

**STATE OF  
SOUTH DAKOTA  
OFFICE OF THE  
ATTORNEY GENERAL  
DIVISION OF  
CRIMINAL  
INVESTIGATION**

**SHERIFFS' DEPARTMENTS  
PERSONNEL AND  
BUDGET STUDY  
1985 REPORT**

**LAW  
ENFORCEMENT  
TRAINING  
and  
STATISTICAL  
ANALYSIS  
CENTER**



STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
**LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION**  
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION  
ROL KEBACH CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING CENTER  
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-5050  
PHONE 605-773-3584

MARK V. MEIERHENRY  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

July 2, 1985

**Memo To: All Law Enforcement Agencies**

**From: Thomas Fahey, Executive Secretary  
Standards and Training Commission**

The following is the budget and personnel survey information gathered for 1984/1985. This is the second survey conducted by our office. Hopefully you will find this more complete and useful than last year as we have initiated many changes due to your requests.

The Commission would like to take this opportunity to thank Doneen Hollingsworth for all of her efforts in putting this report together. Doneen represents the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) for the Division of Criminal Investigation.

If you would like further information or other data please contact LET before next year so that we can incorporate questions for next year's survey.

Thank you for your cooperation and patience with this project. We are proud of the results and feel that this will be a useful document for all of law enforcement in the state.

In the Spring of 1985 the Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Training Commission authorized the South Dakota Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) to survey every sheriff's department in the state. The original questionnaire and cover letter were sent to each of the sixty-five county sheriffs' departments. A 77 percent return rate was achieved with this first mailing. A follow-up questionnaire was sent out approximately one month later in an attempt to increase the rate of response. Sheriffs from 63 South Dakota counties responded to the survey. Lawrence and Roberts counties were the only departments who did not respond. This brings the total response rate to 97%.

The returned surveys were read and coded upon their arrival. In the case of erroneous or incomplete information, the SAC staff telephoned each department to clarify the data. Approximately 70% of the departments surveyed were also telephoned.

The departments are arranged in descending order by population, with the largest counties appearing first. This method of presentation allows the departments to make comparisons with other agencies of similar size. Population figures were taken from the 1980 Census figures for South Dakota. The counties are broken down by population as follows:

County population greater than 20,000	(N=6)
County population from 10,000 to 20,000	(N=8)
County population from 5,000 to 9,999	(N=24)
County population less than 5,000	(N=25)

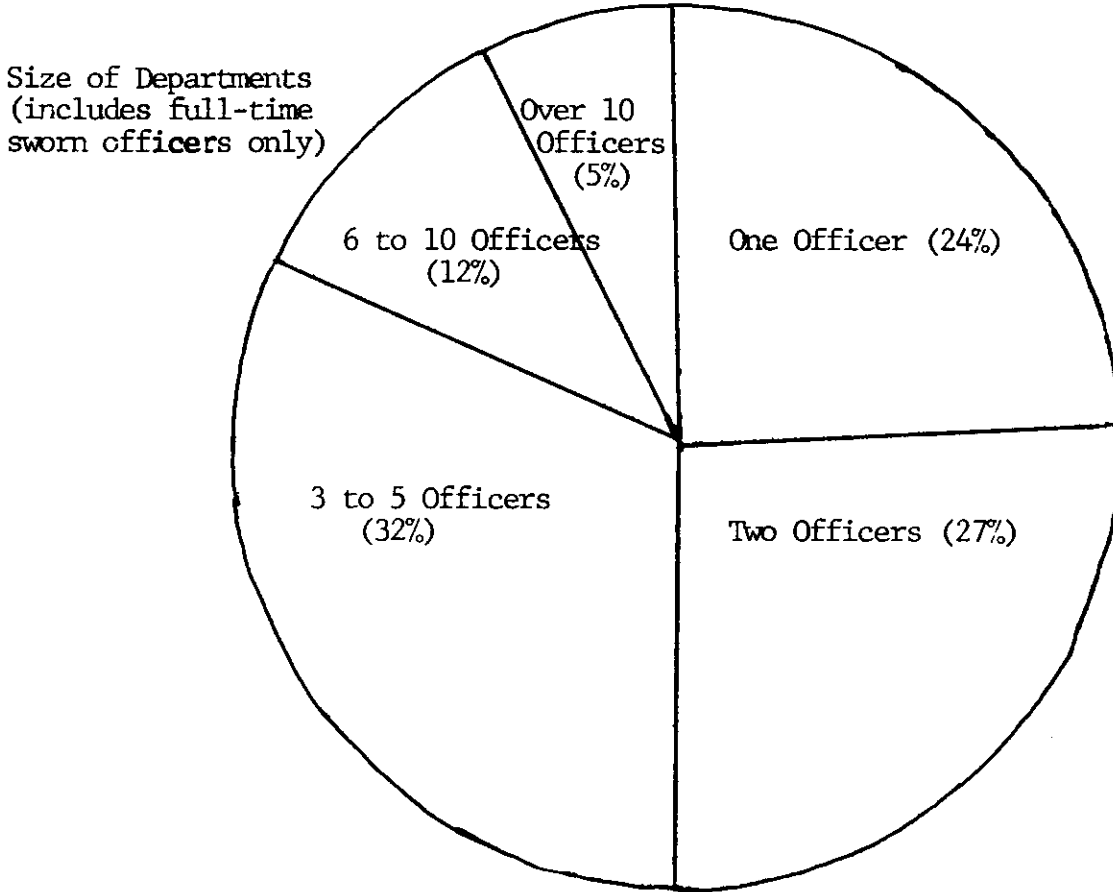
The survey began with budgetary questions. 90% of the departments operate with a calendar year budget period. A fiscal year type of budget period is used by the remainder of the responding agencies.

