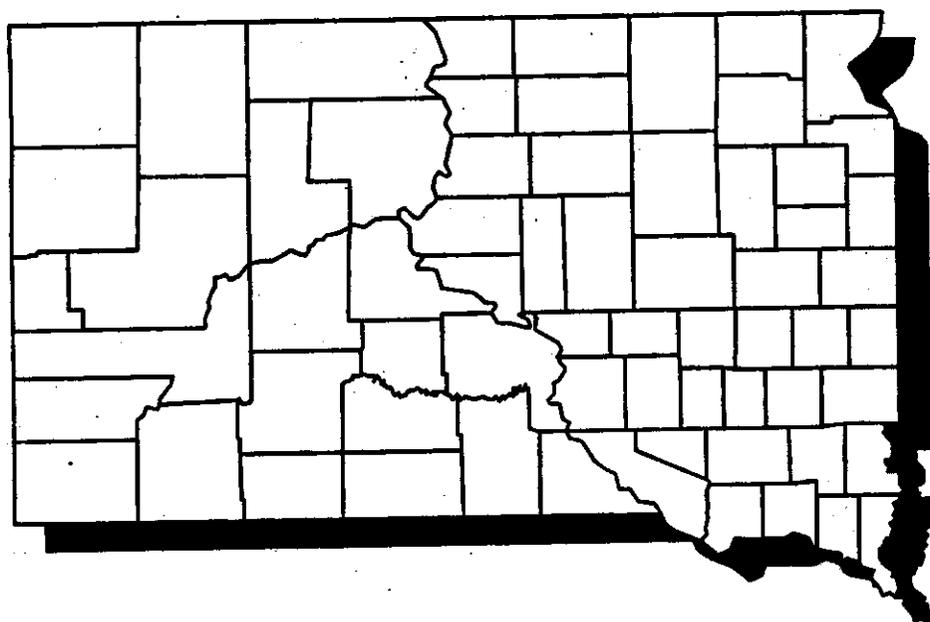


***SOUTH DAKOTA
SHERIFFS' MANAGEMENT STUDY***

1995



OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

CRIMINAL STATISTICS ANALYSIS CENTER

**South Dakota Sheriffs' Management Study
1995**

**Office of Attorney General
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SURVEY METHOD

In January, 1995, the South Dakota Criminal Statistics Analysis Center surveyed all Sheriffs' Departments in the State. A survey questionnaire accompanied by a cover letter was sent to all Sheriffs' Departments. In an attempt to increase the response rate, follow-up letters, teletype reminders and phone calls were made following response due-date.

This was the seventh year the SAC compiled statewide management data pertaining to South Dakota Sheriffs' Departments. The results of this survey are intended to provide sheriffs with a valid means of comparing policies and practices of departments across the State. In addition, the results should provide the sheriffs with a substantial basis from which to justify future managerial decisions.

This year, forty-eight of the sixty-five sheriffs in South Dakota completed and returned survey forms, yielding a response rate of 73.8%.

The survey instrument is a self-report completed by the Sheriff or office staff. All questions were designed to be objective; however, some questions may have been subject to different interpretations. Thus, this report can only reflect summary results that are as valid and accurate as the data provided by each agency.

It should also be noted that salary data throughout this report are approximations. Due to the number of personnel at any given rank and the diverse salaries relative to each officer, such approximations were necessary in order to perform overall summary calculations.

The completed questionnaires were encoded and verified by the South Dakota Criminal Statistics Analysis Center staff. If you have any questions regarding this information or desire additional copies of this report, please call (605) 773-6312.

The responding agencies are arranged in descending order by county population. This method of presentation allows the departments to make comparisons with other counties of similar size. 1990 population figures were prepared by the State Data Center at the University of South Dakota. The counties are broken down by population as follows:

POPULATION	NUMBER OF DEPARTMENTS
Greater than 20,000	7
Between 10,000 and 20,000	6
Between 5,000 and 9,999	12
Less than 5,000	23

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS

The Sheriffs were asked to specify the sources of income for their departments' budgets in 1995. The total income available to the responding agencies ranged from a low of \$ 36,099 per year to a high of \$2,472,798 per year. These county agencies had a combined budget income of \$13,682,430 for 1995. The vast majority (93%), \$12,769,748, of this total figure came from county funds. Federal funds totalling \$ 86,476 were received by four agencies. Six departments also indicated that they obtained funds from "other" sources totalling \$ 711,258.

The Sheriffs were also asked to provide a breakdown of their total departmental budget expenses by five specific categories. The following table illustrates the cumulative totals for each:

BUDGET EXPENSES	
Personnel Salaries	\$ 8,296,998
Personnel Benefits	2,066,644
Operating Expenses	2,298,866
Capital Outlay	704,953
Other	43,607
TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSES	\$ 13,411,068

When personnel salaries and benefits were combined, they accounted for over three-fourths (77%) of the expenses incurred by Sheriffs' Departments throughout the State. Operating expenses, such as utilities, contractual services, supplies, travel, etc., accounted for 17% of the total budgets. Another 5% of the budget was allocated for capital outlay, such as vehicles, land, equipment, construction, etc., while less than 1% of the expenses went to an "other" category.

PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

The forty-eight reporting Sheriffs' Departments serve counties ranging in size from 1,324 to 123,809 people (according to 1990 census). The combined total population of these jurisdictions is 578,758. By dividing the budget total expenses for all responding agencies, \$13,411,068, by the combined population of 578,758, a per capita cost of county law enforcement services of \$23.17 is obtained. This means the responding counties, as a whole, currently spend over \$23 per person for county law enforcement.

Separating the counties into their population groupings, the budget breakdown and costs per capita can be further analyzed:

	OVER 20,000	10,000 TO 20,000	5,000 TO 9,999	LESS THAN 5,000
SALARIES	\$4,481,736	\$945,373	\$1,102,416	\$1,767,473
PERSONNEL BENEFITS	\$1,164,141	\$185,551	\$253,020	\$463,932
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$958,571	\$438,812	\$313,716	\$587,767
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$315,524	\$71,779	\$138,450	\$179,200
OTHER	\$24,610	\$3,520	\$10,000	\$5,477
TOTAL	\$6,944,582	\$1,645,035	\$1,817,602	\$3,003,849
POPULATION	331,170	91,485	82,680	73,423
PER CAPITA COST	\$20.97	\$17.98	\$21.98	\$40.91

DEPARTMENT SIZE

The 48 departments reported that they employ a total of 263 full-time, sworn personnel. The following chart illustrates the size of the Sheriffs' Departments responding to the questionnaire:

SIZE OF DEPARTMENT	NUMBER OF DEPARTMENTS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
1 Officer	6	13%
2 Officers	14	29%
3 to 5 Officers	18	38%
6 to 10 Officers	7	15%
Over 10 Officers	3	6%

It is beneficial to examine the rate of personnel per population of ten thousand. There are approximately 4.5 county law enforcement officers for every 10,000 people in all of the South Dakota counties surveyed.

The rate of personnel per 10,000 may also be look at based on population categories:

POPULATION	NUMBER OF OFFICERS PER 10,000
Counties greater than 20,000	4.20
Counties from 10,000 to 20,000	3.17
Counties from 5,000 to 9,999	4.48
Counties less than 5,000	7.90

The departments were asked to report the number of their full-time sworn personnel by rank. Over half (56%) of the sworn personnel hold the rank of Deputy. There were 146 Deputies in the responding county departments throughout the State as of January 1, 1995. Obviously, each of the reporting agencies has a Sheriff; these 48 Sheriffs account for 18% of the total personnel figure. There were 31 Chief Deputies, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 12 Sergeants, 11 Corporals and 12 Detectives in the responding agencies across the State.

SALARY RANGE

Sheriffs indicated the number of full-time, sworn personnel in their department

who were in the specified base pay annual salary ranges for the current fiscal year. The results are displayed in the following chart:

SALARY RANGE	NUMBER OF OFFICERS	PERCENTAGE
Under \$12,000	0	0%
\$12,000 to \$14,999	5	1.9%
\$15,000 to \$17,499	13	4.9%
\$17,500 to \$19,999	27	10.2%
\$20,000 to \$22,499	36	13.6%
\$22,500 to \$24,999	36	13.6%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	82	31.1%
Over \$29,999	65	24.6%

Evidenced by the above figures, over half (56%) of the full-time sworn personnel in Sheriffs' Departments throughout the State have base salaries which range from \$25,000 to over \$29,999 per year. Information on annual salaries of these officers per rank in each department was also collected. The Sheriffs' salaries are set by law. Detailed information on the salaries of other ranks according to population will be given in further sections of this report.

SHERIFFS' SALARIES

The Sheriffs' salary schedule is set by SDCL 7-12-15. The statute states: "The salary payable to a sheriff shall be established by each board of county commissioners, by resolution, but may not be less than specified in the following schedule based upon the most recent decennial federal census of population of counties."

