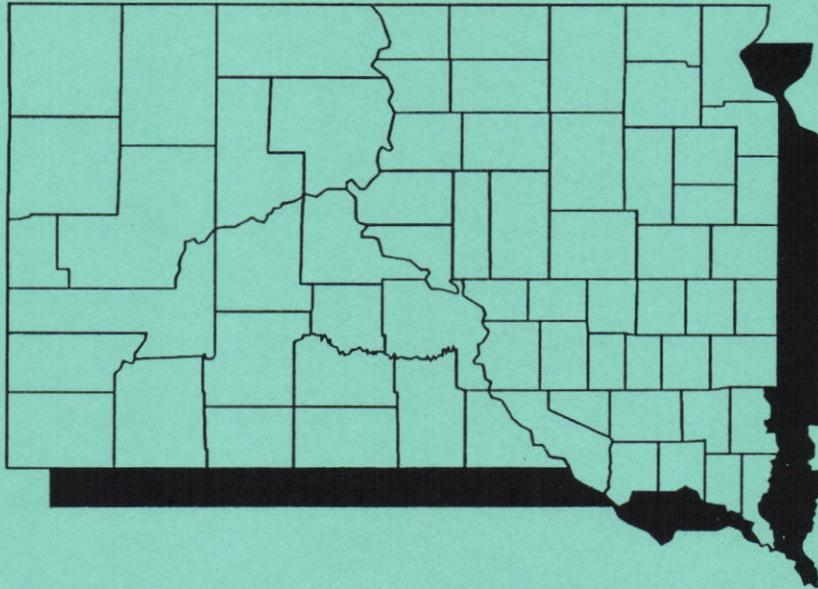


***SOUTH DAKOTA  
SHERIFFS' MANAGEMENT STUDY  
1993***



---

***OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL***

***CRIMINAL STATISTICS ANALYSIS CENTER***

# **South Dakota Sheriffs' Management Study 1993**

## **Office of Attorney General Criminal Statistics Analysis Center**

**Mark Barnett  
Attorney General**

**Donald G. Brekke, SAC Director  
Wanda L. Fergen, Associate Director/Fiscal Coordinator  
Halley L. Lee, Statistical Clearinghouse Director  
Anita K. Wyly, Assistant Program Manager**

**July, 1993**

This project was supported by Grant #92-BJ-CX-K032 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. Approximate production costs of this project were \$545.83 funded 100% through Federal monies. Two-hundred and fifty copies of this document were printed at a cost of \$2.18 per copy.

Points of view or opinions stated in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the United States Department of Justice.

State (SDCL20-13) and Federal (Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, and the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990) laws require that the South Dakota Criminal Statistics Analysis Center provide services to all persons without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sex, disability, ancestry, or national origin.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Survey Method	1
Departmental Budgets	2
Per Capita Cost of Law Enforcement	3
Department Size	5
Salary Range	6
Sheriffs' Salaries	7
Civilian Personnel	7
Length of Employment	9
Age	9
Highest Level of Education Attained	10
Educational Benefits	11
Hours Worked	11
Benefits	13
Retirement	15
Vacation/Sick Leave/Holidays	16
Overtime	17
Second Job	17
Vehicles	18
Equipment	18
Specialized Equipment Owned by Sheriffs' Dept	20
Automatic Weapons	26
Semi-Automatic Weapons	26
Uniform Crime Reporting Program	26
Computerized Operations	27
Calls For Service	27
Crime Prevention	29
Contract Law Enforcement	29
Civil Process	32
Warrants	42
County Jail Facilities	51
Counties Without Jail Facilities	64
Turnover	68
Sheriff Departments - Population Greater Than 20,000	70
Sheriff Departments - Population 10,000 to 20,000	73
Sheriff Departments - Population 5,000 to 9,999	76
Sheriff Departments - Population Less Than 5,000	81
Local Law Enforcement Agencies Participating in Drug Task Forces	90
Training	92

## **SURVEY METHOD**

**I**n February, 1993, 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, a follow-up letter and teletype reminders were sent approximately one month later.

This was the sixth year the SAC compiled statewide management data pertaining to all Sheriffs' Departments in the State. 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, fifty-one of the sixty-five Sheriffs in South Dakota completed and returned survey forms, yielding a response rate of 78.5%.

The survey instrument is a self-report completed by the Sheriff. 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 Sheriff.

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 Criminal Statistics Analysis Center staff. The database software package, DBXL, and the statistical software package, SPSS/PC+, were utilized to analyze the data.

The 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	6
Between 10,000 and 20,000	6
Between 5,000 and 9,999	13
Less than 5,000	26

## DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS

The Sheriffs were asked to specify the sources of income for their departments' budgets in 1993. The total income available to the responding agencies ranged from a low of \$ 39,049 per year to a high of \$ 2,050,379 per year. These county agencies had a combined budget income of \$12,750,253 for 1993. The vast majority (94%), \$12,038,519, of this total figure came from county funds. Federal funds totalling \$111,134 were received by four agencies. Six departments also indicated that they obtained funds from "other" sources totalling \$ 600,080.

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

<b>BUDGET EXPENSES</b>	
<b>Personnel Salaries</b>	<b>\$ 7,468,502</b>
<b>Personnel Benefits</b>	<b>1,848,601</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,256,610</b>
<b>Capital Outlay</b>	<b>778,479</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>121,052</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$12,473,244</b>

When personnel salaries and benefits were combined, they accounted for three-fourths (75%) of the expenses incurred by Sheriffs' Departments throughout the State. Operating expenses, such as utilities, contractual services, supplies, travel, etc., accounted for 18% of the total budgets. Another 6% of the budget was allocated for capital outlay, such as vehicles, land, equipment, construction, etc., while 1% of the expenses went to an "other" category.

## **PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT**

**T**he fifty-one reporting Sheriffs' Departments serve counties ranging in size from 1,589 to 123,809 people (according to 1990 estimates). The combined total population of these jurisdictions is 579,791. By dividing the budget total expenses for all responding agencies, \$12,473,244 by the combined population of 579,791, a per capita cost of county law enforcement services of \$21.51 is obtained. This means the responding counties, as a whole, currently spend over \$21 per person for 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
<b>SALARIES</b>	\$3,396,902	\$1,182,949	\$1,416,030	\$1,472,621
<b>PERSONNEL BENEFITS</b>	\$861,510	\$263,437	\$340,096	\$383,558
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	\$689,039	\$523,255	\$552,894	\$491,422
<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY</b>	\$339,100	\$101,634	\$187,737	\$150,008
<b>OTHER</b>	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$14,000	\$62,052
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$5,301,551	\$2,101,275	\$2,510,757	\$2,559,661
<b>POPULATION</b>	310,515	98,438	86,974	83,864
<b>PER CAPITA COST</b>	\$17.07	\$21.35	\$28.87	\$30.52

The above figures indicate that the cost per capita of law enforcement protection generally increases as the population of the jurisdiction decreases. The per capita cost of law enforcement services in counties with a population of over 20,000 is the lowest in the State.

## DEPARTMENT SIZE

The 51 departments reported that they employ a total of 254 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	9	18%
2 Officers	14	27%
3 to 5 Officers	18	35%
6 to 10 Officers	8	16%
Over 10 Officers	2	4%

The majority (35%) of Sheriffs' Departments employed 3 to 5 full-time sworn officers. Over one-fourth of the agencies (27%) had 2 full-time sworn officers. Two Sheriffs' Departments (4%) in the State employed more than 10 full-time sworn officers as of January 1, 1993: Pennington County had 40 and Minnehaha County had 48 full-time sworn officers.

It is beneficial to examine the rate of personnel per population of ten thousand. Thus, there are about 4.38 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 looked at by county as they are broken down into their population categories:

POPULATION	NUMBER OF OFFICERS PER 10,000
Counties greater than 20,000	3.86
Counties from 10,000 to 20,000	3.67
Counties from 5,000 to 9,999	3.95
Counties less than 5,000	6.92

As illustrated above, the number of officers per 10,000 population increases as the population of the county decreases.

The departments were asked to report the number of their full-time, sworn personnel by rank. Over half (52%) of the sworn personnel hold the rank of deputy. There were 132 Deputies in the responding county departments throughout the State as of January 1, 1993. Obviously each of the reporting agencies has a Sheriff; these 51 Sheriffs account for 20% of the total personnel figure. There were 32 Chief Deputies, 15 Sergeants, 8 Detectives, and 6 Lieutenants in the responding Sheriffs' Departments 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	1	.4%
\$12,000 to \$14,999	2	.8%
\$15,000 to \$17,499	7	3%
\$17,500 to \$19,999	52	21%
\$20,000 to \$22,499	33	13%
\$22,500 to \$24,999	39	15%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	84	33%
Over \$29,999	36	14%

Evidenced by the above figures, over half (52%) of the full-time sworn personnel in Sheriffs' Departments throughout the State have base salaries which range from \$15,000 to \$24,999 per year. Information on annual salaries of these officers in each department was also collected per rank. The Sheriffs' salaries are set by law. Detailed information on the salaries of other ranks will be given in further sections of this report according to population size.

## 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 Sheriffs' salary schedule, effective as of January 1, 1993, is as follows:

COUNTY POPULATION	1992 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, (14%) of the agencies have a salary schedule or policy in effect, five (10%) agencies responded that they have other means of determining wages/salaries, and one agency did not respond.

## CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

As of January 1993, there were a total of 263 civilian personnel in the 51 responding agencies. Most of these employees (N=184) worked full-time, while 79 employees worked part-time. There were 64 Radio Dispatchers employed among the responding departments. The Sheriffs listed 35 of their civilian personnel as having "other" duties than those listed on the survey form. In most of these cases, the Sheriff explained that one person

was responsible for a combination of duties. Most often this one civilian employee performed both secretarial and dispatcher duties in the department. The "Other" category was also used by the responding Sheriffs to denote unique positions. For instance, Minnehaha County employs Transport Officers, a Jail Nurse, and Air Guard Security; Pennington County employs a Bookkeeper, Administrative Assistant, and Civil Deputies, and Hughes County has a Cook.