The total general funds budgets of the responding departments ranged from a low of \$23,548 to a high of \$1,785,013 for 1985. These agencies have a combined general funds budget total of \$10,737,460. Sixteen of the departments (26%) had access to other funds, such as grants or contracts, in 1985. The amount of these additional resources ranged from \$2,300 to \$360,736. The combined total of supplemental funds was \$989,763 for the sixteen departments.

When the combined general funds budget figure of \$10,737,460 is added to the combined supplemental funds amount of \$989,763, the total sum of money available to the responding sheriffs' departments in 1985 was \$11,727,223.

The sixty-three reporting sheriffs' departments serve counties ranging in size from 1,463 to 109,435 (according to the 1980 Census figures). The combined total population of these jurisdictions is 650,175. By dividing the budget total for all sixty-three agencies of \$11,727,223 by the combined population of 650,175, a per capita cost for law enforcement service of \$18.04 is obtained. This means the responding counties, as a whole, spent just over \$18 per person for law enforcement services.

The remainder of the survey dealt primarily with personnel issues. The sixty-three departments report that they employ a total of 271 full-time sworn personnel. The following pie chart illustrates the size of the sheriffs' departments responding to the questionnaire:



<u>Size of Department</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
One officer.....	15.....	24%
Two officers.....	17.....	27%
3 to 5 officers.....	20.....	32%
6 to 10 officers.....	8.....	12%
Over 10 officers.....	3.....	5%

As shown by the chart, over half of the sheriffs' departments (51%) have one or two full-time sworn officers. In fifteen of these departments, the sheriff is the only full-time sworn law enforcement officer. At the other extreme, the three largest sheriffs' departments employ 91 full-time sworn officers; that accounts for 34% of the total for all the sixty-three counties.

It is interesting to examine the rate of sworn personnel per 10,000 population. This rate is calculated with the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Officers}}{\text{Population}} \times 10,000$$

The total full-time sworn personnel and population figures may be plugged into the formula:

$$\frac{271}{650,175} \times 10,000 = 4.17$$

This means there are slightly more than four county law enforcement officers for every 10,000 people in all the South Dakota counties surveyed.

The rate of personnel per 10,000 may also be looked at for the counties as they are broken down into their population categories:

<u>Population</u>	<u>Personnel Rate per 10,000</u>
Counties greater than 20,000	3.68
Counties from 10,000 to 20,000	3.50
Counties from 5,000 to 9,999	4.78
Counties less than 5,000	5.76

$$\text{Overall Personnel Rate per 10,000} = 4.17$$

As the above figures show, the personnel rate per 10,000 population increases as the counties get smaller. This is a trend that one would expect.

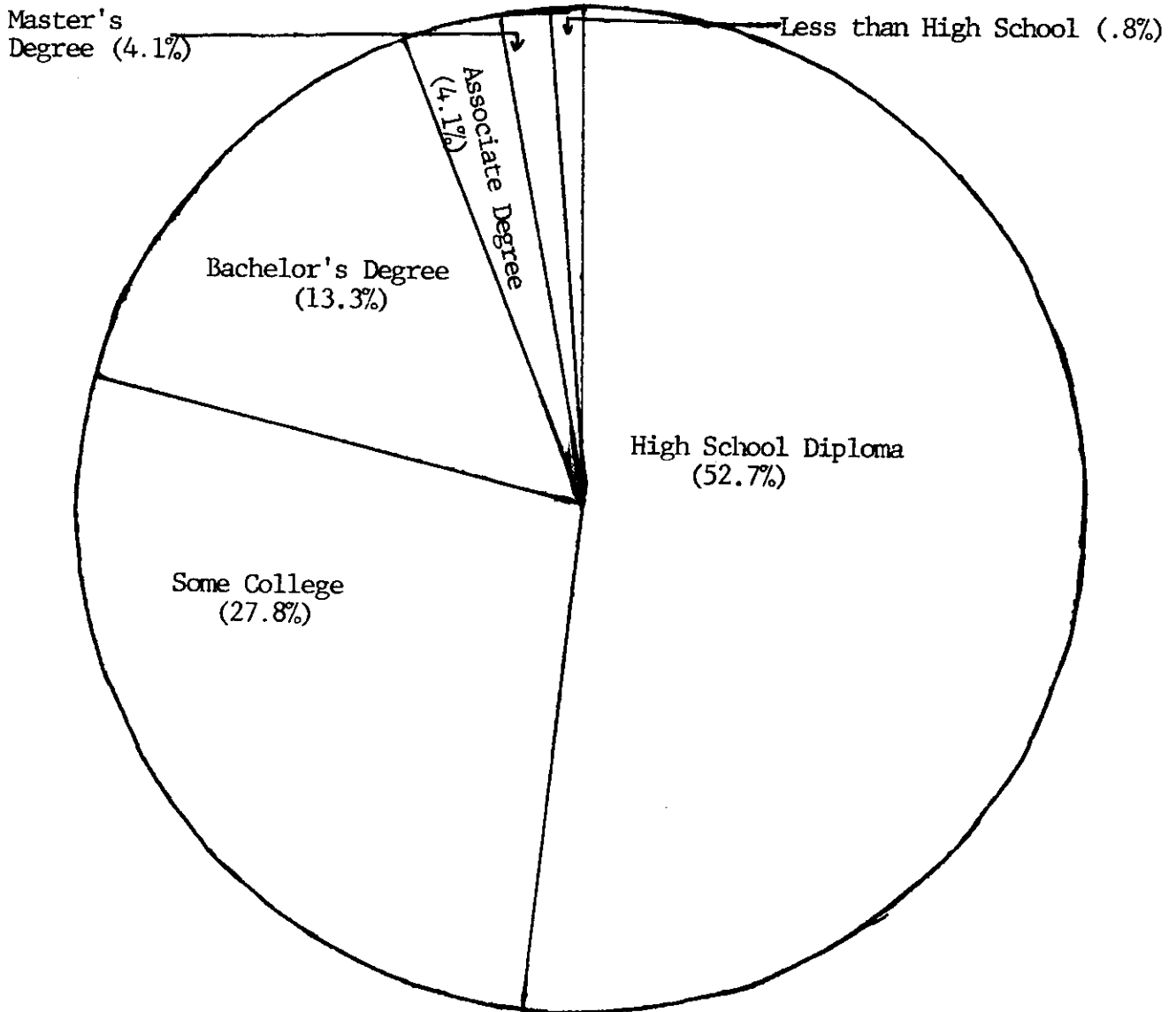
The departments were asked to report the number of their full-time sworn personnel by rank. There are more deputies than any other rank. 149 of the 271 full-time sworn officers (55%) hold the rank of deputy. Obviously each of the reporting counties has a sheriff; these 63