The current Sheriff's salary schedule, effective as of January 1, 1995, is as follows:

COUNTY POPULATION	1995 SALARY SCHEDULE
Below 9,999	\$26,299
10,000 to 16,999	\$28,917
17,000 to 29,999	\$30,017
30,000 to 49,999	\$34,217
50,000 and over	\$37,590

The Sheriffs were asked how the wages/salaries of the sworn officers (other than themselves) in their departments are determined. More than three-fourths of the departments responding (76%) indicated the salaries were established at the discretion of county commissioners, 18% of the agencies have a salary schedule or policy in effect, 7% of the agencies responded that they have other means of determining wages/salaries, and three agencies did not respond to this question.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

As of January 1995, there was a total of 334 civilian personnel in the 48 responding agencies. Most of these employees (236) worked full-time, while 98 employees worked part-time. The chart below gives the numbers and types of civilian employees:

TYPES OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES	PART-TIME EMPLOYEES	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	TOTAL
Clerk/Typist	2	3	5
Secretary	11	33	44
Dispatcher	25	48	73
Accident Investigator	0	0	0
Corrections/Jail	56	128	184
Other	4	24	28
TOTAL	98	236	334

The reported salaries of the full-time civilian personnel are presented below.

POSITION	NUMBER	MINIMUM	25TH NTILE	MEDIAN	75TH NTILE	MAXIMUM
Clerk/Typist	3	\$11,350	\$11,350	\$13,499	—	\$17,056
Secretaries	22	\$10,400	\$14,118	\$14,988	\$17,603	\$19,530
Dispatchers	12	\$12,896	\$14,288	\$15,975	\$17,290	\$19,000
Accident Investigators	0	—	—	—	—	—
Corrections/Jail	9	\$10,920	\$12,231	\$17,347	\$19,589	\$21,500

Using Current Salaries as of January 1, 1995
Salary Figures are Approximations

LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT

Sheriffs were asked the length of employment relative to each full-time, sworn officer as of January 1, 1995. Overall, the breakdown is as follows:

LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT	NUMBER OF OFFICERS	PERCENTAGE
Less than 1 year	35	13%
1 to 2 years	27	10%
3 to 4 years	42	16%
5 to 9 years	72	27%
10 to 14 years	27	10%
15 to 19 years	36	14%
20 to 24 years	18	7%
25 years or more	6	2%

n=263

Approximately 33% of the full-time, sworn personnel in the responding agencies have been employed by the same Sheriffs' Department for ten or more years.

AGE

The Sheriffs were also asked to specify the number of full-time, sworn personnel in their departments whose ages fell within certain ranges as of January 1, 1995.

AGE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF OFFICERS	PERCENTAGE
Under 20 years	0	0%
21 to 24 years	12	5%
25 to 29 years	51	20%
30 to 34 years	40	16%
35 to 39 years	44	17%
40 to 44 years	41	16%
45 to 49 years	34	13%
50 to 54 years	17	7%
55 to 59 years	13	5%
60 to 64 years	4	2%
65 years and over	0	0%

n=256

Over half (53%) of the full-time, sworn county law enforcement officers in South Dakota are between the ages of 25 and 39 years.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED	NUMBER OF OFFICERS	PERCENTAGE
Do not have a high school diploma	15	6%
Have high school diplomas	100	38%
Have completed less than two years of college	48	18%
Have completed two years of college	28	11%
Have completed Vo-Tech	10	4%
Have completed four years of college	54	21%
Have completed graduate work	3	1%
Have a graduate degree	4	2%

n=262

The Law Enforcement Standards and Training Commission requires a high school diploma or the equivalent (GED) before any officer may be enrolled in the eight week Basic Training Course, which is necessary for certification as a law enforcement officer. Individual departments may have further minimum requirements for education in order for officers to achieve specific ranks within their particular agency.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS

Educational benefits have become of growing interest as law enforcement personnel strive to progress through their careers. Only eight of the responding agencies (17%) provide some form of educational benefits for their officers. Seven agencies adjust work schedules to facilitate class attendance, four agencies allow time off with pay to attend classes and 2 agencies subsidize books and tuition.

None of the responding departments increase the salaries of their officers based upon the number of accumulated college credits and only two departments use formal academic education as part of the basis for promotion.

HOURS WORKED

The Sheriffs were asked to estimate the average number of hours per week their officers were scheduled to work. Overall, the responding agencies (n=45) reported their officers were scheduled to work an average of 43 hours per week. The Sheriffs estimated that their officers worked an average of 7.9 hours of overtime per week (n=25).

BENEFITS

South Dakota Sheriffs' Departments provide a wide variety of insurance plans for their officers and their families. Departments pay for these plans in full or in part, thereby reducing the financial burden on each officer. The following table depicts types of insurance and level of coverage provided to the officer. (Non-responses were not included in figuring percentages).

TYPE OF INSURANCE	FOR OFFICERS			FOR FAMILIES		
	FULL	PARTIAL	NONE	FULL	PARTIAL	NONE
LIFE	48%	13%	39%	9%	15%	76%
HEALTH	72%	26%	2%	7%	53%	40%
DENTAL	9%	7%	85%	0%	13%	87%
VISION	0%	4%	96%	0%	2%	98%
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS	20%	38%	42%	4%	33%	63%
DISABILITY	42%	11%	47%	0%	13%	87%

TYPE OF INSURANCE	FOR OFFICERS			FOR FAMILIES		
	FULL	PARTIAL	NONE	FULL	PARTIAL	NONE
FALSE ARREST	100%	0%	0%	—	—	—
WORKMAN'S COMP	96%	2%	2%	—	—	—

RETIREMENT

The vast majority (90%) of the South Dakota Sheriffs' Departments have a retirement program for their sworn officers. Forty of those departments which have a retirement program are members of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). The charts toward the back of this publication indicate which departments participate in a retirement program.

Various benefits are provided by Sheriffs' Departments in South Dakota. A general list of these benefits and the percentage of responding departments who do and do not provide them follows:

BENEFITS	YES	NO
Extra pay for time in court	19%	81%
Compensation time for time in court	25%	75%
Extra pay for longevity with department	31%	69%
Extra pay for swing or night shift duty	6%	94%
Uniform provided	79%	21%
Cleaning allowance for uniforms	2%	98%
Cleaning allowance for plain clothes officer	10%	90%
Weapons furnished	58%	42%
Other equipment furnished (handcuffs, etc.)	77%	23%

VACATION/SICK LEAVE

The survey results have delineated great variation among the departments in vacation allotments, sick leave, and the number of paid holidays offered officers. Below is a table showing the method of accumulation for vacation time and number of agencies that utilize each method.

METHOD OF ACCUMULATION	PERCENTAGE
Weekly	2%
Yearly	32%
Every Pay Period	19%
Monthly	40%
Other	6%

n=47

The average number of vacation hours that can be accumulated by an officer is 155 for those departments with vacation policies. Vacation hours may be accumulated before the probationary period is completed in 31 of the agencies.

Forty-three of the responding departments have a formal sick leave policy. The average number of hours of sick leave that can be earned by each officer in a department with a sick leave plan was 117 hours during a year. Most departments (n=36) have a policy regarding the maximum number of sick leave hours that officers may accumulate. This ranged from 60 to 2080 hours, with the average being 550 hours.

Most departments grant official paid holidays to employees in addition to offering vacation or annual leave. Ten paid holidays was the average granted per year for the responding departments.

OVERTIME

Regarding the issue of overtime, 44% of the departments do not offer compensatory time to any employees. However, 13 offer comp time to line officers only; 2 allow comp time only to supervisory officers; and 10 departments provide comp time to both line and supervisory officers.

Paid overtime is provided to at least some officers by one-fourth (25%) of the departments. Seven departments pay cash for overtime hours worked to the line officers only; no departments pay overtime solely to the supervisory officers; and five departments provide overtime pay to both line and supervisory officers.

Those departments that do pay cash for overtime do so at a rate of time-and-one-half (n=13). None of the responding Sheriffs' Departments pay double time for regular hours worked and one department compensates overtime by paying straight time. Three department reported other types of compensation.

SECOND JOB

Of the responding departments, 90% permit officers to work a second job. The types of restrictions placed on secondary employment vary greatly among departments. Some (49%) restrict the type of employment, while 14% limit the number of hours the officers may moonlight. Prior approval is insisted upon by 63% and 58% also require the officers to notify them about holding second jobs.

VEHICLES

A total of 261 vehicles are used by the 48 reporting Sheriffs' Departments. The various types of vehicles and the number used by the collective departments are presented below:

TYPE OF VEHICLE	NUMBER OF VEHICLES
Marked cars owned by department	147
Unmarked cars owned by department	55
Any leased vehicles	13
Jeeps, trucks, and vans	42
Motorcycles	3
Animal Control vehicles	0
Other	1*
TOTAL VEHICLES AVAILABLE	261

* Minnehaha County owns an airplane

Thirty-four departments responded when asked if they have a formal schedule or policy for replacing vehicles. Of these thirty-four, 56% reported not having a formal replacement schedule. Thirty-two percent replace based on mileage of vehicles, 3% replace based on age of vehicles and 9% report another method for replacement.

