND DEGREE	2	1	1%
CONSPIRACY TO UNL POSSESS EPH/PSEUDO-EPH W/INT MAN METH	1	0	0%
ESCAPE 2 ND	1	0	0%
PRESCRIPTION FORGERY	1	0	0%
RENDERING CRIMINAL ASSISTANCE 1ST DEGREE	1	0	0%
THEFT OF A FIREARM	1	0	0%
TRAFFICKING STOLEN PROPERTY 1 ST	1	0	0%
IDENTITY THEFT 1 ST	0	1	0%
IDENTITY THEFT 2 ND	0	1	0%
INTIMIDATING A PUBLIC SERVANT	0	1	0%
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF 2 ND	0	1	0%
RECKLESS BURNING 1	0	1	0%
UNL POSS IMITATION CONTRL SUBST W/INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE	0	1	0%
Total	220	63	100%

Misdemeanor Charges: Men	2007	2008 to May 31	Average % of total
DRIVING WHILE LICENSE IS SUSPENDED OR REVOKED	68	28	29%
SHOPLIFTING	25	2	8%
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	18	4	7%
UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA	17	4	6%
ILLEGAL DRUG CONDUCT-PARAPHERNALIA	13	10	7%
RECKLESS DRIVING	13	3	5%
MISDEMEANOR ASSAULT	12	4	5%
MISDEMEANOR THEFT	12	7	6%
OBSTRUCTING A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER	10	0	3%
VIOLATION OF SODA (STAY OUT OF AREAS OF DRUG ACTIVITY) ORDER	6	4	3%
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	5	2	2%
MISDEMEANOR ASSAULT/DV	4	2	2%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT - ABUSIVE LANGUAGE	3	0	1%
PHYSICAL CONTROL OF A VEHICLE WHILE INTOXICATED	3	0	1%
HARASSMENT/THREATEN BODILY INJURY	2	0	1%
INDECENT CONDUCT OR EXPOSURE	2	0	1%
MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT	2	0	1%
MINOR IN POSSESSION OF LIQUOR	2	1	1%
RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	2	0	1%
RESISTING ARREST	2	0	1%
UNLAWFUL BUS CONDUCT	2	0	1%
VEHICLE PROWLING	2	0	1%
DEFRAUDING AN INNKEEPER	1	1	1%
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	1	1	1%
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY/DV	1	0	0%
DISCHARGING A FIREARM	1	1	1%
FAILING TO REMAIN AT THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT	1	0	0%
FILING A FALSE POLICE REPORT	1	0	0%
INTIMIDATION WITH A WEAPON	1	0	0%
LOITERING FOR PURPOSES OF DRUG ACTIVITY	1	2	1%
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF 3RD	1	1	1%

MINOR INTOXICATED IN PUBLIC	1	0	0%
NEGLIGENT DRIVING	1	1	1%
OPERATE VEHICLE WITHOUT IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE	1	0	0%
STALKING	1	0	0%
UNLAWFUL DRUG ACTIVITY	1	0	0%
UNLAWFUL HARBORING OF A RUNAWAY/MINOR	1	0	0%
UNLAWFULLY CARRYING OR SELLING A WEAPON	1	0	0%
UNLAWFULLY DISPLAYING A WEAPON	1	0	0%
VIOLATION OF A PROTECTION ORDER/DV	1	1	1%
VIOLATION OF CIVIL ANTI-HARASSMENT ORDER	1	0	0%
WEAPONS APPARENTLY CAPABLE OF PRODUCING BODILY HARM	1	0	0%
HARASSMENT	0	1	0%
HIT AND RUN/ATTENDED VEHICLE	0	1	0%
POSSESSION OF BURGLARY TOOLS	0	1	0%
VIOLATION OF A NO CONTACT ORDER/DV	0	1	0%
Total	245	83	100%

Felony Charges: Women	2007	2008 to May 31	Average % of total
UNLAWFUL POSS OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	59	25	40.2%
PROBATION HOLD - STATE	28	8	18.2%
THEFT 2ND	9	0	5.8%
FORGERY	8	5	5.2%
POSSESSING STOLEN PROPERTY 2ND	7	3	4.5%
POSSESSING STOLEN PROPERTY 1ST	6	1	3.9%
THEFT 1ST	6	3	3.9%
BURGLARY 2ND	5	0	3.2%
IDENTITY THEFT 2ND	5	5	3.2%
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	3	1	1.9%
UNLAWFUL DELIVERY OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	3	0	1.9%
CONSPIRACY TO MANUFACTURE A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	2	0	1.3%
ESCAPE 2ND	2	0	1.3%
UNLAWFUL POSS CONTRL SUBST W/INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE	2	1	1.3%