sheriffs account for 23% of the total. Twenty-four chief deputies make up 9% of the total sworn personnel figure. The remaining ranks each had fewer numbers of officers: 6% are sergeants; 3% corporals; 3% detectives; and 1% lieutenants.

Twenty-five departments employ part-time sworn personnel. These agencies use a total of 57 part-time officers. Fifteen county departments also obtain additional manpower services by using reserve law enforcement officers. These agencies have a total of 130 reserve officers.

There are 203 civilian personnel employed by the various sheriffs' departments. Twenty-seven departments (43%) retain 135 full-time civilian personnel. The remaining 57% of the agencies in the survey do not have any full-time civilian personnel. In addition to the 135 full-time civilian personnel, there are 68 part-time civilian employees in the sheriffs' departments surveyed. These 68 part-time civilian employees work in 29 departments. Information on annual salaries of both sworn and civilian personnel was also collected through the survey instrument. Detailed information on these salaries will be given in further sections of the report.

Questions 10 and 11 dealt with the educational level of the full-time sworn personnel. The survey instrument asked for the highest level of education currently attained by each full-time sworn officer. (It should be noted that the total number of officers in this educational section is 241. Nine departments did not respond to the question.)



Highest Level of Education Attained

- 3 officers ( 1.2%) have a master's degree
- 32 officers (13.3%) have a bachelor's degree
- 10 officers ( 4.2%) have an associate degree
- 67 officers (27.8%) have some college
- 127 officers (52.7%) have a high school diploma
- 2 officers ( .8%) do not have a high school diploma

The highest level of education attained by the majority (52.7%) of the full-time sworn personnel in the sheriffs' departments throughout the state is a high school diploma. 46.5% of the officers have completed at least some college level courses. None of the sheriffs' departments surveyed have an incentive pay program for advanced education or training by their officers.

Two sheriffs' departments in the state provide shift differential pay to their personnel who must work the swing or night shifts. Bon Homme County is the only agency which gives shift differential pay to their officers. Moody County pays 15 cents extra per hour to their dispatchers who must work the swing or night shifts.

Questions 15 through 20 dealt with personnel benefits provided by the departments. Eight departments (13%) pay extra for overtime worked by their officers. Of those agencies which pay overtime, five compensate their officers at a time-and-a-half pay schedule; two use a regular pay schedule; and one department uses some other type of overtime schedule. Several of these departments indicated that they would pay double-time for any holidays worked.

Twenty-two departments (35%) offer compensatory time off for overtime worked. Generally those agencies which provide comp time off will not pay for overtime worked; however, a few of the larger sheriffs' departments do offer both paid overtime or comp time off.

Question 16 asked if the department provided extra pay for longevity (years with the department), hazardous duty, or for appearing in court. Seven agencies paid extra to those officers who had been with them for a specified number of years. None of the departments provided additional pay for hazardous duty situations. Two departments do give extra pay to those officers who must appear in court.

The type and amount of leave provided are significant benefits. The most common type of leave offered by the sheriffs' departments surveyed was vacation leave. Fifty-seven agencies (90%) offer vacation leave to their officers. The average number of vacation leave hours offered per year was 85 hours.



Fifty-six county law enforcement agencies (89%) have a formal sick leave plan for their officers. The average number of sick leave hours provided per year was 87 hours. Most departments indicated that the number of both sick and vacation leave hours earned are increased as the number of years spent with the department increases.

Sixteen departments (25%) offer personal leave hours to their officers. The average amount of personal leave given was 37 hours per year. However, several departments did not specify the number of personal hours given. They indicated the time was available on an "as needed" basis.

Fifty-six sheriffs' departments (87%) provide some type of health insurance coverage to their employees. Forty-eight of these agencies pay the full amount for the employee's coverage. Seven agencies pay for half of the employee's health insurance. The employee must pay for the remainder in order to be covered.

Almost half (48%) of the fifty-five county departments providing health insurance to their employees also buy this coverage for the immediate families of the employee. Five agencies pay for half of the family's health insurance policy.

Thirty (48%) of the sheriffs' departments responding offer paid life insurance to their personnel. Only two departments provide dental insurance and none have vision insurance. Fifty-four counties (88%) buy false arrest insurance for their sheriffs' departments.