EQUIPMENT

The table below itemizes the specialized equipment owned by the Sheriffs' Departments as a whole. The equipment owned by most agencies is the type used in everyday activities, while the type of equipment used only rarely is generally owned by a few of the larger departments.

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT OWNED BY DEPARTMENTS	YES	NO
Sidearm	31	17
Tranquilizer Rifle	0	48
Other Rifle	28	20
Shotgun	44	4
Police car radio (two-way)	47	1
Hand-held police radio	42	6
Radar unit	43	5
Fingerprint kit	47	1
Cellular phone	23	25
Polygraph equipment	1	47
DWI breath analysis equipment	30	18
Gas mask	22	26
Bulletproof vest	34	14
Vehicle case/protective screen	34	14
Mace canister	30	18
Bomb technical equipment	0	48
VCR equipment	18	30

The following pages present tables of the specialized equipment owned by each department throughout the State. This information is provided to assist departments in identifying other departments with equipment which they themselves may require in the future but do not own.

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT OWNED BY SHERIFFS' DEPARTMENTS

	Sidearm	Other Rifle	Shotgun	Car Radio	Hand Radio	Radar Unit	Printer-print Kit	Cell Phone	Polygraph Equip.	DWI Breath Analysis Kit	Gas Mask	Buik-proof Vest	Vehicle Cage	Misc. Cauditor	Boomb. Technical Equip.	VCR Equip.
Aurora	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Beadle	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N
Brookings	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Buffalo	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Bute	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Clark	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N
Clay	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Coddington	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Corson	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
Day	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Deuel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Dewey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Douglas	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Edwards	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Fall River	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Faulk	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Grant	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
Gregory	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Hamlin	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
Hanson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Harding	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Hughes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Jerauld	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N

(N/A indicates not answered.)

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT OWNED BY SHERIFFS' DEPARTMENTS (cont'd)

	Sidearms	Other Rifles	Shotguns	Car Radios	Hand Radios	Radar Unit	Pager- print kit	Cell Phone	Polygraph Equip.	DWI Breath Analyser Kit	Gas Mask	Bullet- proof Vest	Vehicle Cage	Meat Caulator	Bomb Technical Equip.	VCR Equip.
Jones	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Kingbury	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Lake	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Lawrence	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Lincoln	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Lyman	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Marshall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N
McCook	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Mede	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Miser	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Minnehaha	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Pennington	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Perkins	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Potter	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Sanborn	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
Spink	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Stanley	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Sully	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
Tripp	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
Turner	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Walworth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Yankton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
Ziebach	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N

AUTOMATIC WEAPONS

Some departments (19%) provide automatic weapons for on-duty officers. Forty percent (40%) allow officers to use automatic weapons on-duty and twenty-three percent of departments allow off-duty officers to use automatic weapons. Fifty-two percent of the departments reported that they require special training before officers are allowed to use automatic weapons. The 9 mm is the most common automatic weapon allowed by the departments, followed by the .45 and the .38 caliber weapons. Thirty-three percent of the departments reported having no policy regarding the caliber of automatic weapons used and 17% reported that automatic weapons were not allowed.

SEMI-AUTOMATIC WEAPONS

Of the responding departments, 48% provide semi-automatic weapons for on-duty officers. The majority of the departments (96%) allow officers to use semi-automatic weapons on-duty, while (88%) allow semi-automatics for off-duty officers. Special training for semi-automatic weapons is provided by 81% of the responding departments.

NATIONAL INCIDENT BASED REPORTING SYSTEM (NIBRS)

Over half (56%) of the Sheriffs' Departments are currently participating in the FBI's National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Of the departments not currently reporting, five indicated that they utilized an alternative system to tally major offenses occurring in their jurisdictions. Detailed tables presented in later sections indicate those departments which currently participate in the NIBRS program.

COMPUTERIZED OPERATIONS

Currently, thirty the responding departments are computerized. Seventeen percent of the responding departments indicated they will be expanding their functions or computerizing during the coming year. Later sections of this report indicate which specific departments are computerized at this time.

For those departments which are computerized, the following table presents the functions most likely to be computerized:

COMPUTERIZED FUNCTION	NUMBER
Offenses	29
Incident/Name	28
Arrests	23
Warrants	23
Property	22
UCR/NIBRS	18
Calls for Service	17
Traffic	16
Payroll	10
Personnel	9

CALLS FOR SERVICE

The survey defined a call for service as:

- A call by a citizen to a law enforcement agency or officer initiating a police action/service other than for information purposes.

OR

- An incident observed by an officer resulting in police action or service even though no citizen reported it.

Given this definition, the Sheriffs were asked how many calls for service their departments made during Calendar Year 1994. The results will be looked at per population categories for counties of similar size.

A. COUNTY POPULATION GREATER THAN 20,000

Six of the seven departments in this category answered this question. The number of calls for service made by each department ranged from 2,098 to 27,590 for 1994. A total of 50,668 calls for service were made by the six responding counties. Five of the six counties count calls for service as the number of incidents. One agency counts the number of officers sent to the scene.

B. COUNTY POPULATION 10,000 TO 20,000

All six departments in this category answered this question. The number of calls for service made by each department ranged from 300 to 1,349, with a total of 3,657 calls made by the six responding departments. Five of the departments count the incidents as calls for service and one department did not respond.

C. COUNTY POPULATION 5,000 TO 9,999

Ten of the twelve departments in this category answered this question. The number of calls for service ranged from 350 to 7,500, with a total of 15,661 calls made in 1994. Eight of the departments count the number of incidents, one department counts the number of officers at the scene and one department reported "other" means of determining calls for service.

D. COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000

Twenty-one of the twenty-three departments in this category answered this question. The number of calls for service made by each department ranged from 32 to 3,000, with a total of 19,516 calls made by the 21 responding departments. Twenty-two departments indicated a method of counting calls for service. Eighteen agencies counted the number of incidents in determining calls for service. Four agencies reported other methods of counting including estimating and counting a combination of incidents, accidents, assistance calls and traffic calls. One agency did not respond to this question.

CRIME PREVENTION

Less than half (38%) of the responding Sheriffs' Departments currently have an active crime prevention program. Of those departments which work with crime prevention, the most popular program was providing speakers on crime prevention topics. Fourteen agencies noted that they used this type of program. Seven departments are active in Firearms Safety presentations; five agencies have established Neighborhood Watch Programs in their counties and four departments participate in the McGruff-Take a Bite Out of Crime Program. It should be noted that a Sheriff's Department could be involved in one or several of the above activities.

Of the Sheriffs' Departments without current crime prevention programs, 27% indicated that they are planning to establish some program of this type in the near future. The rest do not have a current crime prevention program, nor are they planning to initiate a program in the future.

CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT

A section of the survey dealt with the provision of law enforcement services by the Sheriffs' Department to municipalities in their jurisdictions without such protection. Over one-third (35%) of the seventeen responding departments have a contract to provide law enforcement services to at least one of the municipalities in their county. Five Sheriffs, including Aurora County, Beadle County, Edmunds County, Marshall County and Ziebach County, indicated that their departments provide contract law enforcement services for all of the incorporated areas within their jurisdictions.

Many Sheriffs reported being responsible for protecting the citizens of areas without actual contracts with these municipalities. Generally, if they are paid a certain amount by the municipality for protection, their officers are required to spend a specific amount of time per month patrolling there. The departments without contractual arrangements usually respond to calls as they are needed.

The fourteen Sheriffs' Departments that answered this question provide contract

law enforcement services to area municipalities spending a total of 3,427 hours per month providing these services. The time spent per department ranged from 20 to 576 hours monthly. The average number of hours spent was 245.

Two departments receive compensation at an hourly rate for time spent in area municipalities; no departments reported being paid on a per capita rate; and four receive an annual rate of compensation. The contract amount per year ranged from \$7,200 to \$52,682 annually.

Some county Sheriffs' Departments also contract with Federal agencies to provide law enforcement services. Ten of the responding departments (21%) have such a contract with a Federal agency. In all of the reported cases, the Sheriffs' Department is paid to patrol Federally-owned property.

CIVIL PROCESS

Civil process procedures continue to be a major concern for a majority of Sheriffs in South Dakota. Dealing with civil complaints and the serving of papers was the one factor cited by most Sheriffs as contributing to their increased workload. It is also an area which involves serious liability ramifications for the counties.

Forty-seven Sheriffs' Departments served a combined total of 49,175 civil papers in 1994. Forty-eight departments collected \$332,008 in civil fees which were turned over to the County Treasurers. The combined departments also collected \$56,154 for mileage fees which were related to the civil process.