VEHICULAR ASSAULT	2	0	1.3%
ATTEMPTING TO ELUDE A PURSUING POLICE VEHICLE	1	1	0.6%
BAIL JUMPING	1	1	0.6%
CIVIL DRUG COURT VIOLATION	1	0	0.6%
COMMUNITY CUSTODY JAIL - PROBATION HOLD FOR DOC HEARING	1	1	0.6%
PRESCRIPTION FORGERY	1	0	0.6%
RENDERING CRIMINAL ASSISTANCE 1ST DEGREE	1	0	0.6%
UNLAWFUL USE OF BUILDING FOR DRUG PURPOSES	1	0	0.6%
Total	154	55	100%

Misdemeanor Charges: Women	2007	2008 to May 31	Average % of total
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	22	0	11.1%
SHOPLIFTING	17	16	16.7%
ILLEGAL DRUG CONDUCT-PARAPHERNALIA	16	4	10.1%
DRIVING WHILE LICENSE IS SUSPENDED OR REVOKED	10	1	5.6%
SOLICITING PROSTITUTION	10	0	5.1%
MISDEMEANOR THEFT	8	2	5.1%
OBSTRUCTING A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER	8	1	4.5%
MISDEMEANOR ASSAULT	7	1	4.0%
PROSTITUTION	6	2	4.0%
VIOLATION OF A PROSTITUTION PROBATION ORDER	6	4	5.1%
LOITERING FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROSTITUTION	4	2	3.0%
UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA	4	3	3.5%
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF 3RD/DV	3	0	1.5%
MINOR IN POSSESSION OF LIQUOR	3	0	1.5%
MISDEMEANOR ASSAULT/DV	3	0	1.5%
VIOLATION OF SODA (STAY OUT OF AREAS OF DRUG ACTIVITY) ORDER	3	6	4.5%
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	2	4	3.0%
MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT	2	0	1.0%
RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	2	0	1.0%
COMMUNICATING WITH A MINOR FOR IMMORAL PURPOSES	1	0	0.5%
COMMUNITY CUSTODY JAIL - PROBATION HOLD FOR DOC HEARING	1	0	0.5%

DISORDERLY CONDUCT - ABUSIVE LANGUAGE	1	0	0.5%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT OR PERSON	1	0	0.5%
FAILING TO REMAIN AT THE SCENE OF AN INJURY ACCIDENT	1	1	1.0%
LOITERING FOR PURPOSES OF DRUG ACTIVITY	1	0	0.5%
NEGLIGENT DRIVING	1	0	0.5%
PHYSICAL CONTROL OF A VEHICLE WHILE INTOXICATED	1	0	0.5%
POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	1	0	0.5%
RESISTING ARREST	1	0	0.5%
VIOLATION OF A PROTECTION ORDER/DV	1	0	0.5%
VIOLATION OF CIVIL ANTI-HARASSMENT ORDER	1	0	0.5%
HIT AND RUN/ATTENDED VEHICLE	0	1	0.5%
POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY	0	1	0.5%
UNLAWFUL BUS CONDUCT	0	1	0.5%
Total	148	50	100.0%

APPENDIX B

Detailed Breakdown of SIPs by Highest Charge

SIPs by Highest Charge, 2006

Driving	56.5%
DWLS/DWLR	301
DWI	93
FAIL TO TRANS TITLE	1
HIT/RUN ATT	6
HIT/RUN UNATT	5
MIN OPER VEH/CONS ALC	2
NEG DRIVING	3
NVOL	41
NVOL W/O ID	8
PHYS CONTROL	2
PUB DIST-VEH SND SYS	2
RACING	1
RECK DRV	25
	490

Theft	15.6%
BUNCO	4
DEFR INNKPR	1
PETTY THEFT	20
PSP	3
SHOPLIFT	104
VEH PROWL	3
	135

Prostitution	6.5%
LOITER FOR PROSTITUTION	3
PATRONIZE PROST	8
PROSTITUTION	5
SOL PROST	13
VIOL ADULT CABARET ORD	27
	56

Drugs	5.7%
ILL DRUG CONDUCT	11
LPDA	1
POSSESS DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	12
UPCS	1
UPCS (MJ) NON	13
UPCS (MJ) PERS	11
	49

Nuisance	5.5%
CRIM TRESP	29
DAMAGE FIRE ALARM/FALSE FIRE ALARM	1
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	8
DISORDERLY CONDUCT(SIP)	1
ILLEGAL DEPOSIT OF SOLID WASTE(SIP)	1
MAL MISCH	2
TRESP PUB	1
UNLAW BUS COND	3
URINATE IN PUBLIC (SIP)	2
	48