Two-thirds of the departments (N=42) have a retirement program for their employees. The percentage of the employee's gross annual salary contributed toward retirement ranged from two to eight percent, with eight percent being most common.

One of the sheriffs' departments reported that their employees are covered by civil service procedures. Law enforcement officers from three departments are affiliated with a union.

The next section of the questionnaire dealt with the equipment furnished by the sheriffs' departments. Fifty-two counties (83%) furnish vehicles for their law enforcement officers. In 11 counties (17%), the necessary transportation must be provided by the sheriff. Of those counties that do furnish vehicles, forty-eight (92%) assign these marked vehicles on a permanent, take-home basis.

Weapons are provided by 39 (62%) of the responding departments. More agencies provide bullets than they do guns. Forty-four departments (70%) provide ammunition to their officers.

Thirty-seven departments (59%) furnish uniforms for their officers. A yearly uniform allowance is given to the officers by twenty-seven of the agencies. The amount of this yearly uniform allowance varies from \$100 to \$350 per year, with the average amount at \$206 annually. Three departments offer a "one-time" uniform allowance. (It should be noted that seven of the departments that have a uniform allowance did not indicate which type of subsidy is given.)

Question 22 dealt with the procedures used for selection of personnel. The standards used for selection are listed below in rank order:

- 59 departments use an Oral Interview
- 54 departments order a Background Investigation
- 33 departments require a Medical Examination
- 19 departments have Vision Standards
- 15 departments have Hearing Standards
- 12 departments use Physical Agility Standards
- 11 departments use a Veteran's Preference Policy
- 9 departments require Psychological Screening
- 8 departments have Weight Requirements
- 6 departments have Height Requirements
- 6 departments give Written Exams
- 1 department uses a Polygraph

After the candidate is hired, most departments follow his/her progress within their agency. Three-fourths of the departments (N=48) require a probationary period, which ranges from one to twelve months. The average length of this probation period is seven months. The officers are evaluated by thirty-eight departments during this probation. In addition, thirty-two departments require successful completion of recruit training before the officer becomes a "full" member of the force.

Question 23 dealt with the procedures used for promotion of personnel. The procedures used in the promotion process are listed below in rank order:

23 departments have an Oral Interview

21 departments look at the Number of Years in Service

16 departments use Appointment by the Sheriff

15 departments have Performance Evaluations

(These evaluations are held from once every month to once a year by the different counties. The average time between performance evaluations is seven months.)

13 departments examine the Years in Grade (Seniority)

5 departments use a Veteran's Preference Policy

4 departments give Management Promotion Potential Ratings

3 departments give Peer Group Promotion Potential Ratings

3 departments use Appointment by the County Commission

2 departments require a Written Examination

Question 24 asked the respondents to specify the number of personnel separations in their department in the last twelve months. They were instructed to include only full-time personnel in their count. There were a total of fifty-three personnel separations from the participating sheriffs' departments. Sixty-four percent (N=34) of these separations were caused by resignation. Thirteen officers (25%) were dismissed from the department. An additional six county law enforcement officers (11%) retired from their positions.

Fifteen of the above personnel (28%) who separated from the reporting agencies gained employment with another law enforcement agency. Forty percent of the time (N=6), this other law enforcement agency was in South Dakota. (These figures may be low, as a few of the agencies involved indicated that they were unaware of what had happened to their former employees after they had left.)

The rate of turnover can be calculated by dividing the total number of separations (53) by the total number of full-time sworn personnel (271). The overall turnover rate for the sixty-three county departments was 19.6% for the twelve months before the survey was taken. This rate of turnover varies when the departments are categorized by county population:

<u>Population</u>	<u>Turnover Rate</u>
Counties greater than 20,000	21.2%
Counties from 10,000 to 20,000	9.5%
Counties from 5,000 to 9,999	22.2%
Counties less than 5,000	20.1%

Overall turnover rate = 19.6%

The eight counties which range in population from 10,000 to 20,000 people have the lowest turnover rate at 9.5%. The other three population categories have a rate of turnover near twenty percent.

The last question on the survey asked if the department contracted with any other city or jurisdiction for law enforcement services. Twenty-four counties indicated that they do contract with other jurisdictions for law enforcement services. Nineteen of these counties described the type of services they provide:

- Aurora County - law enforcement for Plankinton, Stickney, and White Lake
- Bennett County - law enforcement for city of Martin
- Brookings County - deputies tour cities of Aurora, Volga, and White
- Charles Mix County - law enforcement for Corps of Engineers project at Pickstown
- Custer County - law enforcement for city of Custer
- Davison County - at least 30 hours per month at Ethan and Mount Vernon
- Deuel County - law enforcement for Clear Lake, Gary, and Toronto
- Douglas County - law enforcement for city of Corsica
- Edmunds County - law enforcement for cities of Bowdle and Roscoe
- Fall River County - provides law enforcement services to the non-Indian population of Shannon County
- Faulk County - law enforcement for all towns in the county
- Hanson County - part-time law enforcement for the city of Alexandria
- Jerauld County - the city of Alpena pays \$2,000 per year for 20 hours per month of patrol
- Meade County - law enforcement for Bureau of Land Management land (U.S. Government contract)
- Minnehaha County - law enforcement for cities of Baltic, Colton, Humboldt, and Valley Springs. Also law enforcement for the South Dakota National Guard.