Forty-four departments returned 4,337 executions in 1994, at a total dollar value of \$1,219,992. It should be noted that four counties (Lawrence, Meade, Minnehaha, and Pennington) have constables to aid in the civil process. The Sheriffs' Departments in these counties generally do not maintain statistics which reflect the activities of these constables. Also, some counties do not record their civil process activities. Therefore, the statistics presented here should not be viewed as comprehensive totals for statewide civil process procedures. These totals are lower than the actual statewide totals would be.

Most of the Sheriffs' Departments keep track of the degree of satisfaction for executions served based on the amount of fees returned to the County Treasurer. Two-thirds (66%) of executions were returned not satisfied; 11% were returned partially satisfied; and 24% were returned fully satisfied. The degree of satisfaction should not be seen as a reflection on the quality of work done by the specific Sheriffs' Departments. Many factors are involved in whether an execution is satisfied or not, and these factors will vary among jurisdictions. Such factors include executions which receive no action because they are in aid of garnishment and executions which still may be pending.

Twenty-three departments collected a total of \$305,069 in delinquent taxes. This included property taxes collected for their local county in addition to sales and unemployment taxes collected for the State government.

The following tables present civil process statistics by department. The departments are arranged alphabetically within their appropriate population categories.

**CIVIL PROCESS - 1994 STATISTICS
COUNTY POPULATION GREATER THAN 20,000**

COUNTY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF CIVIL PAPERS SERVED	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL FEES COLLECTED	CP MILEAGE FEES COLLECTED	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT OF EXECUTIONS COLLECTED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Brookings	25,207	1,831	\$13,724	\$2,550	\$52,417	24	17	59	104	\$0
Brown	35,580	3,346	\$24,066	\$4,332	\$71,237	16	13	71	328	\$2,424
Codington	22,698	2,176	\$14,967	\$2,662	\$29,817	17	9	74	119	\$305
Lawrence	20,655	3,660	\$27,794	\$0	\$78,083	24	13	63	228	\$0
Meade	21,878	1,700	\$13,805	\$4,108	\$31,275	20	3	77	171	\$9,298
Minnehaha	123,809	7,514	\$43,232	\$0	\$456	20	9	70	446	\$123,374
Pennington	81,343	10,208	\$45,798	\$6,062	\$222,238	19	14	67	1,236	\$95,898
TOTAL	331,170	30,435	\$183,386	\$19,734	\$485,523	20	12	68	2,632	\$231,299

**CIVIL PROCESS - 1994 STATISTICS
COUNTY POPULATION 10,000 to 20,000**

COUNTY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF CIVIL PAPERS SERVED	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL FEES COLLECTED	CP MILEAGE FEES COLLECTED	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT OF EXECUTIONS COLLECTED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Beadle	18,253	2,543	\$16,830	\$1,899	\$24,517	19	10	71	232	\$0
Clay	13,186	531	\$3,778	\$999	\$13,083	41	8	51	59	\$16,904
Hughes	14,817	3,562	\$12,033	\$2,565	\$26,723	25	14	61	124	\$10,716
Lake	10,550	553	\$5,934	\$0	\$7,045	---	---	---	---	\$3,509
Lincoln	15,427	525	\$6,093	\$4,238	\$7,156	26	4	70	47	\$500
Yankton	19,252	2,171	\$15,543	\$2,000	\$19,333	28	6	66	134	\$395
TOTAL	91,485	9,885	\$60,211	\$11,721	\$97,857	25	9	66	596	\$32,024

(Dashes indicate no response.)

CIVIL PROCESS - 1994 STATISTICS
COUNTY POPULATION 5,000 to 9,999

COUNTY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF CIVIL PAPERS SERVED	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL FEES COLLECTED	CP MILEAGE FEES COLLECTED	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT OF EXECUTIONS COLLECTED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Butte	7,914	2,132	\$2,248	\$1,809	\$102,038	22	3	75	93	\$11,700
Day	6,978	170	\$4,755	\$621	\$24,156	42	3	56	79	\$4,272
Dewey	5,523	65	\$408	\$258	\$11,441	29	0	71	7	\$0
Fall River	7,353	428	\$3,822	\$1,300	\$9,200	16	9	75	81	\$5,000
Grant	8,372	164	\$2,000	\$500	\$4,000	37	29	34	41	\$2,161
Gregory	5,359	116	\$2,630	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Kingsbury	5,925	183	\$4,021	\$948	\$312	20	26	54	35	\$201
McCook	5,688	206	\$3,402	\$2,395	\$13,352	21	5	74	38	\$0
Spink	7,981	404	\$6,036	\$1,195	\$11,866	40	17	43	60	\$0
Tripp	6,924	500	\$3,904	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Turner	8,576	493	\$6,800	\$2,800	\$5,700	18	7	75	61	\$4,160
Walworth	6,087	836	\$5,207	\$0	\$23,820	0	0	0	0	\$0
TOTAL	82,680	5,697	\$51,233	\$11,826	\$205,885	27	10	63	495	\$27,494

**CIVIL PROCESS - 1994 STATISTICS
COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000**

COUNTY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF CIVIL PAPERS SERVED	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL FEES COLLECTED	CP MILEAGE FEES COLLECTED	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT OF EXECUTIONS COLLECTED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Aurora	3,135	113	\$1,867	\$330	\$8,212	27	9	64	33	\$0
Bennett	3,206	0	\$2,085	\$0	\$128	64	18	18	11	\$0
Buffalo	1,759	30	\$500	\$250	\$2,000	50	0	50	10	\$0
Clark	4,403	259	\$1,393	\$1,007	\$324,732	25	7	68	28	\$0
Corson	4,195	62	\$1,200	\$300	\$100	0	20	80	10	\$0
Deuel	4,522	448	\$3,060	\$1,000	\$26,737	58	12	30	43	\$4,135
Douglas	3,746	76	\$836	\$240	\$8,000	43	9	48	23	\$0
Edmunds	4,356	122	\$683	\$1,016	\$1,960	29	10	62	21	\$0
Faulk	2,744	68	\$1,085	\$331	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Hamlin	4,974	137	\$1,400	\$1,071	\$0	38	0	62	13	\$0
Hanson	2,994	91	\$792	\$407	\$5,094	19	19	62	21	\$600
Harding	1,669	35	\$233	\$189	\$535	67	0	33	3	\$0
Jerome	2,425	96	\$1,724	\$224	\$2,480	—	—	—	—	\$0

(Dashes indicate no response.)

**CIVIL PROCESS - 1994 STATISTICS
COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000 (cont'd)**

COUNTY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF CIVIL PAPERS SERVED	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL FEES COLLECTED	CP MILEAGE FEES COLLECTED	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT OF EXECUTIONS COLLECTED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Jones	1,324	45	\$293	\$45	\$300	50	0	50	2	\$0
Lyman	3,638	200	\$1,109	\$898	\$649	13	8	80	40	\$0
Marshall	4,844	265	\$3,565	\$1,265	\$13,054	41	7	52	44	\$0
Miner	3,272	218	\$2,980	\$856	\$5,718	—	—	—	—	\$776
Perkins	3,932	100	\$4,473	\$1,848	\$3,545	38	10	52	29	\$6,307
Potter	3,190	146	\$1,597	\$282	\$4,541	28	0	72	18	\$152
Sanborn	2,833	201	\$1,309	\$298	\$5,792	50	9	41	22	\$311
Stanley	2,453	256	\$2,661	\$364	\$1,600	13	9	78	23	\$1,971
Sully	1,589	150	\$1,700	\$350	\$15,000	83	2	16	58	\$0
Ziebach	2,220	40	\$633	\$302	\$350	50	50	0	2	\$0
TOTAL	73,423	3,158	\$37,178	\$12,873	\$430,727	40	8	52	454	\$14,252

Dashes indicate no response.

WARRANTS

Many Sheriffs' Departments find themselves "taxed" by the warrant process. The forty-three responding departments served 26,296 warrants and received 29,441 warrants.

Thirty-six departments received 1,412 "out-of-county warrants". Of those warrants served, thirty-eight departments had 1,316 which were "out-of-county". Twenty-one departments spent a total of \$112,635 in extradition costs averaging \$5,364 per department.

In answer to the growing warrant process, many departments have dedicated full-time and part-time positions to the processing of warrants. Of the responding departments, thirty-five have at least one full-time officer assigned to this function. Eight departments have at least one full-time civilian employee processing warrants either in combination with an officer or alone.

Twelve departments assign these duties to a part-time officer and two departments utilize part-time civilians in this capacity. Overall, Sheriffs' Departments employ 134 employees in the warrant process. Of these employees, 111 are full-time and 23 are part-time. There are 98 full-time officers and 21 part-time officers. There are 13 full-time civilians and 2 part-time civilians.

As of January 1, 1995, the responding departments had a total of 20,801 warrants still pending.