The chart below gives the numbers and types of civilian employees:

TYPES OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES	PART-TIME EMPLOYEES	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	TOTAL
Clerk/Typist	3	2	5
Secretary	13	39	52
Dispatcher	29	35	64
Accident Investigator	2	0	2
Corrections/Jail	30	75	105
Other	2	33	35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>263</b>

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

POSITION	NUMBER	MINIMUM	25TH NTILE	MEDIAN	75TH NTILE	MAXIMUM
Clerk/Typist	2	\$14,913	—	\$16,800	—	\$18,686
Secretaries	24	\$10,899	\$12,501	\$14,404	\$16,354	\$18,033
Dispatchers	15	\$4,784	\$12,525	\$13,978	\$15,932	\$17,431
Accident Investigators	0	—	—	—	—	—
Corrections/Jail	11	\$11,024	\$14,913	\$16,216	\$17,380	\$19,624

Using Current Salaries as of January 1, 1993

Salary Figures are Approximations

## LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT

**S**heriffs were asked the length of employment relative to each full-time, sworn officer as of January 1, 1993. Overall, the breakdown is as follows:

LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT	NUMBER OF OFFICERS	PERCENTAGE
Less than 1 year	21	8%
1 to 2 years	40	16%
3 to 4 years	40	16%
5 to 9 years	57	22%
10 to 14 years	42	17%
15 to 19 years	34	13%
20 to 24 years	13	5%
25 years or more	7	3%

Approximately 38% of the full-time, sworn personnel in the responding agencies have been employed by the same Sheriffs' Department for ten or more years.

## AGE

**T**he 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, 1993.

AGE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF OFFICERS	PERCENTAGE
Under 20 years	0	0
21 to 24 years	14	6%
25 to 29 years	34	13%
30 to 34 years	38	15%
35 to 39 years	54	21%
40 to 44 years	45	18%
45 to 49 years	35	14%
50 to 54 years	17	7%
55 to 59 years	10	4%
60 to 64 years	7	3%
65 years and over	0	0

Almost half (49%) 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	3	1%
Have high school diplomas	132	52%
Have completed less than two years of college	36	14%
Have completed two years of college	34	13%
Have completed Vo-Tech	5	2%
Have completed four years of college	38	15%
Have completed graduate work	4	2%
Have a graduate degree	2	1%

**T**he 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**

**E**ducational benefits have become of growing interest as law enforcement personnel strive to progress through their careers. Only three of the responding agencies (6%) provide some form of educational benefits for their officers. All three agencies adjust work schedules to facilitate class attendance and two of the agencies allow time off with pay to attend classes.

One department indicated that their county would subsidize books and tuition for advanced schooling with no maximum amount. None of the responding departments increase the salaries of their officers based upon the number of accumulated college credits, and only one department uses formal academic education as part of the basis for promotion.

## **HOURS WORKED**

**T**he Sheriffs were asked to estimate the average number of hours per week that their officers were scheduled to work. Overall, the responding agencies reported their officers were scheduled to work an average of 39 hours per week. The Sheriffs estimated that their officers worked an average of 5.4 hours of overtime hours per week.

Examining this data for each specific population category:

	OVER 20,000	10,000 TO 20,000	5,000 TO 9,999	LESS THAN 5,000
<b>SCHEDULED TO WORK</b>	40	41	41	38
<b>OVERTIME HOURS WORKED</b>	4	12	7	3

Several of the reporting agencies reported being "on-call" 24 hours a day.

## **BENEFITS**

**S**outh 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.

Health insurance is the benefit offered most often to employees and their families, with 50 of the 51 departments offering health insurance for officers. Over half of these (N = 34) pay the officer's health insurance in full, while 16 agencies pay part of the cost of health insurance for their officers. Over half the county agencies (57%) also offer health insurance for their employee's families, with 27 of these agencies paying the partial cost of health insurance coverage and two departments paying the full cost of family health insurance.

Life insurance is provided, in full, by 27% of the departments. 25% of those departments pay the full cost of life insurance for their officers. Twelve percent (12%) of the agencies offer life insurance benefits of some type for their officers' families.

Dental insurance is available through only a few (14%) of the sheriffs' departments for officers. Thirteen agencies offer some type of dental insurance plan for their officers and their families.

Disability insurance is provided in full by thirteen (25%) of the departments for their officers. Eight (16%) of the agencies offer disability insurance benefits of some type for their employee's families.

Prescription drugs for officers are provided, in full, by ten (20%) agencies. Fourteen (27%) agencies offer partial payment for officers and thirteen (25%) provide some type of prescription drug benefit for the officers' family.

One (2%) department provides full vision coverage for the officer but none of the agencies offer a partial amount for their officers or families.

All but five county law enforcement agencies maintain false arrest insurance and all but three agencies maintain workmen's compensation insurance for

their officers. Only one department requires officers to contribute to the cost of workmen's compensation.

TYPE OF INSURANCE	FOR OFFICERS			FOR FAMILIES		
	FULL	PARTIAL	NONE	FULL	PARTIAL	NONE
LIFE	25%	16%	59%	2%	10%	88%
HEALTH	67%	31%	2%	4%	53%	43%
DENTAL	8%	6%	86%	0%	12%	88%
VISION	2%	0%	98%	0%	0%	100%
DRUGS	20%	27%	53%	0%	25%	75%
DISABILITY	25%	20%	55%	0%	16%	84%
FALSE ARREST	86%	4%	10%	—	—	—
WORKMEN'S COMP	92%	2%	6%	—	—	—

## RETIREMENT

Over two-thirds (88%) of the South Dakota Sheriffs' Departments have a retirement program for their sworn officers. Forty-four of those departments which have a retirement program are members of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). The charts toward the back of this report (pages 77, 80, 84 - 86, and 91 - 95) 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	22%	78%
Compensation time for time in court	27%	73%
Extra pay for longevity with department	24%	76%
Extra pay for swing or night shift duty	4%	96%
Uniform provided for cash allowance	71%	29%
Cleaning allowance for uniforms	4%	96%
Cleaning allowance for plain clothes officer	8%	92%
Weapons furnished	49%	51%
Other equipment furnished (handcuffs, etc.)	75%	25%
Cash allowance for equipment	10%	90%

The most common benefit provided was equipment such as handcuffs, holsters, other leathers, etc. These were supplied by 75% of the responding agencies. Almost three-fourths (71%) of the departments provided uniforms, or a cash allowance for such to their officers. Weapons were furnished by almost half (49%) of the participating Sheriffs' Departments.

Detailed tables presented in later sections of this report (pages 77, 80, 84 - 86, and 91 - 95) list the above and additional personnel benefits which are provided by each individual Sheriffs' Department.

## VACATION/SICK LEAVE/HOLIDAYS

The survey results have delineated great variation among the departments in vacation allotments, sick leave, and the number of paid holidays offered officers. Three departments indicated that they had no formal annual leave policy and they take vacation time as needed. Below is a table showing the method of accumulation and number of agencies that utilize each method.

METHOD OF ACCUMULATION	PERCENTAGE
Weekly	4%
Yearly	35%
Every Pay Period	8%
Monthly	45%
Other	2%

A majority of the reporting agencies (45%) accumulate vacation hours monthly while 18 departments accumulate hours on a yearly basis. The average number of vacation hours that can be accumulated by an officer is 140 for those departments with vacation policies. Vacation hours may be accumulated before the probationary period is completed in thirty (59%) of the agencies.

Of the responding departments, 2% use other methods of accumulation. Brule County accumulates vacation hours on a quarterly basis.

Forty-four of the responding departments (86%) have formal sick leave plans. The remaining 14% do not have policies for their officers who become ill. The average number of hours of sick leave that can be earned by each officer in a department with a sick leave plan was 86 hours during a year. Most of the agencies have a policy regarding the maximum number of sick leave hours which their officers may accumulate. This ranged from 48 to 2080 hours, with the average being 395 hours.

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

## **OVERTIME**

**R**egarding the issue of overtime, 22% of the departments do not offer compensatory time to any of their employees. However, twenty-four agencies offer comp time to their line officers only; fourteen agencies allow comp time only to their supervisory officers; and thirteen departments provide comp time to both line and supervisory officers.

Paid overtime is provided to at least some officers by over one-fourth (33%) of the agencies. Eleven departments pay cash for overtime hours worked to the line officers only; six agencies pay overtime solely to the supervisory officers; and five departments provide overtime pay to both their line and supervisory officers.

Those departments which do pay cash for overtime do so at a rate of time-and-one-half(24%). None of the responding Sheriffs' Departments pay double time for regular hours worked and 4% compensate overtime by paying straight time.

## **SECOND JOB**

**O**f the responding departments, 82% permit their officers to work a second job. The remainder do not allow their officers to moonlight. The types of restrictions placed on secondary employment vary greatly among departments. Some (45%) restrict the type of employment, while 24% limit the number of hours their officers may moonlight. Prior approval is insisted upon by 55% and 55% also require their officers to notify them about holding second jobs.

## VEHICLES

A total of 239 vehicles are used by the 51 Sheriffs' Departments who responded from throughout the State. The majority (62%) of the vehicles are marked cars owned by the departments, while another 19% are unmarked cars owned by the 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	148
Unmarked cars owned by department	45
Any leased vehicles	12
Jeeps, trucks, and vans	30
Motorecycles	3
Animal control vehicles	0
Other	1
<b>TOTAL VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>	<b>239</b>

\* Brown County owns a snowmobile.

Over one-fourth of the departments (33%) have a formal schedule or policy for replacing vehicles. The majority who do not have a replacement policy said vehicles are replaced upon the approval of their council commissions. The mileage accumulated is the determining factor for 25% of the departments who do have a replacement schedule; another 8% use the age of the vehicle as the basis for replacement; and 10% use a policy other than age or mileage such as on an "as needed" basis, at the Sheriff's request, or a combination of mileage and age.

## EQUIPMENT

The table below itemizes the specialized equipment owned by the Sheriffs' Departments as a whole. It is not surprising that 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.