**Pennnington County - law enforcement for the city of Wall.  
Also U.S. Forest Service land from May  
through September**

**Spink County - law enforcement for cities of Doland and  
Tulare. Also provide telephone, dispatch,  
and record services for city of Redfield.**

**Stanley County - law enforcement services for Corps' of  
Engineers projects at Oahe Dam area.**

**Walworth County - law enforcement for the city of Java.  
Also 72 working days per year for Corps'  
of Engineers land.**

## SHERIFFS' SALARIES

The sheriffs' salary schedule is set by SDCL 7-12-15. The statute states that the salary of the sheriff "shall be the same as specified in the following schedule based upon the most recent decennial federal census of population of counties."

<u>County Population</u>	<u>Salary Schedule</u>
50,000 and over	\$ 29,528
30,000 - 49,999	\$ 26,878
17,000 - 29,999	\$ 23,579
10,000 - 16,999	\$ 22,714
8,000 - 9,999	\$ 20,659
Below 7,999	\$ 19,793

In the counties of the largest population group (50,000 or more), the county boards have the option of raising salaries beyond the minimum given above. At present only one county exceeds the state's set minimum.



**COUNTY POPULATION**

**GREATER THAN 20,000**

POPULATION GREATER THAN 20,000

BUDGET INFORMATION

<u>County</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>General Funds Budget</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Budget Total</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
1. Brookings	24,332	\$ 317,498	\$ 59,347	\$ 376,845	\$ 15.49
2. Brown	36,962	654,543	-0-	654,543	\$ 17.71
3. Codington	20,885	141,500	-0-	141,500	\$ 6.78
4. Meade	20,717	150,000	-0-	150,000	\$ 7.24
5. Mimmehaha	109,435	1,429,187	360,736	1,789,923	\$ 16.35
6. Permington	<u>70,361</u>	<u>1,785,013</u>	<u>232,969</u>	<u>2,017,982</u>	<u>\$ 28.68</u>
<b>TOTALS</b>	282,692	\$ 4,477,741	\$ 653,052	\$ 5,130,793	Average = \$18.15

**Personnel Totals for  
Counties Greater than 20,000**

<b>Total number of Full-Time Sworn Officers.....</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Total number of Part-Time Sworn Officers.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total number of Full-Time Civilian Personnel.....</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Total number of Part-Time Civilian Personnel.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total number of Reserve Officers.....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Total number of Personnel Separations.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Rate of Sworn Personnel per 10,000 Population .....</b>	<b>3.68</b>
<b>Number of Responding Depts. in this Population Group... </b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Rate of Response for this Population Group.....</b>	<b>100%</b>

Population Greater than 20,000

Annual Salaries of Full-Time Sworn Personnel

	Number	Lowest Starting Salary	Top Salary	Average Salary
Deputy	66	\$ 10,200	\$ 21,181	\$ 15,820
Corporal	1	\$ 17,806	\$ 21,367	\$ 19,587
Detective	9	\$ 15,142	\$ 20,529	\$ 16,536
Sergeant	13	\$ 15,959	\$ 24,780	\$ 20,637
Lieutenant	2	\$ 17,189	\$ 22,389	\$ 19,789
Chief Deputy	7	\$ 16,764	\$ 30,192	\$ 21,475

Annual Salaries of Full-Time Civilian Personnel

	Lowest Starting Salary	Top Salary	Average Salary
Clerk/Typist	\$ 8,694	\$ 13,040	\$ 11,247
Secretary	\$ 9,235	\$ 13,330	\$ 12,184
Radio Dispatcher	\$ 11,585	\$ 15,122	\$ 12,724
Jail Officer	\$ 10,025	\$ 14,809	\$ 12,737

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

POPULATION GREATER THAN  
20,000

DEPARTMENT	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (FT)	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (PT)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (FT)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (PT)	EDUCATION INCENTIVE	SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PAY	OVERTIME PAY	TYPE OF OVERTIME	COMP. TIME	LONGEVITY PAY	COURT PAY	SICK LEAVE	VACATION LEAVE	PERSONAL LEAVE	HEALTH INSURANCE	LIFE INSURANCE	DENTAL INSURANCE	VISION INSURANCE	FALSE ARREST INSURANCE	RETIREMENT PROGRAM	CIVIL SERVICE PROCEDURES	UNION AFFILIATION	FURNISH VEHICLES	WEAPONS	AMMUNITION	UNIFORMS	COMMENTS
Brookings SO	8	0	6	0	u	u	u		u	y	u	y	y	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y	y	
Brown Co. SO	10	0	14	1	u	u	y	1½	u	u	u	u	y	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y	y	
Codington Co. SO	4	0	6	0	u	u	u		u	u	u	u	y	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y	y	
Meade Co. SO	6	6	6	0	u	u	u	1½	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y	y	
Minnehaha Co. SO	40	0	17	6	u	u	y	1	y	u	y	y	y	y	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y	y	
Pennington Co. SO	36	0	8	1	u	u	y	1	y	u	y	y	y	y	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y	y	*Only clerical employees have union affiliation

**COUNTY POPULATION**

**10,000 TO 20,000**

POPULATION FROM 10,000 to 20,000

BUDGET INFORMATION

<u>County</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>General Funds Budget</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Budget Total</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
1. Beadle	19,195	\$ 140,000	-0-	\$ 140,000	\$ 7.29
2. Clay	13,689	140,000	-0-	140,000	10.23
3. Davison	17,820	274,449	-0-	274,449	15.40
4. Hughes	14,200	448,224	-0-	448,224	31.57
5. Lake	10,724	217,549	-0-	217,549	20.29
6. Lincoln	13,942	117,250	-0-	117,250	8.41
7. Union	10,938	150,000	-0-	150,000	13.71
8. Yankton	<u>18,952</u>	<u>159,650</u>	<u>\$ 37,968</u>	<u>197,618</u>	<u>10.45</u>
TOTALS	119,460	\$ 1,647,122	\$ 37,968	\$ 1,685,090	Average = \$14.11