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1994 STATISTICS
COUNTY POPULATION GREATER THAN 20,000**

COUNTY	POP.	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	*OUT-OF-COUNTY* WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/95	1994 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Brookings	25,207	2,133	1,756	179	179	186	\$2,100	7	0	0	0
Brown	35,580	1,798	1,796	119	110	1,123	\$3,700	9	0	0	0
Codington	22,698	92	192	125	80	175	\$3,229	4	0	1	0
Lawrence	20,655	1,185	888	115	85	1,211	\$11,100	6	0	4	0
Meade	21,878	613	277	—	—	304	—	1	0	1	0
Minnehaha	123,809	11,250	10,219	—	—	9,628	\$23,792	1	0	1	0
Pennington	81,343	6,087	5,997	—	—	1,454	\$31,376	3	0	3	0

Personnel: FT = Full-time; PT = Part-time
Dashes indicate 'no response'.

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1994 STATISTICS
COUNTY POPULATION 10,000 TO 20,000**

COUNTY	POP.	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	"OUT-OF-COUNTY" WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/95	1994 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Beadle	18,253	190	155	47	32	90	\$2,000	5	0	0	0
Clay	13,186	600	510	40	36	—	—	0	0	0	0
Hughes	14,817	1,400	1,400	45	35	1,200	\$22,200	0	2	0	1
Lake	10,550	67	67	64	64	48	\$0	4	0	0	0
Lincoln	15,427	600	400	0	100	415	\$500	1	0	0	0
Yankton	19,252	919	605	100	80	1,001	—	0	3	0	0

Personnel: FT = Full-time; PT = Part-time
Dashes indicate 'no-response'.

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1994 STATISTICS
COUNTY POPULATION 5,000 TO 9,999**

COUNTY	POP.	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	'OUT-OF-COUNTY' WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/95	1994 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Butte	7,914	212	209	72	60	285	\$860	2	2	0	1
Day	6,978	150	120	28	12	60	\$200	3	0	0	0
Dewey	5,523	34	18	11	5	4	\$0	1	0	0	0
Fall River	7,353	—	—	—	—	400	—	0	1	0	0
Grant	8,372	—	77	15	10	200	\$317	2	0	0	0
Gregory	5,359	90	78	8	6	196	\$0	0	3	0	0
Kingsbury	5,925	109	75	75	54	125	\$0	0	2	0	0
McCook	5,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	1	0
Spink	7,981	94	85	29	21	212	\$755	1	0	0	0
Turner	6,924	420	267	40	30	580	\$2,000	3	0	1	0
Turner	8,576	115	93	35	29	95	\$5,800	0	1	0	0

COUNTY	POP.	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	"OUT-OF-COUNTY" WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/95	1994 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Waltham	6,087	---	---	---	---	668	---	2	0	0	0

Personnel: FT = Full-time; PT = Part-time
 Dashes indicate 'no response'.

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1994 STATISTICS
COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000**

COUNTY	POP.	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	"OUT-OF-COUNTY" WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/95	1994 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Aurora	3,135	106	67	9	9	—	\$0	3	0	1	0
Bennett	3,206	—	143	—	44	—	\$100	6	0	0	0
Buffalo	1,759	40	20	20	10	5	—	0	1	0	0
Clark	4,403	58	21	6	1	—	\$0	2	0	0	0
Corson	4,195	12	12	6	4	4	\$0	2	0	0	0
Deuel	4,522	78	29	20	15	44	\$200	4	0	0	0
Douglas	3,746	—	—	—	—	10	—	2	0	0	0
Edmunds	4,356	92	27	10	8	97	\$300	4	0	0	0
Faulk	2,744	42	38	10	61	4	\$400	1	0	0	0
Hamlin	4,974	74	67	19	16	2	\$0	2	0	0	0
Hanson	2,994	65	35	15	15	30	\$0	1	0	0	0

COUNTY	POP.	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	"OUT-OF-COUNTY" WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/95	1994 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Harding	1,669	2	2	2	2	3	\$0	1	0	0	0
Jerauld	2,425	23	5	—	—	—	\$0	1	0	0	0
Jones	1,324	95	68	5	3	162	\$0	0	2	0	0
Lyman	3,638	80	86	30	26	—	—	0	0	0	0
Marshall	4,844	200	156	30	25	199	\$0	5	1	0	0
Miner	3,272	22	20	16	10	42	\$0	0	2	0	0
Perkins	3,932	33	17	6	5	49	\$1,106	2	0	0	0
Potter	3,190	54	23	25	8	67	\$0	0	0	0	0
Sanborn	2,833	69	45	11	6	40	\$0	2	0	0	0
Stanley	2,453	135	128	25	20	359	\$600	0	1	0	0
Sully	1,589	—	—	—	—	24	—	2	0	0	0
Ziebach	2,220	3	3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	1	0	0	0

Personnel: FT = Full-time; PT = Part-time
 Dashes indicate 'no response'.

COUNTY JAIL FACILITIES

County jail facilities have been a prevalent topic and promise to continue to be a concern. At one time, virtually every county in South Dakota maintained a jail to house their own prisoners. Over the years, the facilities in many counties have become obsolete and have not been replaced. Many counties do not want to operate jail facilities due to operational expenses and liability risks.

Currently, half of the counties responding to the survey operate a jail facility. Fifteen of the facilities are classified as Regional Jail Centers; that is, they house prisoners from other jurisdictions as well as from their own. Another five counties have Full Jail Facilities and are able to house their own prisoners for extended periods of time (longer than 72 hours). Four counties have Limited Holding Facilities and are limited to housing prisoners from these counties must be transported to a Regional Jail Center in a neighboring jurisdiction.

Twenty-two departments reported a combined jail budget total of \$8,693,799. The jail budgets are further analyzed for each county in detailed tables (pages 41 through 50) according to their type of jail facility.

The responding counties report a total of 325 employees involved in the operation of their jail facilities. Just over three-fourths (76%) of these are full-time employees, with the remainder working part-time. The jail personnel are involved in direct custody functions, clerical/maintenance activities, and/or the administration of the facilities. Seventy-three percent of the employees are involved in direct custody functions, with titles such as correctional officers, guards, jailors, etc.

It should be noted that the meaning of the term "jail personnel" will vary among departments. In most of the counties, the jail personnel have varied responsibilities within their departments; such as deputies, dispatchers, and secretaries in combination with their duties as correctional officers. These split responsibilities should be noted when examining the statistics which follow for the specific departments.

Only two of the responding Sheriffs' Departments with a jail require all of their

corrections officers to be law enforcement certified. Eight of the departments indicated that some of their correctional officers were certified, while 14 of the departments do not have any sworn corrections officers.

All of the 24 departments with jail facilities provide some type of training for their corrections officers. The training utilized may be one or a combination of the following: in-service training; National Sheriffs' Association Jail Training Correspondence; or the DCI Law Enforcement Training.

Other training utilized includes South Dakota Sheriffs' Association Training, ACA Correspondence Courses, seminars and publications. Over three-fourths (88%) of the departments were interested in participating in a correctional officer certification program. Most felt that the jailor basic training should be one to two weeks in length and should cover additional topics of CPR, First Aid, Self Defense, Stress Management, Inmate Rights, Discipline and Jail Security.

The authorized annual salaries available to correctional officers in the responding departments averaged \$8,840 to \$21,060 per year.

The responding counties with jails can hold a combined total of 856 males, 138 females, and 13 juveniles. A few counties did not categorize their holding capacity by type of prisoner. Their cells are utilized to meet their needs at any given time without constraints as to prisoner sex or age. The total capacity for all participating agencies was 1,018 prisoners.

The remaining information collected for the jails is presented in the following tables. The counties are arranged alphabetically within the following categories: 1) Regional Jail Centers, 2) Full Jail Facilities, 3) Limited Jail Facilities, and 4) No Jail Facilities. Several definitions are provided for clarification.

- **REGIONAL JAIL CENTER** - jail facility which houses prisoners from at least one other jurisdiction in addition to the county's own prisoners.
- **FULL JAIL FACILITY** - able to house their own prisoners for extended periods of time (longer than 72 hours).

- **LIMITED HOLDING FACILITY** - limited to holding prisoners for less than 72 hours. Any prisoner who must be incarcerated for more than 72 hours must be transported from a limited to a regional facility.
- **TOTAL JAIL PERSONNEL** - includes both full and part-time employees involved in jail operations. May include personnel with other responsibilities in the department.
- **RECEIVE PRISONERS FROM** - the counties will send their prisoners to regional jail centers.
- **TOTAL PRISONER DAYS** - the sum total of days that each prisoner spent in jail. For example, 5 prisoners for 5 days equals 25 prisoner days.
- **OUT-OF-COUNTY PRISONER DAYS** - number of prisoner days when inmates were held for other jurisdictions, such as neighboring counties and federal agencies.
- **DAILY FEE CHARGED** - price charged per day to other jurisdictions for boarding their prisoners.
- **PRISONERS RECEIVED** - number of prisoners received by the facility in 1994.
- **PRISONERS TAKEN TO** - jurisdiction where counties with limited or no jail facilities take their prisoners.
- **TOTAL PRISONERS TRANSPORTED** - number of prisoners the county had to transport to another jail facility in 1994.
- **MILEAGE TRANSPORTING PRISONERS** - number of miles travelled by the department transporting prisoners to another facility in 1994.
- **DAILY FEE PAID** - price paid per day to another jurisdiction for boarding of prisoners.