<b>SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT OWNED BY DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Sidearm</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Tranquillizer Rifle</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Other Rifle</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Shotgun</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Police car radio (two-way)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hand-held police radio</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Radar unit</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Fingerprint kit</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Cellular phone</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Polygraph equipment</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>DWI breath analysis equipment</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Gas mask</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Bulletproof vest</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Vehicle case/protective screen</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Mace canister</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Bomb technical equipment</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>VCR equipment</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>31</b>

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

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT OWNED BY SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS

VCR Equipment	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
Bomb Technical Equipment	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mace Canister	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Vehicle Cage	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Bulletproof Vest	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Gas Mask	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
DWI Breath Analysis Kit	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Polygraph Equipment	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cellular Phone	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Fingerprint Kit	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Radar Unit	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Hand-Held Radio	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Police Car Radio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Shotgun	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Other Rifle	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Tranquillizer Rifle	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sidearm	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
	Beards	Bonnet	Ben Homan	Brackins	Brown	Brub	Buffalo	Burke	Campbell

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT OWNED BY SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS

VCR Equipment	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Bomb Technical Equipment	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mace Canister	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Vehicle Cage	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Bulletproof Vest	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Gas Mask	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
DWI Breath Analysis Kit	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Polygraph Equipment	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cellular Phone	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Fingerprint Kit	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Radar Unit	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hand-Held Radio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Police Car Radio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shotgun	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Other Rifle	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Tranquilizer Rifle	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sidearm	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
	Clark	Clay	Coalington	Corvallis	Chico	DeWitt	Day	Deer	Deer

**SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT OWNED BY SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS**

<b>VCR Equipment</b>	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
<b>Bomb Technical Equipment</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Mace Canister</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
<b>Vehicle Cage</b>	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
<b>Bulletproof Vest</b>	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N
<b>Gas Mask</b>	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>DWI Breath Analysis Kit</b>	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>Polygraph Equipment</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Cellular Phone</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Fingerprint Kit</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>Radar Unit</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>Hand-Held Radio</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
<b>Police Car Radio</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>Shotgun</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>Other Rifle</b>	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
<b>Tranquilizer Rifle</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Sidearm</b>	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	<b>Douglas</b>	<b>Diamond</b>	<b>Fall River</b>	<b>Fish</b>	<b>Gregory</b>	<b>Hudson</b>	<b>Hamlin</b>	<b>Head</b>	<b>Horton</b>

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT OWNED BY SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS

<b>VCR Equipment</b>	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
<b>Bomb Technical Equipment</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Mace Canister</b>	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
<b>Vehicle Cage</b>	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
<b>Bulletproof Vest</b>	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
<b>Gas Mask</b>	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
<b>DWI Breath Analysis Kit</b>	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>Polygraph Equipment</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Cellular Phone</b>	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
<b>Fingerprint Kit</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>Radar Unit</b>	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>Hand-Held Radio</b>	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>Police Car Radio</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>Shotgun</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>Other Rifle</b>	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
<b>Tranquillizer Rifle</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Sidearm</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	<b>Harling</b>	<b>Hughes</b>	<b>Jackson</b>	<b>Jessiah</b>	<b>Kingberry</b>	<b>Lincoln</b>	<b>Lynan</b>	<b>McCook</b>	<b>McPherson</b>

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT OWNED BY SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS

VCR Equipment	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Bomb Technical Equipment	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mace Canister	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Vehicle Cage	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bulletproof Vest	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Gas Mask	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
DWI Breath Analysis Kit	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Polygraph Equipment	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cellular Phone	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Fingerprint Kit	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Radar Unit	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Hand-Held Radio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Police Car Radio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shotgun	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Other Rifle	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
Tranquillizer Rifle	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sidearm	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
	Marshall	Macon	Milner	Minnehaha	Ponca	Pottawatomie	Pottawatomie	Stearns	Spink

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT OWNED BY SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS

<b>VCR Equipment</b>	N	N	N	Y	N	N
<b>Bomb Technical Equipment</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Mace Canister</b>	N	N	Y	N	N	N
<b>Vehicle Cage</b>	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
<b>Bulletproof Vest</b>	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
<b>Gas Mask</b>	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
<b>DWI Breath Analysis Kit</b>	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
<b>Polygraph Equipment</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Cellular Phone</b>	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>Fingerprint Kit</b>	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>Radar Unit</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>Hand-Held Radio</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>Police Car Radio</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>Shotgun</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>Other Rifle</b>	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
<b>Tranquillizer Rifle</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Sidearm</b>	N	N	N	N	Y	N
	Stanley	Stuffy	Tripp	Turner	Yankton	Zelbach

## **AUTOMATIC WEAPONS**

**S**ome departments (14%) provide automatic weapons for on-duty officers. Thirty-nine percent (39%) allow officers to use automatic weapons on-duty and 18% of departments allow their off-duty officers to use automatic weapons. Over half (59%) 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 (33%) of the departments reported having no policy regarding the caliber of automatic weapons used and 10% reported that automatic weapons were not allowed.

## **SEMI-AUTOMATIC WEAPONS**

**O**f the responding departments, 37% provide semi-automatic weapons for on-duty officers. The majority of the departments (80%) allow officers to use semi-automatic weapons on-duty, while (73%) allow semi-automatics for off-duty officers. Special training for semi-automatic weapons is provided by (69%) of the responding departments.

## **UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM**

**O**ver three-fourths (82%) of the Sheriffs' Departments are currently participating in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Of the departments not currently reporting, five indicated that they utilized an alternate system to tally major offenses occurring in their jurisdictions. Detailed tables presented in later sections indicate those departments which currently participate in the UCR Program.

## **NATIONAL INCIDENT BASED REPORTING SYSTEM**

Forty-four (86%) of the agencies answered "yes" when asked if they were familiar with the NIBRS program. Of those agencies, thirty-nine (89%) plan to participate once the system is established in the State.

## **COMPUTERIZED OPERATIONS**

**C**urrently, twenty-three of the responding departments are computerized. Eight percent (8%) 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 functions most likely to be computerized are Incident-name, Offenses, Arrests, Calls for Service, Warrants, Payroll, Personnel, Property, and Uniform Crime Reporting.

## **CALLS FOR SERVICE**

**T**he 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 informational 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 1992. The results will be looked at per population categories for counties of similar size.

#### **A. COUNTY POPULATION GREATER THAN 20,000**

All six departments in this category (100%) answered this question. The number of calls for service made by each department ranged from 500 to 15,881 for 1992. A total of 34,128 calls for service were made by the six responding agencies. All six use the same policy in counting the calls for service; that is, only the number of incidents are counted.

#### **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 495 to 1,020, with a total of 4,393 calls made by the six responding departments. Five of the departments count the incidents and one department estimated.

#### **C. COUNTY POPULATION 5,000 TO 9,999**

Twelve of the thirteen departments in this category (92%) answered this question. The number of calls for service ranged from 345 to 6,000, with a total of 18,619 calls made by the twelve responding agencies in 1992. Ten of the departments count the number of incidents, and two departments use other methods.

#### **D. COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000**

Twenty-five of the twenty-six departments in this category (96%) answered this question. The number of calls for service made by each department ranged from 36 to 2,618, with a total of 14,673 calls made by the 25 responding departments. Nineteen (76%) of the departments use the same policy in counting the calls for service; that is, only the number of incidents are counted. Two departments count the number of officers (or units) sent to the scene of an incident, and four departments use other methods which were not explained.

## CRIME PREVENTION

**L**ess than half (39%) 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. Ten departments are active in Firearms Safety presentations; four agencies participate in the McGruff--Take a Bite Out of Crime Program; and two departments have established Neighborhood Watch Programs in their counties. Sheriff Departments also indicated involvement with DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education), Bicycle Safety, and School Liaison. It should be noted that a sheriff department could be involved in one or several of the above activities.

Of the Sheriffs' Departments without current crime prevention programs, 12% indicated 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. One-third (33%) of the responding departments have a contract to provide law enforcement services to at least one of the municipalities in their county. Two Sheriffs, Sanborn County and Corson 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 seventeen Sheriffs' Departments who provide contract law enforcement services to area municipalities spend a total of 3,236 hours per month

providing these services. The time spent per department ranged from 16 to 693 hours monthly.

One department receives compensation at an hourly rate for time spent in area municipalities; no departments reported being paid on a per capita rate; and three receive an annual rate of compensation. The contract amount per year ranged from \$2,135 to \$126,000 annually. One other is reimbursed through other means.

Some county Sheriffs' Departments also contract with Federal agencies to provide law enforcement services. Ten of the responding departments (20%) have such a contract with a Federal agency. Generally, the Sheriffs' Department is paid to patrol Federally-owned property.

Twenty six of the counties described the type of law enforcement services they provide for area municipalities and/or Federal agencies:

**BENNETT** - the city of Martin pays 50% of the total budget for law enforcement protection. This includes 75% of the total hours spent patrolling.

**BROOKINGS** - spends approximately 240 hours per month providing law enforcement services to Volga at rate of \$19 per hour year round. Also, provide year round service to Aurora and White for approximately 40 hours per month at a rate of \$21 per hour.

**BROWN** - provides year round law enforcement protection approximately 80 hours per month for Claremont, Columbia, Hecla, and Stratford. Services are paid for based on a per capita rate of \$6,450 for Hecla, \$410 for Stratford, \$810 for Columbia, and \$905 for Claremont.

**CORSON** - provides seasonal service to Federally-owned property.

**CUSTER** - spends 608 hours per month providing services to the city of Custer. The city pays an annual fee of \$165,000. The county also spends time patrolling Federal property during the summer.

**DAVISON** - spends a minimum of 25 hours per month patrolling Ethan and Mt. Vernon, at a cost of \$600 per city per month.

**DEUEL** - the cities of Altamont, Astoria, Brandt, Clear Lake, Gary, Goodwin, and Toronto pay \$15 per hour for contract law enforcement 294 hours per month.

**EDMUNDS** - has a contract with Bowdle, Hosmer, and Roscoe for approximately 360 hours monthly. The total cost of services is decided by budget committees.

**FALL RIVER** - patrols Federal property seasonally.

**FAULK** - contracts with Chelsea, Cresbard, Faulkton, Onaka, and Orient. The service is provided year round based on a percentage.

**GREGORY** - patrols Federal property seasonally.

**HAAKON** - patrols Midland about 16 hours a month for an annual rate of \$5640.

**HUGHES** - patrols Federally-owned property seasonally.

**LYMAN** - provides law enforcement protection to Oacoma for an annual fee of \$5,000 for 30 hours per month.

**MARSHALL** - Paid an annual rate to provide protection to Britton, \$46,882 per year; Langford, \$8,800 per year; Veblen, \$8,574 per year; Lake City, \$1,496 per year; and Eden, \$2,569 per year

**MINER** - spends 15 hours monthly patrolling Canova at an annual rate of \$2,398 and 250 hours per month patrolling Howard based on an annual rate of \$47,674 per year..

**MINNEHAHA** - Baltic, Colton, Dell Rapids, Hartford, Humboldt, Valley Springs, and SD Air National Guard. Each pays \$15.50 per hour for 1,330 hours a month of service. Federally-owned property is patrolled year round averaging 2,600 hours per month.

**PENNINGTON** - Keystone and Hill City negotiate with the county for 693 hours per month of protective services. Pennington County also spends time during the summer in service Fo federal agencies by patrolling government property and with the jail administration.

SANBORN - provides contract law enforcement year round based on an annual rate of \$1,800 per year.

SPINK - is paid \$7,200 annually for spending about 560 hours per month in Doland. Also contracts with the city of Redfield which pays 38% of budget.

STANLEY - patrols Federal property seasonally.

SULLY - patrols Corps' of Engineers property seasonally.

TRIPP - patrols Colome for 80 hours per month based on an annual rate of \$7,200 per year.

YANKTON - patrols Federal property seasonally.