**Personnel Totals for  
Counties from 10,000 to 20,000**

<b>Total number of Full-Time Sworn Officers.....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Total number of Part-Time Sworn Officers.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total number of Full-Time Civilian Personnel.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Total number of Part-Time Civilian Personnel.....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Total number of Reserve Officers.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total number of Personnel Separations.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Rate of Sworn Personnel per 10,000 Population.....</b>	<b>3.50</b>
<b>Number of Responding Depts. in this Population Group... </b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Rate of Response for this Population Group.....</b>	<b>80%</b>



Population from 10,000 to 20,000

Annual Salaries of Full-Time Sworn Personnel

	Number	Lowest Starting Salary	Top Salary	Average Salary
Deputy	27	\$ 13,185	\$ 17,295	\$ 15,589
Corporal	2	\$ 16,116	\$ 18,600	\$ 17,358
Chief Deputy	5	\$ 15,500	\$ 20,442	\$ 18,346

Annual Salaries of Full-Time Civilian Personnel

		Lowest Starting Salary	Top Salary	Average Salary
Clerk/Typist		\$ 8,460	\$ 9,900	\$ 9,180
Secretary		\$ 7,092	\$ 11,282	\$ 10,260
Dispatcher		\$ 8,060	\$ 8,060	\$ 8,060
Jail Officer		\$ 11,040	\$ 15,800	\$ 13,007

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

POPULATION BETWEEN 10,000 - 20,000

DEPARTMENT	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (FT)	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (PT)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (FT)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (PT)	EDUCATION INCENTIVE	SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PAY	OVERTIME PAY	TYPE OF OVERTIME	COMP. TIME	LONGEVITY PAY	COURT PAY	SICK LEAVE	VACATION LEAVE	PERSONAL LEAVE	HEALTH INSURANCE	LIFE INSURANCE	DENTAL INSURANCE	VISION INSURANCE	FALSE ARREST INSURANCE	RETIREMENT PROGRAM	CIVIL SERVICE PROCEDURES	UNION AFFILIATION	FURNISH VEHICLES	WEAPONS	AFFILIATION	UNIFORMS	COMMENTS
Beadle Co. SO	4	0	5	0	u	u	u		y	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y		
Clay Co. SO	3	0	1	5	u	u	u		u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y		
Davison Co. SO	5	0	4	2	u	u	u		y	y	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y		
Hughes Co. SO	15	4	1	0	u	u	u	1	y	y	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y		
Lake Co. SO	5	0	3	0	u	u	u		u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y		
Lincoln Co. SO	2	1	1	5	u	u	u		u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y		
Union Co. SO	2	0	4	2	u	u	u		y	y	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y		
Yankton Co. SO	6	0	1	0	u	u	u		u	y	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	y		

**COUNTY POPULATION**

**5,000 TO 9,000**

COUNTIES FROM 5,000 to 9,999

BUDGET INFORMATION

<u>County</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>General Funds Budget</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Budget Total</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
1. Bon Homme	8,059	\$ 134,230	-0-	\$ 134,230	\$ 16.66
2. Brule	5,245	187,645	-0-	187,645	\$ 35.78
3. Butte	8,372	90,000	-0-	90,000	\$ 10.75
4. Charles Mix	9,680	141,480	NA	141,480	\$ 14.62
5. Corson	5,196	57,300	\$ 12,200	69,500	\$ 13.38
6. Custer	6,000	238,650	109,349	347,999	\$ 58.00
7. Day	8,133	101,231	-0-	101,231	\$ 12.45
8. Deuel	5,289	180,022	-0-	180,022	\$ 34.04
9. Dewey	5,366	50,745	-0-	50,745	\$ 9.46
10. Edmunds	5,159	140,242	25,700	165,942	\$ 32.17
11. Fall River	8,439	252,039	-0-	252,039	\$ 29.87
12. Grant	9,013	141,800	-0-	141,800	\$ 15.73
13. Gregory	6,015	55,113	28,000	83,113	\$ 13.82
14. Hamlin	5,261	56,410	-0-	56,410	\$ 10.72
15. Hutchinson	9,350	58,915	-0-	58,915	\$ 6.30
16. Kingsbury	6,679	54,855	-0-	54,855	\$ 8.21

COUNTIES FROM 5,000 to 9,999 (continued)

BUDGET INFORMATION

<u>County</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>General Funds Budget</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Budget Total</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
17. Marshall	5,404	\$ 200,199	-0-	\$ 200,199	\$ 37.05
18. McCook	6,444	186,000	-0-	186,000	\$ 28.86
19. Moody	6,692	298,572	\$ 6,200	304,772	\$ 45.54
20. Spink	9,201	182,696	58,281	240,977	\$ 26.19
21. Todd	7,328	30,000	-0-	30,000	\$ 4.09
22. Tripp	7,268	79,212	-0-	79,212	\$ 10.90
23. Turner	9,255	69,500	-0-	69,500	\$ 7.51
24. Walworth	<u>7,011</u>	<u>61,020</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>61,020</u>	<u>\$ 8.70</u>
TOTALS	169,859	\$ 3,047,876	\$ 239,730	\$ 3,287,606	Average = \$19.35