- **TOTAL JAIL FEES PAID** - dollar amount spent by the department in 1994 in jail fees to other jurisdictions.
- **TOTAL JAIL FEES RECEIVED** - dollar amount received by regional facilities from other counties for boarding their prisoners.
- **WORK RELEASE MONIES RECEIVED** - dollar amount of county work release monies collected by the department in 1994.

When reviewing the jail budget data, it is important to realize that some departments have completely distinct budgets for their jails separate from their department budget. Other counties cannot separate jail costs from their total budget. In these counties, it is difficult to distinguish the expenses incurred for jail personnel from the departmental personnel costs, and the jail operations expenses from the department expenses, etc. Budget comparisons among these counties are difficult.

REGIONAL JAIL BUDGET INFORMATION

COUNTY	PERSONNEL SALARIES AND WAGES	PERSONNEL BENEFITS	OPERATING EXPENSES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL JAIL BUDGET	COUNTY WORK RELEASE MONIES RECEIVED
Beadle	\$180,000	\$51,290	\$208,000	\$4,000	\$443,290	\$32,572
Bennett	\$0	\$0	\$33,000	\$3,000	\$36,000	\$0
Brookings	\$193,825	\$37,332	\$142,402	\$10,500	\$384,059	\$29,985
Brown	\$225,553	\$95,996	\$88,451	\$0	\$410,000	\$41,189
Codington	\$208,000	\$48,092	\$225,340	\$8,500	\$489,932	\$43,803
Edmunds	\$32,615	\$0	\$0	\$16,000	\$48,615	\$7,296
Fall River	\$146,912	\$28,995	\$66,550	\$0	\$242,457	\$7,508
Faulk	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,345
Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,400
Hughes	\$309,407	\$81,000	\$185,000	\$23,600	\$599,007	\$5,111
Lake	\$53,449	\$13,666	\$61,575	\$0	\$128,690	\$8,135
Lawrence	\$240,293	\$45,440	\$119,000	\$10,000	\$414,733	\$15,519

COUNTY	PERSONNEL SALARIES AND WAGES	PERSONNEL BENEFITS	OPERATING EXPENSES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL JAIL BUDGET	COUNTY WORK RELEASE MONIES RECEIVED
Meade	\$306,963	\$75,520	\$113,100	\$22,000	\$517,583	\$5,072
Minnehaha	\$1,520,168	\$355,444	\$496,400	\$20,820	\$2,392,832	\$475,363
Pennington	\$1,622,526	\$394,582	\$176,166	\$13,776	\$2,207,050	\$106,713

REGIONAL JAIL FACILITIES

COUNTY	TOTAL JAIL PERSONNEL	RECEIVE PRISONERS FROM	HOLDING CAPACITY				NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED IN 1994	TOTAL PRISONER DAYS	OUT-OF-COUNTY PRISONER DAYS	DAILY FEE CHARGED	AGE OF FACILITY
			MALE	FEMALE	JUVENILE	TOTAL					
Beadle	11	—	50	8	0	58	15,109	941	\$50	17	
Bennett	6	Hanson, Jackson, Melleite, Jones	20	4	0	24	3,285	0	\$27	0	
Brookings	7	Kingsbury, Cty of Brookings	20	10	0	30	8,722	294	\$35	19	
Brown	15	Spink, Edmunds, Potter, Watworth, Campbell	66	9	14	89	16,963	2,992	\$38	27	
Codington	13	Hamlin, Deuel, Clark, Kingsbury	45	10	0	55	11,831	1,850	\$40	20	
Edmunds	10	McPherson, Campbell	4	2	0	6	1,580	299	\$30	59	
Fall River	6	Custer, Shannon	26	4	0	30	4,500	0	\$35	21	
Faulk	9	Hand	6	2	0	8	838	325	\$32	59	
Grant	N/A	Big Stone, MN, Traverse, MN, Stevens, MN, Yellow Medicine, MN	0	0	0	16	2,168	37	\$40	22	
Hughes	16	Stanley, Sully, Hyde, Potter, Jones, Tripp, Lyman	49	8	0	57	14,007	5,561	\$47	26	
Lake	4	Kingsbury, Moody	22	0	0	22	3,068	1,002	\$35	19	

COUNTY	TOTAL JAIL PERSONNEL	RECEIVE PRISONERS FROM	HOLDING CAPACITY				NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED IN 1994	TOTAL PRISONER DAYS	OUT-OF-COUNTY PRISONER DAYS	DAILY FEE CHARGED	AGE OF FACILITY
			MALE	FEMALE	JUVENILE	TOTAL					
Lawrence	31	Batte	49	8	0	57	12,257	1,054	\$35	19	
Moode	15	Perkins, Ziebeck, Harding, Lawrence	48	8	0	56	8,019	460	\$33	1	
Minnehaha	59	Aurora, Deuel, Davison, Hanson, Hutchinson	176	12	0	188	20,618	6,044	\$35	17	
Peannington	64	Ouster, Batte	212	24	0	236	73,880	13,809	\$38	5	

FULL JAIL BUDGET INFORMATION

COUNTY	PERSONNEL SALARIES AND WAGES	PERSONNEL BENEFITS	OPERATING EXPENSES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL JAIL BUDGET	COUNTY WORK RELEASE MONIES RECEIVED
Clay	\$65,925	\$7,600	\$55,100	\$76,000	\$204,625	\$4,005
Corson	\$2,000	\$150	\$20,000	\$0	\$22,150	\$0
Day	\$37,584	\$15,556	\$15,560	\$2,500	\$71,200	\$4,560
Marshall	\$0	\$0	\$8,500	\$0	\$8,500	\$4,320
Walworth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$10,000	\$963

FULL JAIL FACILITIES

COUNTY	TOTAL JAIL PERSONNEL	HOLDING CAPACITY				NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED IN 1994	TOTAL PRISONER DAYS	AGE OF FACILITY
		MALE	FEMALE	JUVENILE	TOTAL			
Clay	7	16	4	0	20	734	3,076	5
Corson	5	9	3	0	12	24	180	28
Day	9	8	4	0	12	152	1,178	35
Marshall	17	4	2	0	6	102	659	86
Walworth	6	6	4	0	10	339	1,807	70

LIMITED JAIL BUDGET INFORMATION

COUNTY	PERSONNEL SALARIES AND WAGES	PERSONNEL BENEFITS	OPERATING EXPENSES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL JAIL BUDGET	TOTAL JAIL FEES PAID
Dewey	\$1,500	\$181	\$9,500	\$0	\$11,181	\$0
Jones	\$0	\$0	\$14,000	\$0	\$14,000	\$21,356
Perkins	\$4,500	\$345	\$20,550	\$0	\$25,395	\$9,555
Potter	\$0	\$0	\$12,350	\$150	\$12,500	\$13,813

Dashes indicate 'no response'.

LIMITED JAIL FACILITIES

COUNTY	TOTAL JAIL PERSONNEL	HOLDING CAPACITY				NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED IN 1994	TOTAL PRISONER DAYS	AGE OF FACILITY	PRISONERS TAKEN TO	TOTAL PRISONERS TRANSPORT	MILEAGE TRANSPORT PRISONERS	DAILY FEE CHARGED
		MALE	FEMALE	JUVENILE	TOTAL							
Dewey	2	8	4	0	12	81	243	23	Hughes Brown	0	0	\$40
Jones	4	2	2	0	2	89	67	41	Hughes Brule Bennett	35	9,000	\$0
Perkins	4	4	4	0	8	44	44	52	Meade	24	4,500	\$0
Potter	5	6	2	0	8	50	232	80	Hughes	12	0	\$20

**COUNTIES WITHOUT JAIL FACILITIES
1994 STATISTICS**

COUNTY	PRISONERS TRANSPORTED TO	NUMBER OF PRISONERS TRANSPORTED	MILES TRAVELLED TRANSPORTING PRISONERS	DAILY FEE PAID	TOTAL SPENT IN JAIL FEES
Aurora	Brule Davison Minnehaha	0	—	\$35	—
Buffalo	Brule	5	800	\$36	\$3,000
Butte	Lawrence Pennington	389	44,600	\$38	\$87,095
Clark	Brown Codrington	66	7,000	\$38	\$17,198
Deuel	Codrington	34	2,400	\$38	\$26,700
Douglas	Charles Mix	15	2,000	\$28	\$4,000
Gregory	Winner City Jail	62	4,340	\$30	\$26,000
Hamlin	Codrington	29	4,131	\$40	\$28,420
Hanson	Davison Minnehaha Brule	10	200	\$35	\$5,460
Harding	Pennington Meade	1	260	\$35	\$65
Jerauld	Beadle Minnehaha Brule	6	—	\$38	\$6,288
Jones	Hughes Brule Bennett	35	9,000	\$47	\$21,356