## 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.

Fifty-one Sheriffs' Departments served a combined total of 40,750 civil papers in 1992. Forty-nine departments collected \$238,956 in civil fees which were turned over to the County Treasurers. The combined departments also collected \$58,134 for mileage fees which were related to the civil process.

Forty-eight departments returned 3,890 executions in 1992, at a total dollar value of \$890,962. It should be noted that two counties (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. Over half (65%) of executions were returned not satisfied; 10% were returned partially satisfied; and 25% 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-one departments collected a total of \$143,331 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 - 1992 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 FULLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Brookings	25,207	2,091	\$11,826	\$2,518	\$39,318	17%	13%	70%	143	0
Brown	35,580	3,660	\$16,939	\$3,621	\$54,268	20%	12%	68%	352	\$440
Codington	22,698	2,130	\$10,259	\$2,097	\$30,473	19%	4%	77%	111	0
Meade	21,878	1,487	\$11,627	\$3,344	\$25,387	24%	2%	74%	187	—
Minnehaha	123,809	5,383	\$15,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennington	81,343	8,820	\$41,790	\$4,707	\$235,234	19%	11%	70%	1,328	\$68,651
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>310,515</b>	<b>23,571</b>	<b>\$107,991</b>	<b>\$16,287</b>	<b>\$384,680</b>				<b>2,121</b>	<b>\$69,091</b>

**CIVIL PROCESS - 1992 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 FULLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Beadle	18,253	2,014	\$15,861	\$1,470	\$32,853	35%	10%	55%	149	—
Clay	13,186	576	\$5,813	\$1,394	\$8,200	30%	9%	61%	57	\$25,901
Davidson	17,503	968	\$10,664	\$1,811	\$14,744	13%	13%	75%	152	\$1,383
Hughes	14,817	3,518	\$15,579	\$2,234	\$24,686	27%	12%	61%	128	\$10,919
Lincoln	15,427	600	\$7,000	\$4,500	—	—	—	—	—	\$6,500
Yankton	19,252	1,815	\$14,863	\$2,250	\$22,771	24%	5%	71%	146	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>98,438</b>	<b>9,491</b>	<b>\$69,780</b>	<b>\$13,659</b>	<b>\$103,254</b>				<b>632</b>	<b>\$44,703</b>

**CIVIL PROCESS - 1992 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 FULLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Bon Homme	7,089	283	\$2,768	\$1,528	\$63,567	67%	4%	29%	76	—
Brule	5,485	60	—	\$2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butte	7,914	987	\$5,024	\$1,195	\$4,021	6%	4%	90%	144	\$586
Custer	6,179	884	\$2,235	\$632	\$22,190	23%	16%	61%	110	\$938
Day	6,978	109	\$3,853	\$381	\$21,482	39%	14%	47%	49	—
Dewey	5,523	55	\$255	\$219	—	—	—	100%	11	—
Fall River	7,353	306	\$904	\$413	\$8,178	23%	2%	75%	57	\$5,037

**CIVIL PROCESS - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION 5,000 TO 9,999 (cont.)**

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 FULLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Gregory	5,359	120	\$2,582	\$1,823	\$204	53 %	29 %	18 %	17	\$3,032
Kingsbury	5,925	136	\$1,732	\$2,065	\$1,864	32 %	4 %	64 %	25	—
McCook	5,688	178	\$2,174	\$1,614	\$115,497	35 %	0	65 %	20	—
Spink	7,981	330	\$2,429	\$955	\$5,869	37 %	2 %	61 %	41	—
Tripp	6,924	380	—	—	—	26 %	15 %	59 %	39	—
Turner	8,576	511	\$7,258	\$2,940	\$4,406	21 %	8 %	71 %	52	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,974</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>\$31,214</b>	<b>\$15,765</b>	<b>\$247,278</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>\$9,593</b>

**CIVIL PROCESS - 1992 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	PERCENTAGE OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED FULLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Bennett	3,206	202	\$926	\$111	\$497	77 %	0	23 %	31	\$1,610
Buffalo	1,759	40	\$200	\$200	\$2,000	33 %	17 %	50 %	6	0
Campbell	1,965	32	\$282	\$354	\$48	25 %	25 %	50 %	4	\$1,200
Clark	4,403	197	\$1,418	\$858	\$3,652	7 %	19 %	74 %	27	0
Corson	4,195	64	\$354	\$541	\$4,416	17 %	0	83 %	6	0
Deuel	4,522	529	\$2,559	\$1,030	\$12,316	15 %	20 %	65 %	20	0

**CIVIL PROCESS - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000 (cont.)**

COUNTY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF CIVIL PAPERS SERVED	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL FEES COLLECTED	CP MILEAGE FEES COLLECTED	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT OF EXECUTIONS COLLECTED	PERCENTAGE OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED FULLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Douglas	3,746	138	\$997	\$254	\$4,900	22%	36%	42%	50	0
Edmunds	4,356	90	\$763	\$658	\$6,538	22%	33%	45%	18	0
Faulk	2,744	46	\$804	\$288	\$2,657	89%	11%	0	9	0
Haskell	2,624	81	\$1,448	\$331	\$4,539	67%	13%	20%	15	\$820
Hamlin	4,974	119	\$1,460	\$922	\$12,981	61%	0	39%	18	\$3,449
Hand	4,272	188	\$1,415	\$155	\$21,326	65%	0	35%	20	0
Hanson	2,994	125	\$1,124	\$453	\$4,264	32%	11%	57%	28	\$140

**CIVIL PROCESS - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000 (cont.)**

COUNTY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF CIVIL PAPERS SERVED	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL FEES COLLECTED	CP MILEAGE FEES COLLECTED	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT OF EXECUTIONS COLLECTED	PERCENTAGE OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED FULLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Harding	1,669	54	\$266	\$328	\$467	33 %	0	67 %	3	0
Jackson	2,811	68	\$579	\$171	\$2,255	42 %	8 %	50 %	12	\$616
Jeremiad	2,425	84	\$1,412	\$217	\$12,480	28 %	22 %	50 %	18	0
Lyman	3,638	116	\$1,358	\$599	\$1,200	27 %	37 %	37 %	41	0
Marshall	4,844	205	\$1,122	\$635	\$4,380	46 %	8 %	46 %	13	\$1,373
McPherson	3,228	99	\$648	\$494	\$4,165	60 %	0	40 %	5	0
Miner	3,272	222	\$3,783	\$744	\$5,847	33 %	6 %	61 %	36	\$991

**CIVIL PROCESS - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000 (cont.)**

COUNTY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF CIVIL PAPERS SERVED	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL FEES COLLECTED	CP MILEAGE FEES COLLECTED	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT OF EXECUTIONS COLLECTED	PERCENTAGE OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED FULLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED PARTIALLY SATISFIED	% OF EXECUTIONS RETURNED UNSATISFIED	TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIONS	TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES COLLECTED
Pertuis	3,932	123	\$1,625	\$1,829	\$3,386	43%	21%	36%	14	\$4,812
Potter	3,190	114	\$812	\$158	\$12,133	63%	6%	31%	32	\$479
Sanborn	2,833	122	\$930	\$443	\$2,868	36%	14%	50%	14	0
Stanley	2,453	190	\$2,051	\$279	\$6,435	30%	7%	63%	27	\$4,454
Sully	1,589	80	\$1,000	\$200	\$20,000	80%	4%	16%	25	0
Ziebach	2,220	21	\$635	171	—	100%	—	—	4	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83,864</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>\$29,971</b>	<b>\$12,423</b>	<b>\$155,750</b>				<b>496</b>	<b>\$19,944</b>

## **WARRANTS**

**M**any Sheriffs' Departments find themselves "taxed" by the warrant process. The fifty-one responding departments served 23,735 warrants and received 29,601 warrants.

Thirty-eight departments received 1,057 "out of county warrants". Of those warrants served, thirty-five departments had 1,262 which were "out of county". Twenty departments spent a total of \$76,978 in extradition costs averaging \$3,849 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-nine have at least one full-time officer assigned to this function. Four departments have at least one full-time civilian employee processing warrants either in combination with an officer or alone. And one department has four civilians working warrants.

Eighteen departments assign these duties to a part-time officer and eleven departments utilize five part-time civilians in this capacity. Overall, Sheriffs' Departments employ 128 employees in the warrant process. Of these employees, 85 are full-time and 43 are part-time. There are 79 full-time officers and 32 part-time officers. There are 6 full-time civilians and 11 part-time civilians.

As of January 1, 1993, the responding departments had a total of 20,771 warrants still pending.

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION GREATER THAN 20,000**

COUNTY	POP	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	"OUT OF COUNTY" WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/93	1992 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			DECEASERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Brookings	25,207	1,844	2,636	163	--	256	\$3,500	6	0	0	0
Brown	35,590	1,319	1,352	89	95	975	\$2,106	1	8	0	0
Codington	22,696	--	--	--	--	--	\$2,100	1	1	0	0
Meade	21,878	--	--	--	--	355	--	2	0	0	0
Minnehaha	123,809	11,008	12,907	--	--	9,744	\$29,360	1	0	1	0
Pennington	81,343	5,019	6,572	170	273	1,634	\$24,578	4	0	3	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>310,515</b>	<b>19,190</b>	<b>23,487</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>12,864</b>	<b>\$61,644</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

Employees: FT - Part-time; PT - Full-time

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION 10,000 TO 20,000**

COUNTY	POP	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	'OUT OF COUNTY' WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/93	1992 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS CIVILIANS			
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Beadle	18,253	198	149	30	56	197	\$4,000	5	0	0	0
Clay	13,186	588	539	40	47	852	\$1,011	4	0	1	0
Davison	17,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	0
Hughes	14,917	1,709	1,279	—	—	1,043	0	2	0	0	0
Lincoln	15,427	300	100	50	100	350	0	0	3	0	0
Yankton	19,252	686	389	—	—	877	—	1	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>98,438</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>5,319</b>	<b>\$5,011</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION 5,000 TO 9,999**

COUNTY	POP	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	"OUT OF COUNTY" WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/93	1992 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Bon Homme	7,069	85	80	50	55	0	0	2	0	0	0
Brule	5,485	75	50	20	—	315	—	4	0	0	0
Butte	7,914	115	68	23	37	211	\$3,800	1	0	0	0
Custer	6,179	472	197	6	11	296	0	0	1	0	5
Day	6,978	170	150	10	20	50	\$500	3	1	0	0
Dewey	5,523	33	9	4	38	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fall River	7,353	—	—	—	—	450	—	0	1	0	0

Employees: FT - Part-time; PT - Full-time

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION 5,000 TO 9,999 (continued)**