Minors	3.5%
CONTEMPT - TRUANCY CRT ORD	9
MINOR POSS LIQ	19
SUPP LIQ MINOR	2
	30

Assault	2.8%
CRIMINAL ASLT	21
HARASS/THREATEN BOD. INJ	1
RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	2
	24

Authority	2.3%
COMPLICITY-AID/ABET	1
FALSE RPT	1
OBSTR PUB SERV	17
RESIS ARR	1
	20

Weapons	0.8%
INTIM WEAPON	1
LOADED GUN IN VEHICLE	1
POSS WEAP ON SCHOOL PROP	1
UNL CARRY/SELL WEAP	1
UUW	3
	7

DV	0.5%
CRIMINAL ASSAULT-DV	3
VIOL PROT ORD	1
	4

Recreation	0.2%
AVOIDWILDLIFE CHECK	1
VIO TRIP PERMIT	1
	2

Other	0.2%
DANG DOG-FAIL TO CONFIN	1
SEXUAL ASSAULT	1
	2

Grand Total

867

SIPs by Highest Charge, 2007

Driving	51.1%
DWLS/DWLR	1044
DWI	379
RECK DRV	48
NVOL	72
HIT/RUN ATT	16
PHYS CONTROL	15
OPER VEH W/O IGNITION INTERLOCK DEV	2
HIT/RUN UNATT	8
NEG DRIVING	12
NVOL W/O ID	10
PUB DIST-VEH SND SYS	4
MIN OPER VEH/CONS ALC	2
PED/VEH OBS TRAFFIC	2
ALLOW UNAUTH DRIVER	1
FTR INJ ACC	1
VEH/PED INTERFERENCE - OBSTRUCT TR	1
	1617

Theft	12.9%
SHOPLIFT	213
PETTY THEFT	69
THEFT 3RD	29
THEFT 2	29
PSP	10
FORGERY	16
PSP 2	7
DEFR INNKPR	2
LARC BY CHECK	3
POSS BURG TOOLS	4
THEFT 1	4
VEH PROWL	6
BUNCO	2
IDENT THFT 2	1
BURGLARY 2	2
PSP 1	2
DEFR TAXI	2
FINANCIAL FRAUD-UNL POSS PROD/INST	1
IDENT THFT 1	1
UIBC	1
TRAFFICKING STOL PROP 2	3
UNL PROD PAYMENT INSTR	1
	408

Prostitution	7.2%
SOL PROST	108
PROSTITUTION	38
LOITER FOR PROSTITUTION	32
PROB VIOL (PROST)	21
PATRONIZE PROST	23
VIOL ADULT CABARET ORD	5
	227

Drugs	10.0%
POSSESS DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	109
UPCS (MJ) PERS	44
UPCS (MJ) NON	34
UPCS	51
ILL DRUG CONDUCT	34
SODA VIO	24
LPDA	10
PRESC FORGERY	8
POSS INJ DEV	1
ILL DRUG COND/PARA	2
	317

Nuisance	6.5%
CRIM TRESP	108
MAL MISCH	25
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	16
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	15
IND COND EXPOS	11
URINATING IN PUBLIC	8
TRESP PUB	6
UNLAW BUS COND	10
AGGRESIVE BEGGING	1
GRAFFITI VANDALISM	1
ILLEGAL DEPOSIT OF SOLID WASTE	1
LIQ IN PARK	1
SPIT IN PUBLIC	1
PUB DIST/NOISE	1
PUB NUIS	1
	206

Authority Crimes	3.6%
OBSTR PUB SERV	73
OBSTR-FALSE CHR/STATEMENTS	10
CIVIL CNTMPT OF CRT	5
FALSE STATEMENT TO PUB SERV	3
INTERF PO	3
RESIS ARR	9
FEL PUR/ELUDE	3
FALSE RPT	1
PROBAT HLD	1
CRIM IMPERSON 1	1
REND CRIM ASST 1	1
TAMPERING W/PHYSICAL EVIDENCE	1
RESIST/AID ARRESTED PERSON	1
VIO REGULATIONS	1
	113

Assault / Threats	3.0%
CRIMINAL ASLT	83
HARASS/THREATEN BOD. INJ	5
RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	6
	94

DV-Related	2.7%
CRIMINAL ASSAULT-DV	46
DEST OF PROP/DV	11
MAL. MISC. 3/DV	7
VIO NO CONTACT ORDER	4
HARASSMENT	5
VIOL N/C ORDER	3
INTERF. W/REPORTING DV	2
VIOL PROT ORD	5
TELEPHONE HARAS/DV	1
VIO PROT OR /DV	1
VIOL CIV ANTI-HAR ORDER	1
	86