COUNTY	PRISONERS TRANSPORTED TO	NUMBER OF PRISONERS TRANSPORTED	MILES TRAVELLED TRANSPORTING PRISONERS	DAILY FEE PAID	TOTAL SPENT IN JAIL FEES
Kingsbury	Lake Beadle Brookings Codington	1,261	14,568	\$40	\$78,000
Lincoln	Minnehaha	—	3,500	\$35	\$35,878
McCook	Davison Minnehaha	—	—	\$35	\$35,875
Miner	Davison Minnehaha	10	1,140	\$35	\$2,730
Perkins	Meade	24	4,500	\$33	\$9,555
Potter	Hughes	12	—	\$47	\$13,813
Sanborn	Beadle Davison Minnehaha Brule	30	2,000	\$45	\$20,860
Spink	Brown	87	10,802	\$30	\$25,146
Stanley	Hughes Brule	139	4,678	\$47	\$25,478
Sully	Hughes Brown	—	—	\$47	\$5600
Tripp	Winner City Jail Brule Hughes	15	15,000	\$30	\$62,000
Turner	Minnehaha	45	7,900	\$35	\$27,700
Ziebach	Dewey Meade	11	2,500	\$40	\$1,082

TURNOVER

Sheriffs were asked to specify the number of personnel separations in their department occurring during 1994. They were instructed to include only full-time, sworn personnel. Information was collected on the reason for leaving the department; the number of years the officer had worked for the department; and if possible, the total number of years the officer had worked in the law enforcement field. Instructions asked that months be rounded to the nearest year.

There were a total of 28 full-time sworn personnel separations in calendar year 1994 for the participating Sheriffs' agencies. Over half (n=18) of these separations were caused by resignation. Career information was provided on 15 of the 18 resigning officers. These officers had spent an average of 6 years working for their departments and 8 years in law enforcement.

Four officers were dismissed from a Sheriff's Department in 1994. The discharged officers had spend an average of nearly five years with their respective departments and a total of nearly 8 years in law enforcement.

After an average of 18 years with their departments and an average of 29 years in law enforcement, five officers retired from their departments in 1994. One of the Sheriffs reported that a sworn officer had died while employed by the county during 1994. The officer had 3 years with the department and 25 years of law enforcement service.

The rate of turnover can be calculated by dividing the total number of separations (28) by the total number of full-time sworn personnel (263). The overall turnover rate for the forty-eight departments was 11% for the year 1994. This rate of turnover varies when the departments are categorized by county population.

COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER OF TURNOVERS	TOTAL PERSONNEL	TURNOVER RATE
Greater than 20,000	8	139	6%
10,000 to 20,000	7	29	24%
5,000 to 9,999	6	37	16%
Less than 5,000	7	58	12%

**Sheriffs' Departments
Serving Populations
Greater than
20,000**

**ANNUAL SALARIES OF FULL-TIME SWORN PERSONNEL
POPULATION GREATER THAN 20,000**

RANK	NUMBER	MINIMUM	25TH PERCENTILE	MEDIAN	75TH PERCENTILE	MAXIMUM
Chief Deputy	5	\$26,645	\$28,288	\$37,103	\$48,160	\$48,621
Captain	1	\$43,507	—	—	—	\$43,507
Lieutenant	1	\$43,507	—	—	—	\$43,507
Sergeant	2	\$31,948	—	\$35,038	—	\$38,128
Corporal	1	\$26,693	—	—	—	\$26,693
Detective	4	\$24,710	\$24,783	\$26,545	\$29,022	\$29,333
Deputy	6	\$22,048	\$22,762	\$25,108	\$26,933	\$26,975

Using Current Salaries as of January 1, 1995
Salary Figures are Approximations

BUDGET EXPENSES OF SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS SERVING POPULATIONS GREATER THAN 20,000

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Brookings	25,207	\$214,000	\$57,250	\$39,400	\$32,200	\$11,650	\$354,500
Brown	35,580	\$333,406	\$118,321	\$102,273	\$32,000	\$0	\$586,000
Codington	22,698	\$155,334	\$35,538	\$38,625	\$26,500	\$0	\$255,997
Lawrence	20,655	\$425,826	\$82,422	\$93,320	\$44,400	\$12,960	\$658,928
Meade	21,878	\$435,893	\$109,014	\$144,850	\$50,000	\$0	\$739,757
Minnehaha	123,809	\$1,247,860	\$303,868	\$194,450	\$130,424	\$0	\$1,876,602
Pennington	81,343	\$1,669,417	\$457,728	\$345,653	\$0	\$0	\$2,472,798

PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION GREATER THAN 20,000

Dept.	Total FT Officer	Empl. Life Ins.	Empl. Health Ins.	Family Health Ins.	False Arrest Ins.	Work- man's Comp.	Retire- ment	Cost Pay	Cost Comp Time	Long- evity Pay	SNR Diff. Pay	Uni- form	Weapons	Vaca- tion	Sick Leave	Comp Time for OT	Cost for OT	Total Veh. Owned	Crime Prevent. Fpm.	Compen- sated	EL Benefits
Brookings	7	N	F	N	F	F	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	L	8	Y	Y	Y
Brown	9	P	F	P	F	F	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	L	10	Y	Y	N
Codington	4	F	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	L	L	5	N	Y	N
Lawrence	10	P	P	P	F	F	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	L	L	13	N	Y	Y
Meade	11	F	F	P	F	F	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	S	B	12	Y	Y	N
Minnehaha	53	F	P	P	F	F	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	B	B	38	N	Y	N
Pennington	45	P	P	P	F	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	B	B	39	Y	Y	N

Insurance:
 F-Department pays in full
 P-Department pays partial
 N-Department does not pay

Overtime:
 L-Overtime for line officers
 S-Overtime for Supervisory Officers
 B-Overtime for Both

**Sheriffs' Departments
Serving Populations
10,000 to 20,000**

**ANNUAL SALARIES OF FULL-TIME SWORN PERSONNEL
POPULATION 10,000 - 20,000**

RANK	NUMBER	MINIMUM	25TH PERCENTILE	MEDIAN	75TH PERCENTILE	MAXIMUM
Chief Deputy	4	\$24,715	\$24,911	\$26,136	\$27,249	\$27,408
Sergeant	1	\$29,000	—	—	—	\$29,000
Detective	1	\$24,200	—	—	—	\$24,200
Deputy	6	\$18,916	\$18,916	\$18,979	\$23,912	\$24,336

Using Current Salaries as of January 1, 1995
Salary Figures are Approximations

BUDGET EXPENSES OF SHERIFFS' DEPARTMENTS SERVING POPULATIONS 10,000 TO 20,000

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Beeble	18,253	\$165,000	\$34,610	\$38,500	\$22,000	\$0	\$271,990
Clay	13,186	\$144,440	\$0	\$57,300	\$17,000	\$0	\$218,740
Hughes	14,817	\$233,000	\$56,200	\$181,400	\$22,150	\$0	\$470,600
Lake	10,550	\$121,959	\$27,038	\$9,900	\$0	\$3,520	\$162,417
Lincoln	15,427	\$84,350	\$18,675	\$92,500	\$2,000	\$0	\$197,525
Yankton	19,252	\$196,624	\$49,028	\$59,212	\$30,779	\$0	\$335,643

PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION 10,000 TO 20,000

Dept.	Total FT Officer	Empl. Life Ins.	Empl. High Ins.	Family High Ins.	Police Acc. Ins.	Workman's Comp.	Retirement	Court Pay	Court Comp Time	Longevity Pay	Shift Diff. Pay	Un-Used Term	Weapons	Vaccination	Sick Leave	Comp Time for OT	Cash for OT	Total Veh. Owned	Crime Prev. Pgm.	Computerized	Ed. Benefits
Bendle	5	F	F	N	—	F	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	B	N	6	N	N	N
Clay	4	F	P	P	F	F	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	L	N	4	N	Y	N
Hughes	7	F	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	B	B	10	N	Y	N
Lake	4	F	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	4	N	N	N
Lincoln	3	P	P	P	F	F	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	L	N	4	N	Y	N
Yankton	6	N	P	P	F	F	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	B	B	N	7	Y	Y	Y

Insurance:

F-Department pays in full
P-Department pays partial
N-Department does not pay

Overtime:

L-Overtime for line officers
S-Overtime for Supervisory Officers
B-Overtime for Both