COUNTY	POP	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	OUT OF COUNTY WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/93	1992 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Gregory	5,359	33	30	15	20	22	0	1	0	0	0
Kingsbury	5,925	—	—	—	—	138	—	2	0	0	0
McCook	5,688	120	120	50	45	30	\$339	2	1	0	0
Spink	7,981	45	35	20	25	184	\$714	1	0	0	0
Tripp	6,924	260	150	25	40	425	0	0	2	0	1
Turner	8,576	160	136	50	75	95	\$75	0	1	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46,974</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>\$5,428</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>

Employees: FT - Part-time; PT - Full-time

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000**

COUNTY	POP	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	OUT OF COUNTY WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/93	1992 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			DETECTIVE		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Bennett	3,206	—	232	16	—	700	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo	1,759	40	25	20	35	10	\$1,000	1	0	0	0
Campbell	1,965	5	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Clark	4,403	42	33	7	9	29	0	2	0	0	0
Corson	4,195	12	10	—	—	2	0	1	0	0	0
Deuel	4,522	69	27	12	27	66	\$150	3	1	0	0
Douglas	3,746	0	50	20	0	6	0	1	0	0	0

Employees: PT - Part-time; FT - Full-time

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000 (continued)**

COUNTY	POP	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	'OUT OF COUNTY' WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/93	1992 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Edmunds	4,356	57	24	13	18	65	0	4	1	0	0
Faulk	2,744	35	30	10	10	5	\$200	1	0	0	0
Haakon	2,624	30	23	7	7	19	0	0	1	0	0
Hamlin	4,974	57	57	20	20	0	\$400	2	0	0	0
Hand	4,272	46	42	3	5	42	0	2	0	1	1
Hanson	2,994	5	15	5	5	8	0	1	0	0	0
Harding	1,669	4	3	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0

Employees: FT - Part-time; FT - Full-time

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000 (continued)**

COUNTY	POP	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	'OUT OF COUNTY' WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/93	1992 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Jackson	2,811	141	62	17	44	450	\$725	0	1	0	0
Jerauld	2,425	13	7	5	5	8	0	2	0	0	0
Lyman	3,638	70	62	20	30	200	\$1,000	0	3	0	0
Marshall	4,844	135	90	15	20	183	0	4	1	0	0
McPherson	3,228	3	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Miner	3,272	15	9	5	6	40	0	0	3	0	1
Perkins	3,932	19	15	5	5	32	0	2	1	0	0

Employees: FT - Part-time; PT - Full-time

**WARRANT PROCESSING - 1992 STATISTICS  
COUNTY POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000 (continued)**

COUNTY	POP	WARRANTS RECEIVED	WARRANTS SERVED	'OUT OF COUNTY' WARRANTS		WARRANTS PENDING AS OF 1/1/93	1992 EXTRADITION COSTS	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO PROCESSING WARRANTS			
				Received	Served			OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
								FT	PT	FT	PT
Potter	3,190	25	17	8	11	55	\$950	0	0	0	0
Sanborn	2,833	38	6	—	32	23	0	2	0	0	0
Stanley	2,453	188	191	23	25	314	\$470	0	1	0	0
Sully	1,589	32	23	10	10	9	0	2	0	0	0
Ziebach	2,220	4	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,064</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>64,895</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

## COUNTY JAIL FACILITIES

**C**ounty 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 operation expenses and liability risks.

Currently, about half (49%) of the counties responding to the survey operate a jail facility. Fourteen of the facilities are classified as Regional Jail Centers; that is, they house prisoners from other jurisdictions as well as from their own. Another seven counties have Full Jail Facilities and are able to house their own prisoners for extended periods of time (longer than 72 hours). Six 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.

Three departments reported a combined jail budget total of \$9,460,697. The jail budgets are further analyzed for each county in detailed tables (pages 59, 60, 64, and 66) according to their type of jail facility.

The responding counties report a total of 329 employees involved in the operation of their jail facilities. Almost three-fourths (73%) 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. The majority (76%) of the employees are involved in direct custody functions, with titles such as correctional officers, guards, jailers, etc. The majority (66%) of these correctional officers are male, while 34% are female.

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 one of the responding Sheriffs' Departments with a jail require all of their corrections officers to be law enforcement certified. Another 32% of

the departments indicated that some of their correctional officers were certified, while 64% of the departments do not have any sworn corrections officers.

The vast majority of departments (88%) do 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 (84%) of the departments were interested in participating in a correctional officer certification program. Most felt that the jailor basic training should be two weeks in length and should cover additional topics of Interpersonal Relations, CPR, First Aid, Self Defense, Suicide Prevention, Medical Screening, and Stress Management.

The authorized annual salaries available to correctional officers in the responding departments averaged from \$13,319 to \$16,705 per year.

The responding counties with jails can hold a combined total of 812 males, 136 females, and 33 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 981 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.

- **NO JAIL FACILITY** - the county does not operate a jail 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 1992.
- **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 1992.
- **MILEAGE TRANSPORTING PRISONERS** - number of miles travelled by the department transporting prisoners to another facility in 1992.
- **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 1992 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 1992.

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 can not 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	\$200,000	\$47,900	\$176,500	\$5,000	\$429,400	\$16,880
Brookings	\$143,000	\$36,990	\$125,549	\$21,000	\$326,539	\$21,440
Brown	\$174,853	\$49,389	\$93,250	\$8,000	\$325,492	\$35,420
Brule	\$72,000	\$17,000	\$50,000	\$1,800	\$140,800	—
Codington	\$182,300	\$44,700	\$137,300	\$8,000	\$372,300	\$34,200
Davidson	\$89,653	\$23,854	\$132,250	0	\$245,757	\$11,200
Fall River	\$131,810	\$26,475	\$71,550	0	\$229,835	\$5,691
Hughes	\$306,666	\$70,500	\$184,000	\$8,000	\$569,166	\$7,736

**REGIONAL JAIL BUDGET INFORMATION**

COUNTY	PERSONNEL SALARIES AND WAGES	PERSONNEL BENEFITS	OPERATING EXPENSES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL JAIL BUDGET	COUNTY WORK RELEASE MONIES RECEIVED
Meade	\$148,413	\$32,195	\$171,400	\$28,800	\$380,808	\$1,956
Minnehaha	\$1,294,410	\$307,678	\$516,650	\$1,636,200	\$3,754,938	\$246,392
Pennington	\$1,431,985	\$317,741	\$200,469	--	\$1,950,195	\$80,429
Winner Police Department	\$65,196	\$17,748	\$22,500	\$5,000	\$110,444	0
Yankton Police Department	\$141,716	\$33,938	\$30,000	\$15,800	\$221,454	\$8,202
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,382,002</b>	<b>\$1,026,108</b>	<b>\$1,911,418</b>	<b>\$1,737,600</b>	<b>\$9,057,125</b>	<b>\$469,346</b>

REGIONAL JAIL FACILITIES

COUNTY	TOTAL JAIL PERSONNEL	RECEIVE PRISONERS FROM	HOLDING CAPACITY				NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED IN 1992	TOTAL PRISONER DAYS	OUT-OF-COUNTY PRISONER DAYS	DAILY FEE CHARGED	AGE OF FACILITY
			MALE	FEMALE	JUVENILE	TOTAL					
Beadle	8	Hand, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Sanborn	42	8	0	50	854	1,981	\$40	17 yrs	
Brookings	11	Deuel, Hamlin, Kingsbury	20	10	0	30	848	—	\$35	17 yrs	
Brown	13	Day, Campbell, Edmunds, Marshall, McPherson, Potter, Roberts, Spink, Watworth	66	9	14	89	2,249	2,456	\$30	25 yrs	
Brule	9	Aurora, Buffalo, Davison, Hyde, Jones, Lyman, Tripp	12	7	0	19	—	—	\$36	29 yrs	
Codington	15	Clark, Deuel, Grant, Hamlin, Kingsbury, Roberts	41	6	9	56	1,000	1,794	\$30	18 yrs	
Davison	20	Aurora, Hanson, Hutchinson, Jerauld, McCook, Miner, Sanborn	18	1	0	19	969	730	\$35	57 yrs	

REGIONAL JAIL FACILITIES

COUNTY	TOTAL JAIL PERSONNEL	RECEIVE PRISONERS FROM	HOLDING CAPACITY				NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED IN 1991	TOTAL PRISONER DAYS	OUT-OF-COUNTY PRISONER DAYS	DAILY FEE CHARGED	AGE OF FACILITY
			MALE	FEMALE	JUVENILE	TOTAL					
Fall River	7	Custer, Shannon	26	4	0	30	1,030	4,614	1,556	\$35	20 yrs
Hughes	24	Haskell, Hyde, Jones, Potter, Stanke, Sully, Tripp	42	6	0	48	3,036	19,706	8,374	\$47	24 yrs
Meade	8	Harding, Perkins, Zelbach	24	0	0	24	1,520	7,186	1,013	\$32	28 yrs
Minnehaha	57	Aurora, Dessel, Davison, Hanson, Miner, Moody, Jerauld, Lincoln, McCook, Sauborn, Turner	166	12	10	188	9,878	95,520	8,880	\$35	15 yrs
Pennington	64	Butte, Harding, Lawrence	214	22	0	236	8,250	81,099	33,714	\$38	3 yrs
Winner PD	7	Gregory, Tripp, Todd	11	1	0	12	600	6,894	363	\$30	31 yrs
Yankton PD	10	Yankton	34	8	0	42	1,793	2,211	1,728	\$35	18 yrs
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>213</b>		<b>718</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>37,047</b>	<b>263,994</b>	<b>62,889</b>	<b>Average = \$35</b>	<b>Average = 23 yrs</b>

**FULL JAIL BUDGET INFORMATION**

COUNTY	PERSONNEL SALARIES AND WAGES	PERSONNEL BENEFITS	OPERATING EXPENSES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL JAIL BUDGET	COUNTY WORK RELEASE MONIES RECEIVED
Bennett	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bon Homme	\$47,500	\$9,150	\$5,000	0	\$61,650	0
Clay	\$60,000	\$6,240	\$33,000	\$17,000	\$116,240	\$2,250
Corson	\$2,000	\$150	\$19,500	0	\$21,650	—
Day	\$36,847	\$9,859	\$13,560	0	\$60,266	\$6,760
Faulk	—	—	—	—	—	\$3,342
Marshall	—	—	\$8,000	—	\$8,000	\$3,105
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$146,347	\$25,399	\$79,060	\$17,000	\$267,806	\$15,457