Involving Minors	1.6%
MINOR POSS LIQ	41
SUPP LIQ MINOR	7
CONTEMPT - TRUANCY CRT ORD	2
MINOR ON PREM	1
FURNISH ALCOHOL TO A MINOR	1
	52

Weapons	0.9%
CARRYDANGWPKNIFE	4
INTIM WEAPON	8
DISPLAY WEAPON	3
CCW W/O PERMIT	3
LOADED GUN IN VEHICLE	3
UW	3
ALTER ID MARKS ON FIREARM	2
FELPOS FIREARM	1
	27

Recreation	0.3%
VIO TRIP PERMIT	3
RECREATIONAL FISHING 2ND DEGREE	5
UNL HUNT BIG GAME 2	2
	10

Other	0.3%
KILL INJUR TAKE PET/ANIMAL	2
DANG DOG-FAIL TO CONFIN	1
CRIMINAL ATTEMPT	2
CNTMPT OF SUPPORT	2
NON-SUPPORT	1
SEXUAL ASSAULT	1
	9

Grand Total 3166

SIPS by Highest Charge, 2008 (through May 31)

Driving	57.6%
DWLS/DWLR	394
DWI	142
NVOL	24
RECK DRV	14
HIT/RUN UNATT	6
HIT/RUN ATT	5
PHYS CONTROL	3
NEG DRIVING	2
RACING	2
FAIL TO TRANS TITLE	1
FTR INJ ACC	1
NVOL W/O ID	1
OPER VEH W/O VAL CERT OF OWNER	1
PED/VEH OBS TRAFFIC	1
PUB DIST-VEH SND SYS	1
	598

Theft	11.4%
SHOPLIFT	57
THEFT 3RD	16
THEFT 2	14
PETTY THEFT	11
VEH PROWL	6
FORGERY	3
DEFR INNKPR	2
PSP	2
PSP 2	2
BUNCO	1
DEFR TAXI	1
THEFT OF MV	1
TRAFFICKING STOL PROP 1	1
UNL POSS STOLEN VEH	1
	118

Drugs	9.2%
POSSESS DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	30
UPCS (MJ) PERS	30
UPCS	10
SODA VIO	9
UPCS (MJ) NON	8
ILL DRUG CONDUCT	3
LPDA	2
PRESC FORGERY	2
NARCOTICS - CONTR SUB	1
UNLAW DEL CS	1
	96

Nuisance	7.6%
CRIM TRESP	33
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	11
MAL MISCH	10
DISORDERLY CONDUCT(SIP)	7
UNLAW BUS COND	6
URINATING IN PUBLIC(SIP)	3
IND COND EXPOS	2
TRESP PUB	2
FIGHT IN PUB	1
LAND USE VIOLATION	1
LIQ IN PARK	1
LITTERING	1
MAL MISCH 2	1
	79

Prostitution	3.6%
SOL PROST	16
PROSTITUTION	12
PROB VIOL (PROST)	6
LOITER FOR PROSTITUTION	2
PATRONIZE PROST	1
	37

Minors	2.8%
MINOR POSS LIQ	21
CONTEMPT - TRUANCY CRT ORD	4
MIN OPER VEH/CONS ALC	2
MINOR ON PREM	1
MINOR OPER VEH AFTER ALCOHOL CONS	1
	29

Assault	2.3%
CRIMINAL ASLT	21
RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	2
HARASS/THREATEN BOD. INJ	1
	24

Authority	2.1%
OBSTR PUB SERV	14
OBSTR-FALSE CHR/STATEMENTS	4
CIVIL CNTMPT OF CRT	1
FALSE STATEMENT TO PUB SERV	1
INTERF PO	1
RESIS ARR	1
	22

DV	1.9%
CRIMINAL ASSAULT-DV	9
VIO NO CONTACT ORDER	4
VIOL PROT ORD	3
DEST OF PROP/DV	2
HARASSMENT	1
MAL. MISC. 3/DV	1
	20

Weapons	0.8%
CARRYDANGWPKNIFE	4
DISCH FIREARM	2
INTIM WEAPON	1
POSS/CARRYBJACK/KNUCKLES/	1
	8

Other	0.7%
CRIMINAL ATTEMPT	4
COMPLICITY-AID/ABET	1
ILL MOT VEH SALES/REPAIR/REN	1
REND CRIM ASST 1	1
	7

Recreation	0.1%
VIO TRIP PERMIT	1
	1

Grand Total 1039