**Sheriffs' Departments
Serving Populations
5,000 to 9,999**

**ANNUAL SALARIES OF FULL-TIME SWORN PERSONNEL
POPULATION 5,000 - 9,999**

RANK	NUMBER	MINIMUM	25TH PERCENTILE	MEDIAN	75TH PERCENTILE	MAXIMUM
Chief Deputy	8	\$18,520	\$19,125	\$21,406	\$24,326	\$30,000
Sergeant	1	\$23,220	—	—	—	\$23,220
Deputy	8	\$15,000	\$17,945	\$18,884	\$22,326	\$24,000

Using Current Salaries as of January 1, 1995
Salary Figures are Approximations

BUDGET EXPENSES OF SHERIFFS' DEPARTMENTS SERVING POPULATIONS 5,000 TO 9,999

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Butte	7,914	\$97,554	\$14,800	\$21,981	\$500	\$0	\$134,835
Day	6,978	\$80,748	\$20,144	\$27,600	\$2,500	\$0	\$130,992
Dewey	5,523	\$36,059	\$10,574	\$24,845	\$16,500	\$0	\$87,978
Fall River	7,353	\$117,587	\$25,982	\$0	\$18,000	\$0	\$161,569
Grant	8,372	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gregory	5,359	\$66,425	\$14,400	\$17,800	\$10,000	\$0	\$108,625
Kingsbury	5,925	\$63,683	\$9,062	\$16,475	\$16,800	\$0	\$106,020
McCook	5,688	\$61,500	\$14,550	\$21,350	\$13,300	\$0	\$110,700
Spink	7,981	\$323,060	\$80,188	\$89,775	\$31,850	\$0	\$524,873
Tripp	6,924	\$88,000	\$14,200	\$41,500	\$12,000	\$0	\$155,700
Turner	8,576	\$62,800	\$17,700	\$27,500	\$0	\$0	\$108,000
Walworth	6,087	\$105,000	\$31,420	\$24,890	\$17,000	\$10,000	\$188,310

(Breakouts for Grant County are not available.)

PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION 5,000 TO 9,999

Dept.	Total FT Offer	Empl. Life Ins.	Empl. Hlth Ins.	Family Hlth Ins.	False Arst. Ins.	Workman's Comp.	Redire-ment	Court Pay	Court Comp. Time	Long-evity Pay	Shift Diff. Pay	Unk- form	Weapons	Vac- tion	Sick Leaves	Comp. Time for OT	Cash for OT	Total Veh. Owned	Crime Prevent. Pgm.	Compart-erized	Ed. Benefits
Batte	4	N	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	L	N	4	N	N	N
Day	3	F	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	3	Y	N	N
Dewey	1	P	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	1	N	N	N
Fall River	4	N	F	N	F	F	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	B	N	4	N	N	N
Grant	2	F	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	L	N	2	N	N	N
Gregory	3	N	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	3	N	Y	N
Kingsberry	2	F	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	2	Y	N	N
McCook	2	N	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2	Y	Y	N
Splak	9	F	F	N	F	F	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	L	7	Y	Y	N
Tripp	3	N	F	N	F	F	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	L	N	3	N	N	N
Turner	2	---	---	P	F	F	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	B	N	3	N	Y	N
Wahworth	2	F	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	L	N	3	N	N	N

Insurance:
 F-Department pays in full
 P-Department pays partial
 N-Department does not pay

Overtime:
 L=Overtime for line officers
 S=Overtime for Supervisory Officers
 B=Overtime for Both

**Sheriffs' Departments
Serving Populations
Less than 5,000**

**ANNUAL SALARIES OF FULL-TIME SWORN PERSONNEL
POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000**

RANK	NUMBER	MINIMUM	25TH PERCENTILE	MEDIAN	75TH PERCENTILE	MAXIMUM
Chief Deputy	13	\$16,700	\$18,744	\$19,300	\$20,367	\$23,189
Sergeant	1	\$19,696	—	—	—	\$19,696
Deputy	11	\$13,000	\$16,500	\$17,577	\$18,938	\$23,233

Using Current Salaries as of January 1, 1995
Salary Figures are Approximations

BUDGET EXPENSES OF SHERIFFS' DEPARTMENTS SERVING POPULATIONS LESS THAN 5,000

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Aurora	3,135	\$84,329	\$22,448	\$16,406	\$1,500	\$0	\$124,683
Bennett	3,206	\$175,000	\$32,000	\$70,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$289,000
Buffalo	1,759	\$26,299	\$4,100	\$3,900	\$300	\$1,500	\$36,099
Clerk	4,403	\$53,119	\$17,306	\$35,780	\$17,640	\$0	\$123,845
Carson	4,195	\$65,779	\$14,000	\$25,500	\$3,500	\$0	\$108,779
Denel	4,522	\$140,055	\$33,961	\$22,800	\$17,150	\$0	\$213,966
Douglas	3,746	\$45,000	\$15,400	\$15,000	\$8,000	\$0	\$83,400
Edmunds	4,356	\$145,800	\$35,600	\$25,300	\$18,503	\$0	\$225,203
Faalk	2,744	\$91,000	\$21,242	\$25,600	\$18,000	\$0	\$155,842
Hamlin	4,974	\$51,775	\$7,979	\$18,420	\$17,000	\$1,627	\$96,801
Hanson	2,994	\$39,876	\$7,747	\$14,350	\$250	\$750	\$62,973
Harding	1,669	\$44,000	\$11,500	\$17,800	\$1,000	\$0	\$74,300
Jernald	2,425	\$47,708	\$11,900	\$14,700	\$1,400	\$0	\$75,708
Jones	1,324	\$35,300	\$21,492	\$33,030	\$0	\$0	\$89,822

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Lyman	3,638	\$83,825	\$23,600	\$26,500	\$18,000	\$0	\$151,925
Marshall	4,844	\$176,983	\$47,581	\$50,500	\$18,000	\$0	\$293,064
Miner	3,272	\$101,113	\$28,428	\$27,620	\$15,400	\$0	\$172,561
Perkins	3,932	\$52,920	\$12,014	\$20,200	\$0	\$0	\$85,134
Potter	3,190	\$127,426	\$56,663	\$24,075	\$450	\$0	\$208,614
Sanborn	2,833	\$64,000	\$15,359	\$33,600	\$2,000	\$0	\$114,959
Stanley	2,453	\$45,643	\$12,506	\$32,886	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$95,035
Sully	1,589	\$43,300	\$9,400	\$21,500	\$1,900	\$600	\$76,700
Ziebach	2,220	\$27,223	\$1,706	\$12,300	\$4,207	\$0	\$45,436

PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000

Dept.	Total FT Officer	Empl. Life Ins.	Empl. Sick Ins.	Family Sick Ins.	False Arrest Ins.	Work- man's Comp.	Retire- ment	Court Pay	Court Comp Time	Long- evity Pay	Shift Diff. Pay	Uni- form	Weapons	Vaca- tion	Sick Leaves	Comp. Time for OT	Cash for OT	Total Veh. Owned	Critical Incident Pay.	Compu- terized	Ed. Benefits
Aarons	4	F	F	P	F	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	3	Y	N	N
Beckett	6	F	F	P	F	F	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	B	N	7	N	N	N
Buffalo	1	N	F	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	0	N	N	N
Clark	2	N	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	2	Y	Y	N
Corson	2	F	F	F	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	3	N	N	N
Dezel	4	F	F	N	F	F	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	L	N	4	N	Y	Y
Douglas	2	F	F	F	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2	Y	N	Y
Edwards	4	F	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	4	Y	N	N
Faulk	3	N	F	---	F	F	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	L	N	4	Y	N	N
Hanith	2	N	F	F	F	---	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2	N	N	N
Hanson	1	N	F	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	---	N	N	N	1	N	N	N
Harding	1	N	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	L	N	2	N	Y	Y
Jermold	1	N	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	1	N	Y	N
Jones	2	N	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	L	N	2	N	N	N

Dept.	Total FT Officer	Empl. Life Ins.	Empl. Hlth Ins.	Family Hlth Ins.	False Arst. Ins.	Workman's Comp	Retirement	Court Pay	Court Comp Time	Longevity Pay	Shift Diff. Pay	Uniform	Weapons	Vacation	Sick Leave	Comp Time for OT	Cash for OT	Total Yrs. Overed	Crimes Prevent. Fgn.	Computerized	Ed. Benefits
Lyman	3	F	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	4	Y	Y	N
Marshall	5	N	F	N	F	F	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	L	6	Y	Y	N
Miner	3	N	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	B	B	2	Y	Y	Y
Perkins	2	P	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	3	Y	Y	N
Potter	3	F	F	P	F	F	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	L	4	N	Y	N
Samborn	2	F	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	2	N	Y	N
Stanley	2	N	F	---	F	F	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	L	N	2	N	N	N
Sully	2	F	F	P	F	F	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	B	N	2	N	Y	N
Ziebach	1	---	---	---	---	---	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	1	N	N	Y

Insurance:
 F-Department pays in full
 P-Department pays partial
 N-Department does not pay

Overtime:
 L-Overtime for line officers
 S-Overtime for Supervisory Officers
 B-Overtime for Both