**Personnel Totals for  
Counties from 5,000 to 9,999**

<b>Total number of Full-Time Sworn Officers.....</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Total number of Part-Time Sworn Officers.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total number of Full-Time Civilian Personnel.....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Total number of Part-Time Civilian Personnel.....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Total number of Reserve Officers.....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Total number of Personnel Separations.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Rate of Sworn Personnel per 10,000 Population.....</b>	<b>4.78</b>
<b>Number of Responding Depts. in this Population Group... </b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Rate of Response for this Population Group.....</b>	<b>100%</b>

Population from 5,000 to 9,999

Annual Salaries of Full-Time Sworn Personnel

	Number	Lowest Starting Salary	Top Salary	Average Salary
Deputy	43	\$ 9,600	\$ 17,560	\$ 13,678
Corporal	3	\$ 11,700	\$ 16,824	\$ 14,492
Sergeant	3	\$ 12,300	\$ 16,394	\$ 14,347
Chief Deputy	8	\$ 13,680	\$ 18,624	\$ 16,669

Annual Salaries of Full-Time Civilian Personnel

		Lowest Starting Salary	Top Salary	Average Salary
Clerk/Typist		\$ 9,200	\$ 9,700	\$ 9,450
Secretary		\$ 8,820	\$ 12,168	\$ 10,297
Radio Dispatcher		\$ 7,392	\$ 12,000	\$ 9,879
Jail Officer		\$ 9,200	\$ 11,585	\$ 10,518

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

POPULATION 5,000 - 9,999

DEPARTMENT	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (FT)	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (PT)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (FT)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (PT)	EDUCATION INCENTIVE	SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PAY	OVERTIME PAY	TYPE OF OVERTIME	COMP. TIME	LONGEVITY PAY	COURT PAY	SICK LEAVE	VACATION LEAVE	PERSONAL LEAVE	HEALTH INSURANCE	LIFE INSURANCE	DENTAL INSURANCE	VISION INSURANCE	FALSE ARREST INSURANCE	RETIREMENT PROGRAM	CIVIL SERVICE PROCEDURES	UNION AFFILIATION	FURNISH VEHICLES	WEAPONS	AMMUNITION	UNIFORMS	COMMENTS
Bon Homme Co. SO	3	3	1	3	n	y	n		n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Brule Co. SO	7	0	0	0	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Butte Co. SO	3	4	0	0	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Charles Mix Co. SO	3	0	6	0	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Corson Co. SO	3	1	3	0	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		*County owns Sheriff's vehicle but deputy has to drive his own vehicle.
Custer Co. SO	7	3	4	3	n	n	n		y	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Day Co. SO	3	0	1	3	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Deuel Co. SO	4	1	3	5	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Dewey Co. SO	2	0	1	0	n	n	n		n	n	y	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Edmunds Co. SO	3	0	1	3	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Fall River Co. SO	3	0	7	2	n	n	n	1 1/2	n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		*Only hourly personnel receive overtime.
Grant Co. SO	1	7	6	0	n	n	n	1 1/2	y	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Gregory County SO	2	2	1	0	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Hamlin Co. SO	2	0	0	1	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		
Hutchinson Co. SO	2	0	0	1	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y		



PERSONNEL INFORMATION

POPULATION 5,000 - 9,999

DEPARTMENT	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (FT)	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (PT)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (FT)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (PT)	EDUCATION INCENTIVE	SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PAY	OVERTIME PAY	TYPE OF OVERTIME	COMP. TIME	LONGEVITY PAY	COURT PAY	SICK LEAVE	VACATION LEAVE	PERSONAL LEAVE	HEALTH INSURANCE	LIFE INSURANCE	DENTAL INSURANCE	VISION INSURANCE	FALSE ARREST INSURANCE	RETIREMENT PROGRAM	CIVIL SERVICE PROCEDURES	UNION AFFILIATION	FURNISH VEHICLES	WEAPONS	AMMUNITION	UNIFORMS	COMMENTS
Kingsbury Co. SO	2	0	0	0	n	n	n	"	y	n	n	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	y	
Marshall Co. SO	5	2	4	3	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	y	
McCook Co. SO	7	0	1	0	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	y	
Moody Co. SO	7	1	3	3	n	n	n		y	n	n	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	y	
Spink Co. SO	5	1	3	2	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	y	
Todd Co. SO	1	1	0	1	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	y	
Tripp Co. SO	2	0	2	1	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	y	
Turner Co. SO	2	1	0	0	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	y	
Walworth Co. SO	2	0	0	2	n	n	n		n	n	n	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	y	*Shift differential only for dispatchers

**COUNTY POPULATION**

**LESS THAN 5,000**

COUNTIES LESS THAN 5,000

BUDGET INFORMATION

<u>County</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>General Funds Budget</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Budget Total</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
1. Aurora	3,628	\$ 74,535	\$ 30,200	\$ 104,735	\$ 28.87
2. Bennett	3,044	130,960	-0-	130,960	\$ 43.02
3. Buffalo	1,795	23,548	-0-	23,548	\$ 13.12
4. Campbell	2,243	40,000	-0-	40,000	\$ 17.83
5. Clark	4,894	71,250	-0-	71,250	\$ 14.56
6. Faulk	3,327	116,018	-0-	116,018	\$ 34.87
7. Douglas	4,181	87,500	-0-	87,500	\$ 20.93
8. Haakon	2,794	60,420	-0-	60,420	\$ 21.62
9. Hand	4,948	81,184	-0-	81,184	\$ 16.41
10. Hanson	3,415	54,000	8,400	62,400	\$ 18.39
11. Harding	1,700	40,000	-0-	40,000	\$ 23.53
12. Hyde	2,069	35,000	-0-	35,000	\$ 16.92
13. Jackson	3,437	75,000	-0-	75,000	\$ 21.82
14. Jerauld	2,929	40,148	-0-	40,148	\$ 13.71
15. Jones	1,463	46,000	-0-	46,000	\$ 31.44
16. Lyman	3,864	77,500	-0-	77,500	\$ 20.06