**FULL JAIL FACILITIES**

COUNTY	TOTAL JAIL PERSONNEL	HOLDING CAPACITY				TOTAL PRISONERS RECEIVED	TOTAL PRISONER DAYS	AGE OF FACILITY
		MALES	FEMALES	JUVENILES	TOTAL			
Bennett	5	20	4	0	24	607	20	23 yrs
Bon Homme	8	6	6	0	12	79	698	59 yrs
Clay	6	10	10	0	20	671	2,727	80 yrs
Corson	2	9	3	0	12	18	184	26 yrs
Day	9	9	3	0	12	212	1,393	25 yrs
Faulk	9	12	2	0	14	105	942	57 yrs
Marshall	11	4	2	0	6	91	556	85 yrs
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>6,520</b>	<b>Average=51 yrs</b>

**LIMITED JAIL BUDGET INFORMATION**

COUNTY	PERSONNEL SALARIES AND WAGES	PERSONNEL BENEFITS	OPERATING EXPENSES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL JAIL BUDGET	TOTAL JAIL FEES PAID
Davison	\$89,653	\$23,854	\$132,250	0	\$245,757	\$17,000
Dewey	—	—	\$8,000	—	\$8,000	\$400
Edmunds	\$31,950	\$2,513	0	\$12,000	\$46,463	\$4,036
Kingsbury	—	—	\$45,850	—	\$45,850	—
Perkins	\$5,000	\$450	\$20,000	0	\$25,450	—
Potter	—	—	\$9,550	\$450	\$10,000	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$126,603</b>	<b>\$26,817</b>	<b>\$215,650</b>	<b>\$12,450</b>	<b>\$381,520</b>	<b>\$21,436</b>

LIMITED JAIL FACILITIES

COUNTY	TOTAL JAIL PERSONNEL	HOLDING CAPACITY			NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED	TOTAL PRISONER DAYS	AGE OF FACILITY	PRISONERS TAKEN TO	TOTAL PRISONERS TRANSPORT	MILEAGE TRANSPORT PRISONERS	DAILY JAIL FEE PAID
		MALES	FEMALES	JUVENILES TOTAL							
Davidson	20	18	1	0	969	3,919	57 yrs	Minnehaha	208	25,745	\$32
Dewey	2	8	4	0	6,565	126	23 yrs	Brown, Hughes	--	--	--
Edmunds	11	4	2	0	64	754	57 yrs	Brown	--	--	--
* Kingsbury	2	6	2	0	61	78	30 yrs	Beadle, Codington, Minnehaha	38	12,000	\$30
Perkins	4	4	4	0	41	41	50 yrs	Meade, Pennington	36	4,200	\$33
** Potter	7	4	0	0	34	135	84 yrs	Brown, Hughes	10	2,500	\$47

**LIMITED JAIL FACILITIES**

COUNTY	TOTAL JAIL PERSONNEL	HOLDING CAPACITY			NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED	TOTAL PRISONER DAYS	AGE OF FACILITY	PRISONERS TAKEN TO TRANSPORT	TOTAL PRISONERS TRANSPORT	MILEAGE TRANSPORT PRISONERS	DAILY JAIL FEE PAID
		MALES	FEMALES	JUVENILES TOTAL							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,754</b>	<b>5,053</b>	<b>Average = 36 yrs</b>		<b>292</b>	<b>44,445</b>	<b>Average = \$24</b>

83 Cells can be used for strictly males or strictly females, no combinations.

\*Kingsbury County has a yearly contract with Lake County jail.

\*\*Potter County jail facilities are 84 years old, but were remodeled in 1981.

Davison County is unique in that it is classified as both a regional and limited jail facility. They do board prisoners from neighboring jurisdictions, but only for less than 72 hours.

**COUNTIES WITHOUT JAIL FACILITIES  
1992 STATISTICS**

<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>PRISONERS TRANSPORTED TO</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PRISONERS TRANSPORTED</b>	<b>MILES TRAVELLED TRANSPORTING PRISONERS</b>	<b>DAILY FEE PAID</b>	<b>TOTAL SPENT IN JAIL FEES</b>
<b>Buffalo</b>	<b>Brule</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>\$36</b>	<b>\$500</b>
<b>Butte</b>	<b>Lawrence &amp; Pennington</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>34,200</b>	<b>\$35</b>	<b>\$54,950</b>
<b>Campbell</b>	<b>Edmunds &amp; Ipswich</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>\$25</b>	<b>\$475</b>
<b>Clark</b>	<b>Codington &amp; Brown</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>\$35</b>	<b>\$14,000</b>
<b>Custer</b>	<b>Fall River &amp; Pennington</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>\$35</b>	<b>\$69,384</b>
<b>Deuel</b>	<b>Codington</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$17,927</b>
<b>Douglas</b>	<b>Charles Mix</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$4,700</b>
<b>Gregory</b>	<b>Charles Mix Winner Minnehaha</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6,253</b>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$18,652</b>

**COUNTIES WITHOUT JAIL FACILITIES  
1992 STATISTICS**

<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>PRISONERS TRANSPORTED TO</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PRISONERS TRANSPORTED</b>	<b>MILES TRAVELLED TRANSPORTING PRISONERS</b>	<b>DAILY FEE PAID</b>	<b>TOTAL SPENT IN JAIL FEES</b>
<b>Haakon</b>	Bennett, Hughes & Pennington	6	2,391	\$26 \$34	\$1,819
<b>Hamlin</b>	Brookings & Codington	62	1,240	\$30	\$9,523
<b>Hand</b>	Beadle & Faulk	28	8,000	\$25 \$40	\$35,019
<b>Hanson</b>	Davison & Minnehaha	19	1,200	\$35	\$3,166
<b>Harding</b>	Pennington & Meade	3	—	\$65	\$2,360
<b>Jackson</b>	Bennett	37	6,500	\$26	\$12,000
<b>Jerauld</b>	Beadle, Davison, & Minnehaha	7	700	\$35 \$40	\$7,407
<b>Lyman</b>	Brule & Hughes	180	7,200	\$36	24,230

**COUNTIES WITHOUT JAIL FACILITIES  
1992 STATISTICS**

<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>PRISONERS TRANSPORTED TO</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PRISONERS TRANSPORTED</b>	<b>MILES TRAVELLED TRANSPORTING PRISONERS</b>	<b>DAILY FEE PAID</b>	<b>TOTAL SPENT IN JAIL FEES</b>
<b>Lincoln</b>	<b>Minnehaha</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>\$35</b>	<b>\$33,000</b>
<b>McCook</b>	<b>Minnehaha &amp; Davison</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>\$35</b>	<b>\$7,392</b>
<b>McPherson</b>	<b>Brown &amp; Edmunds</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>\$30 \$25</b>	<b>\$3,480</b>
<b>Miner</b>	<b>Davison &amp; Minnehaha</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>\$32</b>	<b>\$4,286</b>
<b>Sanborn</b>	<b>Beadle, Brule, Davison &amp; Minnehaha</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>\$38</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Spink</b>	<b>Brown</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>16,943</b>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$37,703</b>
<b>Stanley</b>	<b>Hughes &amp; Brule</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>\$30 \$47</b>	<b>\$40,500</b>
<b>Sully</b>	<b>Hughes &amp; Brown</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>\$52.50 \$30</b>	<b>\$10,200</b>

**COUNTIES WITHOUT JAIL FACILITIES  
1992 STATISTICS**

<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>PRISONERS TRANSPORTED TO</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PRISONERS TRANSPORTED</b>	<b>MILES TRAVELLED TRANSPORTING PRISONERS</b>	<b>DAILY FEE PAID</b>	<b>TOTAL SPENT IN JAIL FEES</b>
<b>Tripp</b>	<b>Winner &amp; Brule</b>	14	—	\$30 \$36	\$70,000
<b>Turner</b>	<b>Minnehaha</b>	32	6,107	\$35	\$11,626
<b>Ziebach</b>	<b>Dewey, Hughes &amp; Meade</b>	10	1,500	\$40 \$25	\$1,026

## **TURNOVER**

**S**heriffs were asked to specify the number of personnel separations in their department occurring during 1992. They were instructed to include only full-time, sworn personnel in their answer. 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-off to the nearest year.

There were a total of 19 full-time sworn personnel separations in Calendar Year 1992 for the participating Sheriffs' agencies. Over half (N=12) of these separations were caused by resignation. The 12 resigning officers had spent an average of 4 years working for their departments and 5 years in law enforcement.

Three officers (16%) were dismissed from a Sheriffs' Department in 1992. The discharged officers had spent an average of 3 years with the department and total years of law enforcement service.

After an average of 11 years with their departments and an average of 26 years in law enforcement, three officers retired from their departments in 1992. One of the Sheriffs reported that a sworn officer had died while employed by the county during 1992. The officer had 7 years with the department and 42 years of law enforcement service.

The rate of turnover can be calculated by dividing the total number of separations (19) by the total number of full-time sworn personnel (254). The overall turnover rate for the fifty-one departments was 7% for the year 1992. This rate of turnover varies when the agencies are categorized by county population. Generally, the turnover rate increases as the population of the county decreases.

COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER OF TURNOVERS	TOTAL PERSONELL	TURNOVER RATE
Greater than 20,000	6	120	5%
10,000 to 20,000	2	30	7%
5,000 to 9,999	4	46	9%
Less than 5,000	7	58	12%

**Sheriff Departments  
Serving Populations  
Greater than  
20,000**

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

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Brookings	25,287	\$281,500	\$54,040	\$43,250	\$28,700	\$14,500	\$341,990
Brown	35,500	\$249,326	\$85,464	\$85,000	\$34,000	0	\$454,790
Codington	22,698	\$116,700	\$52,400	\$43,900	\$25,000	\$500	\$239,500
Meade	21,878	\$313,875	\$72,632	\$121,924	\$60,000	0	\$568,431
Minnehaha	123,809	\$1,099,157	\$241,354	\$196,000	\$119,000	0	\$1,646,461
Pennington	81,343	\$1,416,344	\$354,620	\$288,915	\$70,900	0	\$2,050,379
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>310,515</b>	<b>\$3,394,902</b>	<b>\$861,510</b>	<b>\$689,859</b>	<b>\$339,100</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$5,301,551</b>

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

Rank	Number	Minimum	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Maximum
Chief Deputy	6	\$24,960	\$25,140	\$27,106	\$43,051	\$43,337
Lieutenant	1	\$35,085	—	—	—	\$35,085
Sergeant	1	\$33,000	—	—	—	\$33,000
Corporal	1	\$25,161	—	—	—	\$25,161
Detective	3	\$20,426	—	\$24,325	—	\$27,000
Deputy	6	\$19,641	\$19,967	\$22,860	\$26,040	\$30,360

Using Current Salaries as of January 1, 1993

Salary Figures are Approximations

25th Percentile = 75% of the salaries are above this figure.

Median = Half of the salaries are above and half are below this figure.

75th Percentile = 25% of the salaries are above this figure.

**PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION GREATER THAN 20,000**

Department	Total FT Law Enforcement Officers	Employee Life Insurance	Employee Health Insurance	Family Health Insurance	False Arrest Insurance	Workers's Compensation	Retirement	Court Pay	Court Comp Time	Longevity Pay	Shift Differential Pay	Uniform Provided	Cleaning Allowance	Plain Clothes Allowance	Weapons Furnished	Vacation	Sick Leave	Comp Time for Overtime	Cash for Overtime	Total Vehicles Owned	Crime Prevention Program	UCR Participant	Computerized	Educational Benefits
Brookings	9	N	F	N	F	F	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	L	7	Y	Y	Y	Y
Brown	9	P	F	P	F	F	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	B	N	10	Y	Y	Y	N
Codrington	4	F	F	P	F	F	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	B	N	5	N	N	Y	N
Moore	10	F	F	N	F	F	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	B	12	Y	Y	Y	N
Minnehaha	40	P	P	N	F	F	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	B	B	34	N	Y	Y	N
Pennington	40	P	P	P	F	F	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	L	L	31	N	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

**Sheriff Departments  
Serving Populations  
10,000 to 20,000**

**BUDGET EXPENSES OF SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS SERVING POPULATIONS 10,000 to 20,000**

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Beadle	18,253	\$147,000	\$27,500	\$46,500	\$22,000	\$1,250	\$244,250
Clay	13,106	\$103,100	\$24,000	\$55,000	\$17,500	\$2,750	\$203,010
DeWison	17,500	\$115,136	\$31,360	\$41,900	\$16,500	—	\$204,976
Hughes	14,917	\$564,206	\$131,400	\$307,000	\$17,100	—	\$1,019,766
Lincoln	15,427	\$95,000	\$19,596	\$29,000	\$15,000	\$26,000	\$184,596
Yankton	19,252	\$158,447	\$29,521	\$43,175	\$13,534	—	\$244,677
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96,436</b>	<b>\$1,182,949</b>	<b>\$363,437</b>	<b>\$673,255</b>	<b>\$101,634</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$2,101,275</b>

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

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>25th Percentile</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>75th Percentile</b>	<b>Maximum</b>
<b>Chief Deputy</b>	4	\$22,469	\$22,558	\$23,527	\$24,959	\$25,209
<b>Sergeant</b>	1	\$24,446	—	—	—	\$24,446
<b>Deputy</b>	6	\$17,500	\$18,582	\$19,615	\$20,772	\$22,259

Using Current Salaries as of January 1, 1993

Salary Figures are Approximations

25th Percentile = 75 % of the salaries are above this figure.

Median = Half of the salaries are above and half are below this figure.

75th Percentile = 25 % of the salaries are above this figure.

**PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION 10,000 to 20,000**

Department	Total FT Law Enforcement Officers	Employee Life Insurance	Employee Health Insurance	Family Health Insurance	Public Arrest Insurance	Workman's Compensation	Retirement	Court Pay	Court Comp Time	Longevity Pay	Shift Differential Pay	Uniforms Provided	Cleaning Allowance	Plain Clothes Allowance	Weapons Furnished	Vacation	Sick Leave	Comp Time for Overtime	Cash for Overtime	Total Vehicles Owned	Crime Prevention Program	UCR Participant	Computerized	Educational Benefits
Beadle	4	F	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	B	N	5	N	Y	Y	N
City	5	P	P	P	F	F	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	B	N	4	N	Y	Y	N
Darwin	-	P	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	B	4	N	Y	Y	N
Hughes	7	F	F	N	F	F	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	L	L	7	N	Y	Y	N
Lincoln	3	N	P	P	F	F	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	L	L	3	N	Y	Y	N
Yankee	6	N	P	P	F	F	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	L	N	7	N	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  
 N = No Overtime Allowed

**Sheriff Departments  
Serving Populations  
5,000 to 9,999**

**BUDGET EXPENSES OF SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS SERVING POPULATIONS 5,000 to 9,999**

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Bon Homme	7,089	\$63,000	\$14,720	\$18,700	\$1,500	—	\$98,000
Brule	5,465	\$89,000	\$23,000	\$57,000	\$15,000	—	\$184,000
Butte	7,914	\$76,642	\$12,205	\$21,981	\$18,237	—	\$129,065
Custer	6,179	\$322,504	\$95,352	\$149,824	\$39,000	—	\$606,700
Dey	6,978	\$76,276	\$21,606	\$26,200	\$1,500	—	\$125,672
Dewey	5,523	\$46,899	\$8,100	\$28,385	\$15,500	—	\$98,884
Fall River	7,353	\$111,000	\$24,372	\$43,410	\$16,000	\$1,000	\$195,782
Gregory	5,359	\$68,000	\$9,000	\$24,000	\$16,000	\$13,000	\$130,000
Kingsbury	5,925	\$51,555	\$6,125	\$15,350	\$17,200	—	\$90,230
McCook	5,688	\$59,000	\$11,950	\$22,375	\$2,000	—	\$95,325

**BUDGET EXPENSES OF SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS SERVING POPULATIONS 5,000 TO 9,999 (continued)**

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Splink	7,981	\$313,714	\$83,570	\$94,500	\$33,000	—	\$524,784
Tripp	6,924	\$79,490	\$13,141	\$38,869	\$7,000	—	\$138,500
Turner	8,576	\$58,790	\$16,865	\$21,100	\$5,000	—	\$101,755
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,574</b>	<b>\$1,416,839</b>	<b>\$340,896</b>	<b>\$552,894</b>	<b>\$187,737</b>	<b>\$14,000</b>	<b>\$2,516,757</b>

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

Rank	Number	Minimum	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Maximum
Chief Deputy	9	\$18,980	\$19,404	\$21,175	\$22,768	\$23,976
Lieutenant	1	\$21,320	—	—	—	\$21,320
Sergeant	1	\$21,400	—	—	—	\$21,400
Deputy	8	\$16,800	\$17,982	\$18,290	\$20,368	\$21,628

Using Current Salaries as of January 1, 1993

Salary Figures are Approximations

25th Percentile = 75 % of the salaries are above this figure.

Median = Half of the salaries are above and half are below this figure.

75th Percentile = 25 % of the salaries are above this figure.

PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION 5,000 to 9,999

Department	Total FT Law Enforcement Officers	Employee Life Insurance	Employee Health Insurance	Family Health Insurance	False Arrest Insurance	Workers's Compensation	Retirement	Court Pay	Court Comp Time	Longevity Pay	Shift Differential Pay	Uniforms Provided	Cleaning Allowance	Plain Clothes Allowance	Weapons Furnished	Vacation	Sick Leave	Comp Time for Overtime	Cash for Overtime	Total Vehicles Owned	Crime Prevention Program	UCR Participant	Computerized	Educational Benefits
Don Homme	3	F	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	B	N	3	N	Y	N	N
Brule	8	P	P	P	P	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	B	B	5	N	N	Y	N
Beets	—	N	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	4	Y	Y	N	N
Coaler	9	N	F	N	F	F	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	B	B	10	Y	Y	Y	Y
Day	3	F	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	3	N	Y	N	N
Dewey	—	N	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	1	N	N	N	N
Fall River	4	N	F	N	F	F	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	B	N	4	N	Y	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  
 N = No Overtime Allowed

**PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION 5,000 TO 9,999 (continued)**

Department	Total FT Law Enforcement Officers	Employee Life Insurance	Employee Health Insurance	Family Health Insurance	False Arrest Insurance	Workers's Compensation	Retirement	Court Pay	Court Comp Time	Longevity Pay	Shift Differential Pay	Uniform Provided	Cleaning Allowance	Plum Clothes Allowance	Weapons Furnished	Vacation	Sick Leave	Comp Time for Overtime	Cash for Overtime	Total Vehicles Owned	Crime Prevention Program	UCR Participant	Computerized	Educational Benefits
Gregory	3	N	F	N	N	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	L	N	3	Y	Y	Y	N
Kingsbury	-	N	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2	Y	N	N	N
McCook	2	N	F	P	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2	Y	Y	Y	N
Spink	8	F	F	P	F	F	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	B	N	7	Y	Y	Y	N
Tripp	-	N	F	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	L	N	3	N	Y	N	N
Turner	2	N	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	L	N	3	N	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
- N - No Overtime Allowed

**Sheriff Departments  
Serving Populations  
Less than 5,000**

**BUDGET EXPENSES OF SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS SERVING POPULATIONS LESS THAN 5,000**

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Buffalo	1,759	\$26,299	\$3,700	\$3,850	\$3,000	\$2,200	\$39,049
Bennett	3,206	--	--	--	--	--	--
Campbell	1,965	\$28,000	\$7,450	\$11,000	--	\$2,000	\$48,450
Clark	4,403	\$51,640	\$16,134	\$20,304	--	\$12,000	\$100,078
Corson	4,195	\$84,338	\$18,910	\$17,800	\$1,952	--	\$123,000
Deuel	4,522	\$118,816	\$27,257	\$21,650	\$1,800	--	\$169,523
Douglas	3,746	\$44,000	\$14,400	\$23,000	\$10,350	--	\$91,750
Edmunds	4,356	\$102,541	\$26,150	\$13,250	\$17,000	--	\$159,021
Faulk	2,744	\$87,500	\$15,009	21,750	\$23,000	--	\$147,949
Haskell	2,624	\$44,350	\$11,245	\$16,900	\$7,585	\$4,500	\$86,520
Hamlin	4,974	\$49,000	\$11,300	\$13,250	--	\$1,100	\$75,450
Hand	4,272	\$61,558	\$16,527	\$17,702	\$9,345	\$26,642	\$131,814

**BUDGET EXPENSES OF SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS SERVING POPULATIONS LESS THAN 5,000 (continued)**

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Hanson	2,994	\$33,676	\$6,169	\$19,300	—	—	\$59,136
Harding	1,669	\$49,639	\$11,110	\$13,900	—	\$500	\$66,149
Jackson	2,811	\$26,829	\$5,545	\$28,260	\$6,000	—	\$66,635
Jerauld	2,425	\$42,323	\$19,945	\$13,300	\$13,776	—	\$89,344
Lyman	3,638	\$77,500	\$21,200	\$26,000	\$16,000	—	\$141,000
Marshall	4,844	\$156,626	\$36,945	\$45,259	\$4,000	—	\$242,821
McPherson	3,228	\$39,459	\$5,429	\$22,600	—	—	\$58,479
Miller	3,272	\$69,597	\$21,541	\$19,450	\$5,000	—	\$106,498
Perkins	3,932	\$59,400	\$16,000	\$16,200	\$1,500	—	\$84,100
Potter	3,190	\$82,159	\$37,652	\$22,515	\$9,800	\$18,000	\$162,126
Sanborn	2,833	\$58,200	\$17,100	\$25,500	\$8,000	—	\$108,800

**BUDGET EXPENSES OF SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS SERVING POPULATIONS OF LESS THAN 5,000 (continued)**

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	SALARIES	BENEFITS	OPERATING	CAPITAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Stanky	2,453	\$45,399	\$12,428	\$25,751	\$2,280	\$610	\$86,468
Sully	1,589	\$42,600	\$10,800	\$19,200	\$9,700	\$500	\$82,800
Ziebach	2,220	\$26,299	\$1,600	\$13,700	—	—	\$41,599
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,964</b>	<b>\$1,472,621</b>	<b>\$383,538</b>	<b>\$691,422</b>	<b>\$156,668</b>	<b>\$62,652</b>	<b>\$2,559,461</b>

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

Rank	Number	Minimum	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Maximum
Chief Deputy	13	\$16,100	\$17,681	\$18,896	\$19,824	\$28,788
Sergeant	1	\$18,564	—	—	—	\$18,564
Deputy	10	\$4,200	\$16,275	\$17,832	\$18,165	\$22,126

Using Current Salaries as of January 1, 1993

Salary Figures are Approximations

25th Percentile = 75% of the salaries are above this figure.

Median = Half of the salaries are above and half are below this figure.

75th Percentile = 25% of the salaries are above this figure.

**PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000**

Department	Total FT Law Enforcement Officers	Employee Life Insurance	Employee Health Insurance	Family Health Insurance	False Arrest Insurance	Workmen's Compensation	Retirement	Court Pay	Court Comp Time	Longevity Pay	Shift Differential Pay	Uniforms Provided	Cleaning Allowance	Plata Clothes Allowance	Weapons Furnished	Vacation	Sick Leave	Comp Time for Overtime	Cash for Overtime	Total Vehicles Owned	Crime Prevention Program	UCR Participate	Computerized	Educational Benefits
Buffalo	1	N	F	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	N	N	N	N
Berrett	10	N	F	F	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	9	N	Y	N	N
Campbell	1	N	F	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	N	Y	N	N
Clark	-	N	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	2	Y	N	Y	N
Corson	-	N	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	3	N	Y	N	N
Deuel	3	N	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	B	N	4	Y	Y	N	N
Douglas	2	F	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	S	2	N	Y	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
- N = No Overtime Allowed

PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000 (continued)

Department	Total FT Law Enforcement Officers	Employee Life Insurance	Employee Health Insurance	Family Health Insurance	Rate Arrest Insurance	Workmen's Compensation	Retirement	Court Pay	Court Camp Time	Longevity Pay	Shift Differential Pay	Uniform Provided	Cleaning Allowance	Plata Clothes Allowance	Weapons Furnished	Vacation	Sick Leave	Camp Time for Overtime	Cash for Overtime	Total Vehicles Owned	Crime Prevention Program	UCR Participant	Computerized	Educational Benefits
Edinburg	4	F	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	5	Y	N	N	N
Fossil	3	N	F	F	F	F	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	L	N	3	Y	Y	N	N
Haskell	2	N	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	2	Y	Y	Y	N
Hemphill	-	N	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2	Y	N	N	N
Hend	2	N	F	P	N	F	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	B	N	2	Y	Y	N	N
Houston	1	N	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	1	N	Y	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
- N - No Overtime Allowed

**PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000 (continued)**

Department	Total FT Law Enforcement Officers	Employee Life Insurance	Employee Health Insurance	Family Health Insurance	Police Arrest Insurance	Workmen's Compensation	Retirement	Court Pay	Court Comp Time	Longevity Pay	Shift Differential Pay	Uniform Provided	Meal Allowance	Plain Clothes Allowance	Weapons Furnished	Vacation	Sick Leave	Comp Time for Overtime	Cash for Overtime	Total Vehicles Owned	Crime Prevention Program	UCR Participant	Computerized	Educational Benefits
Harding	1	F	F	P	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	1	N	Y	N	N
Jackson	1	P	P	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	1	N	Y	N	N
Jernett	1	P	P	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	1	N	Y	N	N
Lyman	3	F	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	3	Y	Y	Y	N
Marshall	3	N	F	P	F	F	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	L	9	Y	Y	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  
N = No Overtime Allowed

**PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000 (continued)**

Department	Total FT Law Enforcement Officers	Employee Life Insurance	Employee Health Insurance	Family Health Insurance	Police Arrest Insurance	Workmen's Compensation	Retirement	Court Pay	Court Camp Time	Longevity Pay	Shift Differential Pay	Uniforms Provided	Cleaning Allowance	Plata Clothes Allowance	Weapons Furnished	Vacation	Sick Leave	Camp Time for Overtime	Cash for Overtime	Total Vehicles Owned	Crime Prevention Program	UCR Participant	Computerized	Educational Benefits
McPherson	1	P	P	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	Y
Miner	3	N	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	B	N	3	Y	Y	Y	N
Perkins	2	P	P	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	3	Y	Y	N	N
Posler	4	F	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2	N	Y	Y	N
Sanborn	2	F	F	P	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	L	N	2	N	Y	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  
 N = No Overtime Allowed

**PERSONNEL BENEFITS - POPULATION LESS THAN 5,000 (continued)**

Department	Total FT Law Enforcement Officers	Employee Life Insurance	Employee Health Insurance	Family Health Insurance	Police Arrest Insurance	Workmen's Compensation	Retirement	Court Pay	Court Camp Time	Longevity Pay	Shift Differential Pay	Uniform Provided	Cleaning Allowance	Plain Clothes Allowance	Weapons Furnished	Vacation	Sick Leave	Comp Time for Overtime	Cash for Overtime	Total Vehicles Owned	Crime Prevention Program	UCR Participant	Computerized	Educational Benefits
Stinky	1	N	F	N	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	L	N	2	N	N	N	N
Sully	2	N	F	P	F	F	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	L	N	2	N	Y	N	N
Zaboch	1	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N

**Insurances:**

- 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
- N = No Overtime Allowed

# LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES PARTICIPATING IN DRUG TASK FORCES

## South Central

Brule County  
Charles Mix County  
Douglas County  
Gregory County  
Lyman County  
Tripp County  
City of Winner

## James Valley

Davison County  
Hanson County  
Sanborn County  
City of Mitchell

## Sioux Falls/Minnehaha County

Minnehaha County  
City of Sioux Falls

## Central

Haskell County  
Hughes County  
Hyde County  
Jones County  
Potter County  
Stanley County  
Sully County  
City of Pierre

## East Central

Brookings County  
Clark County  
Codington County  
Deuel County  
Grant County  
Hamlin County  
Kingsbury County  
City of Brookings  
City of Watertown

## Southern Hills

Custer County  
Fall River County  
City of Hot Springs

## Rapid City/Pennington County

Pennington County  
City of Rapid City

## Northern Area

Brown County  
Campbell County  
Edmunds County  
Faulk County  
Marshall County  
McPherson County  
Roberts County  
Walworth County  
City of Aberdeen

# **LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES PARTICIPATING IN DRUG TASK FORCES**

## **Pheasant**

**Beadle County  
Hand County  
Spink County  
City of Huron**

## **Lake-Moody**

**Lake County  
Moody County  
City of Madison  
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe**

## **Northern Hills**

**Lawrence County  
Meade County  
City of Spearfish  
City of Sturgis**

## **Southeastern**

**Bon Homme County  
Clay County  
Yankton County  
City of Vermillion  
City of Yankton**

## TRAINING

The Sheriffs were presented a list of 57 courses and were asked how important each should be in the development of the Law Enforcement Training (LET) Academy's curriculum. Each course could be rated as (1) Extremely Important; (2) Somewhat Important; or (3) Not Immediately Important. The top twenty-five course names and the combined scores from all the responding Sheriffs are given below in order of their scored importance.

<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>OVERALL AVERAGE SCORE</b>
Arrest, Search, and Seizure	1.19
Crime Scene Investigation	1.23
Interviewing and Interrogation	1.25
Child Abuse and Domestic Violence	1.33
Civil Processes	1.33
Liability of Law Enforcement Authority to Arrest	1.35
Officer Survival	1.38
Photography	1.38
Evidence Collection Techniques	1.42

<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>OVERALL AVERAGE SCORE</b>
<b>Rape and Other Sex Offenses</b>	<b>1.48</b>
<b>Firearms</b>	<b>1.52</b>
<b>Juvenile Justice Law and Rights of Children</b>	<b>1.52</b>
<b>Juvenile Problems</b>	<b>1.52</b>
<b>Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs</b>	<b>1.52</b>
<b>Basic Training Update</b>	<b>1.56</b>
<b>Search Warrant Preparation and Execution</b>	<b>1.56</b>
<b>Case Preparation and Courtroom Testimony</b>	<b>1.58</b>
<b>Accident Investigation</b>	<b>1.63</b>
<b>Criminal Code and Case Law</b>	<b>1.65</b>
<b>Prisoner Custody and Transportation</b>	<b>1.65</b>
<b>Report Writing</b>	<b>1.67</b>
<b>DARE</b>	<b>1.67</b>

<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>OVERALL AVERAGE SCORE</b>
<b>Defensive Tactics</b>	<b>1.73</b>
<b>Emergency Medical Response/CPR</b>	<b>1.73</b>
<b>DUI</b>	<b>1.75</b>

The Sheriffs were also asked to rank the five courses (out of 57 listed) which were most important to the training needs of their own department, that they would like the Law Enforcement Training Academy to include in its curriculum. The most frequently named courses and the number of Sheriffs who listed those topics are listed in rank order below.

<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>NUMBER OF SHERIFFS</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL</b>
<b>Interviewing and Interrogation</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Civil Processes</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>43%</b>
<b>Crime Scene Investigation</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Arrest, Search, and Seizure</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Police Survival</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>Child Abuse and Domestic Violence</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25%</b>

<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>NUMBER OF SHERIFFS</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL</b>
<b>Basic Training Update</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Libility of Law Enforcement Authority to Arrest</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Evidence Collection Techniques</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Report Writing</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Accident Investigation</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Administration and Management</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>American Indian/Law Enforcement Relations</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>DARE</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Firearms</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Rape and Other Sex Offenses</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Jail Management</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Search Warrant Preparation and Execution</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Stress Management</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9%</b>

COURSE NAME	NUMBER OF SHERIFFS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	2	5%

The majority (41%) of the responding departments indicated that field training should be offered once ever three months. Some (35%) believed that once a month would be the best schedule, while others (10%) indicated that upon agency request would be the preferred training period. Forty-three percent preferred 6-hour training sessions, while 37% felt that 8-hour periods would be best, and 6% desired 4-hour field training classes.