COUNTIES LESS THAN 5,000 (continued)

BUDGET INFORMATION

<u>County</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>General Funds Budget</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Budget Total</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
17. McPherson	4,027	\$ 35,180	-0-	\$ 35,180	\$ 8.74
18. Mellette	2,249	41,925	-0-	41,925	\$ 18.64
19. Miner	3,739	74,262	\$ 2,300	76,562	\$ 20.48
20. Perkins	4,700	95,400	-0-	95,400	\$ 20.30
21. Potter	3,674	92,616	-0-	92,616	\$ 25.21
22. Sanborn	3,213	44,943	3,600	48,543	\$ 15.11
23. Stanley	2,533	33,479	14,513	47,992	\$ 18.95
24. Sully	1,990	66,060	-0-	66,060	\$ 33.20
25. Ziebach	<u>2,308</u>	<u>27,793</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>27,793</u>	<u>\$ 12.04</u>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>78,164</b>	<b>\$ 1,564,721</b>	<b>\$ 59,013</b>	<b>\$ 1,623,734</b>	<b>Average = \$20.77</b>

**Personnel Totals for  
Counties less than 5,000**

Total number of Full-Time Sworn Officers.....	45
Total number of Part-Time Sworn Officers.....	19
Total number of Full-Time Civilian Personnel.....	15
Total number of Part-Time Civilian Personnel.....	13
Total number of Reserve Officers.....	9
Total number of Personnel Separations.....	9
Rate of Sworn Personnel per 10,000 Population.....	5.76
Number of Responding Depts. in this Population Group...	25
Rate of Response for this Population Group.....	100%

Population Less Than 5,000

Annual Salaries of Full-Time Sworn Personnel

	Number	Lowest Starting Salary	Top Salary	Average Salary
Deputy	13	\$ 11,700	\$ 15,834	\$ 13,689
Corporal	3	\$ 11,856	\$ 18,389	\$ 14,142
Chief Deputy	4	\$ 10,800	\$ 15,186	\$ 13,442

Annual Salaries of Full-Time Civilian Personnel

	Lowest Starting Salary	Top Salary	Average Salary
Clerk/Typist	\$ 6,968	\$ 8,320	\$ 7,422
Secretary	\$ 6,968	\$ 10,574	\$ 8,854
Radio Dispatcher	\$ 6,968	\$ 10,020	\$ 8,577
Jail Officer	\$ 7,280	\$ 9,402	\$ 8,341

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000

DEPARTMENT	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (FL)	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (PT)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (FL)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (PT)	EDUCATION INCENTIVE	SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PAY	OVERTIME PAY	TYPE OF OVERTIME	COMP. TIME	LONGEVITY PAY	COURT PAY	SICK LEAVE	VACATION LEAVE	PERSONAL LEAVE	HEALTH INSURANCE	LIFE INSURANCE	DENTAL INSURANCE	VISION INSURANCE	FALSE ARREST INSURANCE	RETIREMENT PROGRAM	CIVIL SERVICE PROCEDURES	UNION AFFILIATION	FURNISH VEHICLES	WEAPONS	ARMOR	UNIFORMS	COMMENTS
Aurora Co. SO	3	0	1	0	u	u	u	1 1/2	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Bennett Co. SO	5	0	5	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Buffalo Co. SO	1	0	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u		
Campbell, Co. SO	1	0	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u		
Clark Co. SO	2	0	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Faulk Co. SO	4	0	1	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Douglas Co. SO	3	0	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Haakon Co. SO	1	0	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Hand Co. SO	2	0	2	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Hanson Co. SO	1	1	1	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Harding Co. SO	1	0	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Hyde Co. SO	1	1	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Jackson Co. SO	2	0	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Jerault Co. SO	1	1	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Jones Co. SO	1	2	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Lyman Co. SO	2	2	1	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
McPherson Co. SO	1	0	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Mellette Co. SO	1	1	1	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Miner Co. SO	2	2	1	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	y	y	y	y	u	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000

DEPARTMENT	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (FT)	TOTAL SWORN OFFICERS (PT)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (FT)	TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (PT)	EDUCATION INCENTIVE	SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PAY	OVERTIME PAY	TYPE OF OVERTIME	COMP. TIME	LONGEVITY PAY	COURT PAY	SICK LEAVE	VACATION LEAVE	PERSONAL LEAVE	HEALTH INSURANCE	LIFE INSURANCE	DENTAL INSURANCE	VISION INSURANCE	FALSE ARREST INSURANCE	RETIREMENT PROGRAM	CIVIL SERVICE PROCEDURES	UNION AFFILIATION	FURNISH VEHICLES	WEAPONS	AMMUNITION	UNIFORMS	COMMENTS
Perkins Co. SO	3	1	0	1	u	u	u		y	u	u	y	y	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Potter Co. SO	2	0	4	1	u	u	u		u	u	u	u	y	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Sanborn Co. SO	1	2	0	1	u	u	u		y	u	u	y	y	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Stanley Co. SO	1	6	0	0	u	u	u		y	u	u	y	y	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Sully Co. SO	2	0	0	0	u	u	u		y	u	u	y	y	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		
Ziebach Co. SO	1	0	0	0	u	u	u		y	u	u	y	y	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u	u	y	y	u		